The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2226 — OTTAWA TUESDAY. APRIL 1, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cts per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of American postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Per ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Business Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, House Wanted, Board and Lodging, Money Wanted, Money Wanted or to Loan, Boys Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Miscellaneous Wants, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

for each insertion; each additional word over 24, one cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made with HOUSEKEEPERS, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 10 lines—are inserted in the Daily Times at $1 per week.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum (in advance); or $1.50 if paid during the year. Liberal encouragement (one copy free) to those who get up parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and 7 cents per line for every subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers, should be addressed to THE PUBLISHERS, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The Tickets & Stamps is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

Trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2365 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

BACKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power the only establishment so supplied in this (Province of Ontario), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931f

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sparks Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business, if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges, Steam Hoisting Derricks, Upland Excavators, Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862, in such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second mortgage bonds, or the creation of some other mortgage security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling, and for other purposes.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Moltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c, &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Gray Blankets, shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 113 square miles; thickly timbered with monoply of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee,

Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS,

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,

Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 15,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,

Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. Twlm

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Size. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES! BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to cover the disposal of $325,750 worth, advertised as a premium of their name, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket draws before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $150 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $150 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 23 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen, and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2181 4w1m 55 Park Row, New York.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT

Furs! Furs! Furs!

JAMES PEACOCK

Begs respectfully to intimate that his Stock of FURS this season is very complete in every department, containing every kind in general use, from the high est priced to such as will suit the taste and means of all.

Ladies' Jackets in South Sea Seal.
Ladies' Jackets in Persian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Grey Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Beaver.
Ladies' Jackets in Russian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Ermine.

Ladies, by leaving their orders with measure for any of the above fashionable Furs, can have them made in any style required, either as respects trimmings or otherwise, and may rely on getting a superior article to those imported.

Gentlemen's Buffalo, Bear, Racoon and Wolf Coats and Robes.

The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

Remember the place, Sign of the RED HAT, 33, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Oct 22 1872. 3006

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 in chesin diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

Jany. Twlm

1872. 1873.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

Always on hand.

It is now an established fact if you want any first-class Brandies or Wines and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

No. 26, Rideau Street.

BOTTLED Fruits and Syrups.

Jams and Jellies, Flavoring Extracts and Potted Meats.

1,000 Dozen put up in the usual quantities from Crosse and Blackwell's, of this season, such as:

Jams and Jellies, of all kinds in pots, Tart Fruits in Bottles, viz:—Gooseberries, Raspberries, Red Currants, Black Currants, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Rhubarb and Apples.

ALSO,

SYRUPS in Bottles, from Fruit, viz: Currants Black and Red. Raspberries, Pine Apple, De Argaot, Orange, Strawberry, Gooseberry, Capillire, and Syrup of Lime.

LIKEWISE,

TABLE RAISINS, the very choicest.

PUDDING RAISINS, very dusky.

SULTANAS and new Currants.

GENERAL Groceries and Christmas goods. Including the best brands of

BRANDIES, Port and Sherry Wines,

GIN, Old Tom, Scotch Whiskies, Jamaicas.

MOSELLE and Clarets.

PORTER and ALES.

A great variety of articles for

HOLIDAY TIMES,

can be had in quantities to suit, on dragons or bottles, at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

FOR FIRST CLASS GOODS.

THOS. PATTERSON'S,

Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Dec 24, 1872.

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

WANTED.

THREE SCHOOL TEACHERS—One with Model School Diploma, and two with Elementary Diploma. One of the Elementary School Teachers required to teach both languages—English and French.

Apply to JOHN WILLIAMS, Secretary Treasurer, East Templeton, 3002b. Ottawa County, P.Q.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD,

Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2105 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

2189 2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

Ottawa, 9th 1y

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 6.55 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 6.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec Junction with trains to and from Shediac, and Intercolonial Railway.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intercolonial Railway.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Jany 15, 1873.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 53, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 18, 1873. 2154

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of McDONELL & MONGENAIS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the said D. McDONELL retaining and carrying on the business in his own name, and all debts due and contracted by the said firm is to be settled and paid by the said D. McDonell, and all debts due to the said firm are to be paid to said D. McDonell, said Mongenais relinquishing all claims to the said firm.

D. McDONELL, L. A. MONGENAIS.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1873. 1w

NOTICE.

I hereby forbid any person or persons from hiring or harbouring WILLIAM CRAIG, jun., of Quia, with team, and ADELLARD COLUMBE, the above having left my employment contrary to their agreements. Any person doing so will be prosecuted according to law.

ALLAN FRASER.

Kinburn, Feb. 17, 1873. 2193

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York. why

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

CANADA CENTRAL

AND

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

OBTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

Feb. 13, 1873.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. B. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of as per Scheme. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, therein after indicated for this purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not allotted by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:

At the

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:

At the Branch Offices of the

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA;

AT QUEBEC:

At the

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:

At the

MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:

At the

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:

At the

MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, W. B. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.00 a.m.
Night Express " " ..... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ..... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations ..... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 6.00 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ..... 8.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ..... 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ..... 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ..... 10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "ERASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. RHYDDER, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

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The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, in liberating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1873. 200w13

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 229 2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, sholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Wholesale Agents, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair.

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff.

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a.m. arrive at Watertown 10.08 a.m, Oswego 1.00 p.m, Rome 1.25 p.m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p.m, Albany 5.20 p.m, New York 10.00 p.m, Springfield 1.30 a.m, Boston 5.00 a.m, Syracuse 2.15 p.m, Rochester 5.05 p.m, Buffalo 9.00 a.m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 2.50 p.m, arrive at Watertown 5.08 p.m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p.m, Rome 9.50 p.m, Utica 10.45 p.m, Albany 2.20 a.m, New York 7.30 a.m, Springfield 6.50 a.m, Boston 11.00 a.m, Syracuse 10.25 p.m Rochester 3.15 a.m, Buffalo 6.20 a.m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a.m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p.m, Albany 11.40 p.m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a.m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.15 a.m.

Leave New York 8.00 a.m, Albany 1.25 p.m, Rome 5.25 p.m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p.m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a.m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

There is a good story told of Bishop Macrorie. He—the Bishop—was sitting next a Yankee navy captain, who said to him, "You have in your province two rival Bishops, C——and another fellow; which of them do you incline to?" "I am the other fellow," said Macrorie.

CHALLENGING A JUDGE TO TOSS.

At the Maidstone Assizes, on Wednesday, the following case of burglary was tried: Matto Tranna, alias William Gilliam, thirty seven, miner, was charged with burglariously breaking into the house of the Rev. William Thornton, at Speldhurst, with intent to steal.—Mr. Stone conducted the prosecution.—This was a somewhat singular case. The prisoner, for some reason or other, pretended to be a foreigner, and appeared to be well known to the police. On the night of the 18th of February, about 12 o'clock, Geo. Neville, the brother to the prosecutor, who occupies Neville park, near Tunbridge Wells, heard a noise outside his bedroom window which adjoined the pantry, where the plate was kept, and shortly afterwards one of

penses of the scheme in the hands of the Government would become unnecessarily great, and that it must result in a loss to the State. Those were the predictions. Now hear the results. In 12 years more than 3,000,000 persons had opened accounts in the Post Office Savings Banks, and had deposited more than £55,000,000 of money. They had withdrawn, as their occasions required, about £34,000,000, part of which, as a matter of course, was accrued interest. Nearly 1,500,000 persons now had accounts open in the Post Office Banks, and the sum due to them, with the secured interest, exceeded £20,000,000. The business had been carried on all over the kingdom, the system having grown with the money order system. And yet, after paying all expenses and making all proper allowance for depreciation of the securities in which the money of the depositors had been invested, the surplus of assets over liabilities at the close of 1871 was £450,000.—*Montreal Gazette.*

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY,

Adjoining Post Office, Elgin Street.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 25' 20", Longitude W. 75° 42' 30" from Greenwich, on 31st of March, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean.
Monday	29.235	29.274	29.533	29.347
Temperature.	27°.0	34°.0	32°.6	32°.5

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m., 36.8
Minimum do. do. do. 24.6
Range do. do. do. 12.2
Percentage of Cloud, 100
General Direction of Wind, North West

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—Box 588.
Now Ready—E. A. Perry.
F. Yielding—Rideau Street.
Temperance Hall Readings.
Manitoba and Northwest Territories—F. Braun.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1873.

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin, has issued invitations for a ball on Wednesday evening, the 16th instant, at Rideau Hall.

Both parties were said to have been active yesterday afternoon in drubbing up, or rather "whipping in" their friends in view of the probability of an amendment to the motion for going into Committee of Supply. It is anticipated that the hon. Minister of Finance will unfold his budget this afternoon.

In the House yesterday a most interesting discussion took place on a motion by Dr. Schultz for the papers relative to the Treaties made with the Indians of the North West in 1871. Dr. Schultz while admitting the general fairness of the Government in its dealings with the Indians contended that the terms agreed upon would, though honestly fulfilled, not be adequate to the requirements of the Indian population. Ministers conceded that the subject might be susceptible of readjustment and declared that every precaution would be taken to convince the Indians that they were not being wronged.

It will be seen that a letter appears in our columns this morning from the Rev. John O'Connor, D. D., Secretary to His Lordship Bishop Guigues, disowning all Episcopal or clerical responsibility for the lecture advertised in the Times of yesterday, to be delivered by Mr. Widdows at Gowan's Hall to-night. It is not improbable that the lecturer's reputation in the city is already such as to have rendered a disclaimer quite unnecessary, but as it is generally understood that Roman Catholics are very strenuously adverse to any one preaching unless he has been "sent," it may probably occur to Mr. Widdows that he should produce his credentials this evening and show that he has some claim on public attention as an ex-pounder of the Bible. They are old men now who were boys when wooden nutmegs were first offered for sale, and we suppose that many not yet born will live to see the day when religious humbug will keep its honoured place in the sensational market. There will always be people ready to bite at such baits as Mr. Widdows offers, and it is the custom of the country that the schemes of all adventurers should be made public through the press at a moderate rate per line. We commend to Mr. Widdows the sincere profession of whatever religion he believes will make his salvation sure for the next world and the pursuit of such industry as will give him a reasonable guarantee of a comfortable living in this.

WHITTLING DOWN.

We have no hesitation in saying that the general hostility to the custom—for it never was a "principle"—of dual representation has very much strengthened the hands of the advocates of a Legislative, instead of a Federal Union. It may now be admitted that by the concurrent judgment of the public, no man shall sit in the Provincial and the Dominion Legislature during the same period. What have the Provinces gained by this arrangement? In Ridings where the two candidates are in the field it is quite likely that an accommodation may be brought about by one or the other's bartering the seat to which he at first aspired for one less congenial to his tastes. It may also be probable that every constituency possesses more than one man able and willing to represent it in either Legislature. We should also notice as an admitted grievance resulting from the "dual" system, that the meetings of the Legislatures not unfrequently clashed, and that a consequent inconvenience, if not absolute injury, thereby resulted to the public service. But the objections, especially at the commencement of Confederation were manifestly trifling, compared with the advantages which the dual system conferred. The best experience was obtained both in the Local and Federal Legislatures. To two of the originally confederated provinces, the Local governments were new—to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, it was the Dominion Government that was the new thing; hence perhaps we may account for the great divergence of opinion that existed upon this subject, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had no hesitation in closing down upon it at once. Quebec at first made a sturdy resistance to its abolition, and Ontario grumbled mildly at its existence, but let it pass as tolerable at least for one Parliament. The second Legislature of Quebec virtually drove the last nail in the coffin of the dual system, by voting it down in the Legislative Assembly, and though the Legislative Council threw out the bill, its action can only be regarded as a mere hint that the Assembly in its first session had acted too precipitately.

Nobody advocated the dual system as one to be maintained against the wishes of the Provices concerned. In fact, the contrary argument, and the only serious one, ever offered to Mr. Mills' bill was that the provinces should decide the matter for themselves. They have now nearly all done so; at least so far as to make it excusable in the Parliament of Canada to assert its own dignity by excluding from its members of Legislatures from which its own members were expressly excluded. The question had gone so far that its final determination became almost one of honor with the Dominion Parliament, and however reluctantly some members may have voted to do away with the "dual" system, we cannot blame them for consenting to rivet on the wrists of the people the shackles which their own representatives had already put on.

But the process is a "whittling down" one. It is helping more and more to make the Provincial Governments mere overgrown County Councils. Even the Warden of a county may sit in Parliament though the representative of a half of it, if he belongs to the Legislature, dare not enter there. Thus the disabilities of the Local member are much greater than those of the Warden; shall we therefore assume that his capabilities are proportionately less? The inference would at least be logical in the light of actual and impending legislation Parliamentary action for the abolition of the dual system, implies a necessary antagonism between the Local and general Legislatures; it means that a man may not discharge provincial functions while charged with Dominion responsibilities; and as the whole country is greater than any one of the provinces of which it is composed, it is clear that the Provinces have only belittled themselves by their anxiety to abolish dual representation. The proceeding may nevertheless be a beneficial one. By stripping the Local Legislature of their general importance, the way is being surely paved for curtailing their expenses, and as already the cry of too much legislation has received a hearty endorsement in several quarters, it may help to induce an agitation for the simplification of legislative machinery. This would be no misfortune, and though we think that the opposition to the "dual" system originated in a misapprehension of of its consequences; though it was advocated as a means of exaggerating provincial importance, it will ultimately prove a whittling down process, which we sincerely trust may not go too far. In our vast and sparsely settled country, local governments are a necessity, and it is a pity that sectional whims should prevent any constituency from confiding the legislative trust to the man deemed best qualified to discharge its obligations.

THE "VON MOLTKE" OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

Those who have followed, with observant eye, the steps which have recently been taken to reorganise the British army, cannot fail to recognize the action of a master hand, and Canadians will reflect, with pride, that it has been determined to adopt a military system in England very similar in many respects to our own organization. The territorial distribution of the new brigade depots in brigade districts in England, is almost an exact counterpart of our own system, for the military administration of our militia department is worked by brigades upon the principle of decentralized authority, and responsibility, and the annual training of our defensive force has been for the last three years most successfully carried out on this principle, as illustrated in our Brigade Camps of Instruction. The adoption in England of the system now determined on affords satisfactory proof that in carrying out the annual training of our Militia in Brigade Camps of Instruction we have been working on the most improved system.

In the great Prussian organization the Emperor of Germany is himself the actual head and commander-in-chief of that army, and he has the famous General "Von Moltke" as chief of the staff, to advise him and pull the military wires when necessary.

In England the Sovereign does not command the army, but the actual head of the British army is the officer who commands it, viz: His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, and we learn from the latest English newspapers that the proposal recently made by Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of State for War in the Imperial Parliament, to appoint an officer as Chief of the Staff, and intelligence department to the Commander-in-Chief has been decided on. This officer will be attached and considered directly responsible to the Commander-in-Chief at the Horse Guards department, and he will stand in a very similar relative position towards the Commander-in-Chief of the British army as that occupied by the ever famous "Von Moltke" towards the German monarch, or that of Adjutant General towards the Minister of Militia and Defence in Canada.

It appears from the latest English newspapers that Major General P L. Macdougall, formerly our own Adjutant General, is the officer who has been selected to fill this high and important military office. Although it is true that General Macdougall has never seen *service* in the field, he is beyond doubt an accomplished officer, an able and distinguished administrator, and he owes his preferment mainly to his own talents, professional industry, and ability. Whilst congratulating our old Adjutant General on his great distinction, we feel indirectly honoured by the selection of an officer, who possibly may owe his success in life, in no small degree, to his Canadian experience, who has been long connected with his country, and who was for several years Adjutant General of the Canadian Militia.

☞ See in another column advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

THE NATAL DIAMOND FIELDS.

Mr. A B. Ellis, in the March number of *Good Words,* gives an account of these 'Diamond Fields.' 'The New Rush de Beers is the principal digging. [There is a population of 30,000, the greater part natives. The other principal diggings are 'Du Foits' Pan' and the 'Vaal River' diggings, but they are not so much frequented, and the 'New Rush' is the only one where there is any certainty of a paying return. Mr. Ellis sums up the result of his experience, thus:—

'Before one sets out for the Diamond Fields, it is well to consider the hardships to which one has to submit—namely, to be broiled in summer, drenched in rain, without a prospect of a dry change, frozen in winter—a bucket of water being known to have become a mass of ice in a single night—with a continual dust penetrating everywhere, and a plague of flies rivalling those of Egypt. Add to this, sickness, bad living—vegetables being so scarce, that a single cabbage fetches 7s 6d—sleeping in sand, and sometimes being unable to wash for weeks, with lively companions in the shape of scorpions, beetles, and fleas, the latter giving everybody the appearance of having had a severe attack of measles, and after undergoing all this, to find yourself frequently worse off in a pecuniary point of view, than you were when you started—and I think the reader will agree with me, that the prospect is not a pleasant one.'

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION, 1873, Henry J. Morgan, Editor. For sale by A. E. Perry.

The present edition of the "Parliamentary Companion" is by far the most important ever yet issued from the press. In its general arrangement it is similar to previous editions, but it contains a very large amount of additional information. Within the past year political changes, or rather the changes in the *personnel* of the politicians have been many and unusually important. They are all fully set forth in the "Companion" which we are sure will be welcomed this year with more than usual interest. It is in fact such a *companion* as no public man can afford to be without. Mr. Morgan has done much towards the building up of a taste for Canadian literature and his labours in the cause have lightened the labours of many others as his works are not only entertaining on their own account, but very valuable as references in regard to personal and political events. We copy the following notice from the *Canada Law Journal* for this month, and are pleased at the friendly manner in which Mr. Morgan is there spoken of. But we cannot refrain from expressing our surprise at the implication that he is but qualifying himself for some higher position outside the Service, of which he has been so long a member, and in which we imagined he had been by this time promoted to a comfortable if not an enviable position. The *Law Times* says:

"We are pleased to notice by some of our exchanges that Mr. H. J. Morgan, of the Secretary of State's office in Ottawa, better known as the author of several useful Canadian works, has been called to the Bar of Quebec. At one time he held a very humble position in the Civil Service, but by dint of industry and ability has already raised himself to a position of which he may feel justly proud. His example is one that we would like to see more generally followed by young men who enter the Civil Service. Many of those who enter the service, being void of ambition lead a sort of hum-drum existence, without any effort to utilize their leisure, of which they have a good share, by engaging in literary pursuits or in fitting themselves for the higher positions to which they should naturally and properly aspire."

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LECTURE OF MR. F. G. WIDDOWS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

DEAR SIR,—An advertisement appears in the TIMES of this morning, announcing that a person styling himself F. G. Widdows, is to lecture in Gowan's Hall on Tuesday evening, April 1st, on the subject, "The Bible on Confession, or the reason why Catholics confess their sins to the Priest;" or, as it has been publicly advertised, "to prove that confession as prosecuted in the Catholic Church is in accordance with the (Bible) Word of God."

I am desired by His Lordship, the Bishop of Ottawa, to say to the public that Mr. Widdows has no authority, sanction or permission whatsoever from him or any of the Clergy, to lecture on the above subject or any other point of the Catholic doctrine, and if Mr. Widdows is a Catholic, he should know that he has no right to appear before the public as a lecturer on Catholics doctrine without the authority or permission of the ordinance of the Diocese. The double role, which it is said Mr. Widdows has attempted to play, of passing himself off among Protestants as a Protestant, and a Catholic among Catholics, is not much calculated to attract towards him the esteem or confidence of any person who values honesty and sincerity, or to gain much respect for anything he may say either for or against Catholic teaching. Catholics are advised by His Lordship not to attend the lecture.

I am, yours, &c.,
JOHN L. O'CONNOR,
Sec. to Bishop of Ottawa.

March 31st, 1873.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, March 31.

Thomas Hughes, drunk and disorderly, was fined $5 and costs or two weeks imprisonment.

William Davis, who laboured under the delusion that his wife was trying to poison him was charged with attempting to cut his child's throat. The case, however, was not gone into. The prisoner was remanded until next Wednesday.

William Reed, charged with stealing firewood, was discharged.

Joseph Goulet, for assaulting his wife was fined $3 and costs or one week in jail.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—E B Powell, Oswego, N Y; T Murray, Pembroke; A Eaton, W Crawford, J Tyre, D A Smith, M P, Mrs E Griffin, Montreal; W Howe, Quebec; C Hamilton, do; C Richardson, Richibucto, N B; G H McHenry, Maitland; Hon Thos McGreevy, Quebec; F Adair, Toronto *Mail*; J W Bell, Philadelphia; H S McDonald, Brockville.

UNION HOUSE.—C H Church, T B Symms, Mrs J Foran, Aylmer; C Smith, Nepean; M Meard, Hull; S Atchison, Eardly; J Chatterton, G D Murray, J Plunkett, J Ward, Renfrew; Mrs Macdonald, Mrs Young, Sand Point; J Copps, J Bohan, U Mohr, G T Mohr, Misses Bradley, Fitzroy; W W Dunning, Cumberland; Rev R D Irwin, Belleville; J Sopwith, G Burrows, Ashton; J Thomson, Litchfield; F R S Y Evantureal, Nurbre; W Stevenson, Carleton Place; T McVeigh, Havelock.

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety,
At
2152 ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORAN.

THE HEATH CASE.—James Heath, a partner of Lorens who absconded some time ago, was up before Judge Armstrong yesterday to account for the proceeds of a draft for $245. As no person could prove that the defendant knew anything about the matter he was discharged.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, March 31st.

Mr Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

ROUTINE.

Several petitions, including one in favor of Prohibitory Liquor Law, were presented. Among notices of motion was several on lengthy series of resolutions by hon. Mr. Macpherson, with respect to the Canada Pacific Railway. Hon. Mr. Aikins brought up a copy of Royal Instructions in answer to an address.

FREE PASSES.

Hon. Mr. MILLER again referred to the system of issuing passes on the railways of the Maritime Provinces, and said that whilst he had little doubt the Government were not cognizant of the matter, yet it was well known that persons in charge of the lines were in the habit of showing the grossest favoritism. If free passes are given, it was very necessary that a record should be kept of them, and that the officers of the roads should not have the power of allowing persons to pass over free, according to their will and pleasure. Since he had moved in the matter, several members of both Houses had spoken to him, and expressed their opinion of the necessity of having some change made in the future. The members of the Legislature were passed over free, though they received a mileage double that given by Parliament. Some members of the Commons and Senate had also the same privilege extended them, but not all of them. If passes were granted it should be on some settled principle under the sanction of the Government. He then asked the Government.

1st. Have any instructions been given to the Managers of the Government Railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick regarding free passes, and if so, what are such instructions?

2nd. Is a check book kept of all free passes given over the said railways, and are the officials bound to record the same in such book?

3rd. Is the offices in charge of said railways permitted to pass parties free over the same by verbal orders to conductors, without making any record of such orders?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the return asked for by his hon. friend on a previous occasion was now in course of preparation. He entirely agreed with the remarks of that hon. gentleman that it is very desirable that any evils that now exist should be immediately ascertained and remedied. As to the first question he replied that the system of issuing passes was with very few exceptions within the limits prescribed by railway companies. He understood there was a certain system which obtained between all the railway companies, and by which the chairman, directors and officers passed free. As to second question, he was sorry to say that the Department of Public Works was not aware whether a check book is kept or not. Thirdly, no such permission has been granted to any officer in charge. All that the government wished was to ensure the satisfactory management of the railways.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that he had moved last session for a similar return but no answer had yet been given to the address that was then passed. He corroborated the remarks of the previous speaker (Hon. Mr. Miller) with respect to the system of granting passes, and also referred to the unsatisfactory management of the lines. He hoped since attention was now being directed to the subject, some improvement would be made in the system pursued on the railways of the Maritime Provinces.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said that it was quite possible that the return in question had been sent by the Department of Public Works to some of their officers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and consequently the delay.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the address in question passed in the early part of last session.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R. R.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE asked when the returns he had asked for on a previous day would be ready.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS replied as soon as the Government had all the information asked for in their possession they would bring it down. The hon. gentleman, it would be remembered, had asked for facts not in their possession.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the Government would bring down what information they had.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE would be quite content with that course of proceeding.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS would bring down all the information as soon as it was ready.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

The House then went into Committee, Hon. Mr. Botsford in the chair, and passed the bill Act respecting Criminal Procedure with amendments. Amendment concurred in and third reading tomorrow.

NORTH WEST TERRITORY.

The House again went into Committee, Hon. Mr. Ferrier in the chair, on the bill regulating the number of North West Council, etc.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD hoped the Government would give some guarantee that a due regard would be had to the local divisions of race and religion. He was not afraid of the future himself, but it must be remembered that the people of the Province were extremely jealous of the future.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that in all the appointments made under the bill a regard would be had to the differences of race and religion. No other course could be followed, whatever Government were in power. A spirit of justice as well as motives of self would tend to the adoption of such a policy.

Hon. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the sooner we abstained from making such discriminations the better for the Dominion. We are to form only one people, and should not try and create divisions between creeds and nationalities. Such rivalries should be kept down, and every portion of the people judged according to its merits. It was the duty of Parliament to legislate for the welfare of the whole community, not for a particular class. (Cheers.)

The Committee rose and reported the bill, which was read a third time and passed.

HARBOR MASTERS.

On motion of Hon. Mr Campbell the bill respecting Halifax Harbour Masters—imposing a penalty in certain cases—was read a second time.

The House then went into Committee and passed the bill. Hon. Mr. Dickey in the Chair.

Third reading to-morrow.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON presented two reports from the Printing Committee—to be considered on Wednesday.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, March 31.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 3:20.

Mr. STEPHENSON presented the second and third reports of the Joint Committee on Printing.

The reading of the report was dispensed with.

Mr. BECHARD introduced a bill to incorporate the St. James Bank.

Hon. Mr. CARLING introduced a bill to incorporate the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN laid upon the table a copy of the report of the commission appointed inquire into the condition of navigable steamers and rivers; also a report of the Government Engineer upon the works to have been undertaken by the St. Louis Hydraulic Company.

Mr. JONES introduced a bill to incorporate the Maritime Metal Importers Company of the Dominion of Canada.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON desired the hon. member to explain the bill as it appeared to be of a very extraordinary character.

Mr. DOMVILLE said that the bill would be referred to a committee when the hon. gentleman would have an opportunity of picking the bill to pieces if he desired to do so.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON could of course call for the reading of the bill but he did not desire to do that he merely wished to know the character of the company. He would like to know whether this bill proposed to incorporate a company of metal importers, with a limited liability.

Mr. DOMVILLE had no doubt that the gentlemen who were interested in this company would be willing to permit of a double of treble liability clause if it were thought advisable. He thought the Hon. member's purpose would be served if the bill was explained on the second reading.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON called for the reading of the bill.

Mr. DOMVILLE would then withdraw the motion for the present.

Mr. SPEAKER submitted a statement giving a list of the shareholders of the Montreal, Metropolitan and St. Stephens, N.B., Banks.

Also, a statement of the Marriages and Burials for the District of St. Francis, in the Province of Quebec for the year 1872.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr McDONALD (Cape Breton)—Whether it is the intention of the Government to place in the estimates, a sum sufficient to cut Big Pond Beach, Bras D'Or Lake, County Cape Breton, the same having been surveyed and reported on by the Local Engineer?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the matter was now under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. McDONALD (Cape Breton)—Whether it is the intention of the Government to cause a Light House to be constructed at Lingan Head, Cape Breton county?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that it was the intention of the Government.

Mr. FARROW—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a measure during this session to make the prepayment on all letters at the time of postage compulsory?

Rt Hon. Sir JOHN A MACDONALD said that it was not the intention of the Government to introduce such a measure this session.

Mr. BAKY—Whether it is the intention of the Government to have the River Assomption so dredged as to render in navigable up to, or near, the Town of Joliette in the County of the same name?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the Government intended inquiring into the question, in order to ascertain what portion of the proposed works were of a federal nature, and also what contributions might be made by the local authorities to construct the local works which might be considered necessary in connection with the Dominion works.

Mr. TOBIN—Whether, in accordance with the vote of last session, the Government had taken any, and if any, what steps in reference to the placing of a Signal Ship at the entrance of Halifax Harbor?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that Government had taken steps to have a Light Ship constructed, and hoped to have her placed during the coming summer.

Mr. DALY—Whether any correspondence has taken place between the Canadian Government and Her Majesty's Imperial Government, with respect to removing any disabilities under which Germans naturalized in Canada, may labor?

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that much correspondence had taken place, and the Government had frequently and continuously impressed upon Her Majesty's Government, the propriety and expediency of so altering the naturalization laws of the Empire, as to allow Germans settling in Canada to be, to all intents and purposes, subjects of the Empire. The Government would not relax their efforts to this end.

Mr. DALY—Whether any steps have been taken to secure to Germans naturalised in Canada, the same privileges and immunities as they would have if naturalized in Great Britain.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD answered in the affirmative. He thought they were as full as Germans naturalized in Great Britain would have, except by Act of Imperial Parliament.

Mr. MACKENZIE—Whether the Government propose to sell any portion of the ordnance lands situate in the city of London? Whether any proposals have been received from any person for the purchase or lease of such lands; and whether any instructions have been sent by the Government or any officer of the Government, to any local official in any way bearing on any proposed sale or lease, or concerning the valuation of any portion of said lands?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the municipality of the city of London had applied to the Government to have the ordnance land in the centre of the city for a public park. They had made certain proposals to the Government to that end; and the department of the militia had instructed some of its officers there to make a valuation of the land in question, in order that the Government might know how to proceed in the matter.

Mr. MILLS—Whether the orders in Council, proclamations and Departmental regulations having the force of law have been printed and published; and if not, why not?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that if his hon. friend would ask that question to-morrow he would be prepared to give him an answer.

Mr. HORTON—Whether the Government has made arrangements for placing efficient "Range Lights" on the North Pier at Goderich, on the opening of navigation, and if so, has any appointment, been made of any person to take charge of such lights; and if so, the name of such person?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN might say that a temporary light would be placed on the north pier at Goderich in good time, and a permanent one as soon as proper lanterns could be obtained.

Mr. DOMVILLE—Whether the Government intend to put the European and North American Railroad in proper order without delay, so as to alleviate the sufferings of the farmers, mill owners, and others doing business in the Counties through which this Government line passes?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that such was the intention of the Government.

Mr. DOMVILLE—Whether the Government intend to give more accommodation for the rapidly increasing traffic of the European and North American Railroad, by adding to the capacity of the Station Houses, Buildings, and Sidings, between St John and Shediac?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that it was the intention of the Government.

Mr. DOMVILLE—Whether the Government intend to put in more sidings on the European and North American Railroad, in order that industrious farmers and others may get their produce to market without extra trouble and expense in the shape of unnecessary delay.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—Would ask the hon. gentleman to postpone his question till the estimates were under consideration, when all matters would be fully explained.

Mr. MERCIER—Whether it is the intention of the Government to put in operation any measures for the withdrawal from circulation of the twenty cent silver coins, as well as all the old copper coins which have no longer any legal value; and whether a further issue of copper and silver coinage will be made in order to render change more easily obtainable in the country parts?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY—Answered that the Government were not taking steps to withdraw from circulation the twenty cent silver coins. They had recently received $500,000 in silver from the mint in London, which they thought would for the present meet all requirements. The old copper coins were gradually being gathered in, melted down and sold. And there was in the hands of the Receiver General a large amount of cents which would with pleasure be distributed to any applicants.

Mr. FISET—Whether the Government has decided to locate in a more central point the depot of the Intercolonial Railway at Bic: if not, what are the reasons which have prevented the Government from yielding to the desires of the freeholders, as expressed on several occasions by petitions on the subject addressed both to the Government and the Commissioners.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the site for the Bic depot was selected on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer, and purchased by the Government. On a representation being made by residents in the locality and parties interested, the Chief Engineer had been requested to reconsider his recommendation, which he did, and made a report, which the hon. gentleman read, and which was to the effect that the site selected was the most suitable that could be obtained, and on this recommendation the site was selected.

Mr. TREMBLAY—Whether, with a view to the improvement of the navigation of the St Lawrence, to secure for the captains of vessels the advantage of making use, during the autumn, of the North Channel, which, for several days after that on the south has been obstructed, is free from ice, and to prevent disasters similar to those which occurred in 1871, the Government propose to place a floating light at the Traverse at Cap Tournaments, and to erect lighthouses on Isle aux Coudres and the point of Cap aux Pies, in the County of Charlevoix?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL answered that the matter had not been brought under the consideration of the Government. The second branch of the question the Government had under consideration.

Mr. TREMBLAY—Whether it is the intention of the Government to include in the estimates the amount required for the erection of the pier for the proposed light house at Bay St. Paul, the balance of $4,500 on the appropriation of last year having been found insufficient?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that as there was some doubts as to the necessity of the work the Government had resolved to send an engineer next season to report on the matter.

Mr. TOBIN—Whether the Government have taken any, and if any, what steps in the matter of extending the railway from the Richmond Depot to Halifax City?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN might say that the Government had given a contract for the extension of the railway from the Richmond Depot to the Dock Yard or Navy Yard. The Canadian Government has been in communication with the Imperial authorities in order to obtain the right of way through the dock yard. The correspondence was now going on, but as yet they had received no official answer. Special instructions had been given to the Minister of Militia to press the matter with the Imperial Government, and they hoped to have a settlement of the matter soon.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE—Whether the Minister of Justice, during the late general election, used the gun boat 'Prince Alfred' for the purpose of travelling from Goderich to Sarnia, in order to attend the Lambton nomination, and thence to Kincardine, with the view of attending the South Bruce nomination, and thence on his return to Sarnia; and whether he made any other use of the 'Prince Alfred' during the election; and upon whose authority he made use of the 'Prince Alfred' during the election?

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Minister of Justice, during the recent election, was offered a passage on the steamer 'Prince Alfred' to go to Goderich, as she was going there whether or not. When there, he asked the captain to take him to Sarnia on the very interesting occasion of the nomination of the hon. member for Lambton; and subsequently, at the request of the Minister of Justice, the steamer carried him to Kincardine and back to Goderich. He made no other use of the 'Prince Alfred' during the election. In answer to the question, on whose authority he made use of the 'Prince Alfred,' he might say that the Minister of Justice asked the captain to be good enough to take him, and he took him. (Laughter.)

Mr. TOBIN—The reasons which led to the removal of the Head Quarters of the Intercolonial Railway from the City of Halifax, the terminus of the road, to the Village of Moncton?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that at that period when the Nova Scotia railways were unconnected with the New Brunswick railways, Halifax was considered the proper place for the head quarters of those railways; and the same might be said of the St. John and of the New Brunswick railways But as soon as the two railway systems had been connected by the Intercolonial, proper, it was thought necessary to select a more central place, and as Mocton was more suitable, from its central position, it was selected for this purpose.

Mr. SHULTZ—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make immediate provisions for the Half-breed residents of Manitoba, who will be deprived of the portion of the 1,400,000 grant which they expected, by the recent literal interpretation of Section 31 of the Act 33 Victoria, Chapter 3?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the manner of dealing with this subject was now under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. SCHULTZ—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to extend the criminal laws applicable to the organized provinces to the North west Territories?

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD answered that a bill upon this subject had been or would be introduced in another branch of the Legislature.

Mr. SPEAKER presented his report showing that the recognizances on the petitions against the return of the members for Toronto East, North Riding of Huron, and West Peterborough were unobjectionable. He also presented a bill from the honourable the Senate for the establishment of the Department of the Interior to which the concurrence of the House was asked.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGDON as a matter of courtesy to the hon. gentleman opposite informed them that to-morrow on the motion that the House go into Committee of Ways and Means, he would move in amendment in the sense that the Speaker do not now leave the chair, but that a committee be appointed to inquire into matters generally affecting the Canada Pacific Railway.

The bill from the Senate to establish a department of the Interior was introduced and read a first time.

THE SUPERANNUATION FUND.

Mr. JOLY said that about a fortnight ago his motion representing the superannuation fund was first called. He had been asked by the hon. the Minister of Finance to delay it for a few days, as the matter was then under the consideration of the Government, who were considering some amendments to the law. He had waited for several days, but nothing had been done, and he thought, now that the Minister of Finance should have no objection to his proceeding with the motion, as it would enable him to ascertain what the feeling of the members was on the subject. There was another reason why there should be no objection to proceeding on the motion to-day. The same motion which he now proposed to make was made last year; and the House then decided that Parliament was too far advanced to take the matter into consideration, but that it was a subject that ought to be taken into consideration by a new Parliament. He would now beg leave to read the motion which he was about to submit, and afterwards to make a few explanations, for the benefit of hon. members who had not been present last year. His motion was "That the House do now go into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution: "That, considering the Superannuation Fund it raised entirely out of the compulsory contributions taken from the salaries of public officers, it is just that the whole of that fund should be consecrated to the use and benefit of the officers, by applying it first to their personal relief, according to law, and (if any surplus be left after the payment of the superannuation allowances) to the relief of their widows and orphans." It would seem extraordinary that such a motion as this had been brought before Parliament for several years, and yet had never been adopted by Parliament. He was willing to admit, however, that there were strong reasons why this should not have at first been adopted. There was a good deal of uncertainty about the matter, and it had to

(*Continued on 3rd page*)

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A Commercial Traveller for the dry goods business, to travel the Ottawa District. Applicant must be a man of experience in this line. A person who can speak both languages preferred. Address Box 588, Ottawa.

Montreal *Witness* please give six insertions, and send account to this paper. 2226-6t

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs, or $40 per ton of $2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 20th, 1873. 2226-3t

REMEMBER THE

POPULAR READINGS

IN THE

Temperance Hall

TO-NIGHT

Will be, as usual, highly interesting.

Readings by Mr. A. Chamlers, W. P. Lett, Esq., and many others.

Fine Vocal & Instrumental Music

ADMISSION..........10 Cents

GOWANS HALL.

TO MORROW, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 1ST.

F. G. WIDDOWS

lately from Pembroke, has kindly consented (at the request of his friends) to deliver a lecture at GOWAN'S HALL, Sparks street, Ottawa, tomorrow, (Tuesday) evening, April 1st, 1873.

SUBJECT—The Bible on confession or the reason why Catholics confess their sins to the priests, or as it has been publicly advertised, to prove that confession as practised in the Catholic Church, is in accordance with the (Bible) the Word of God.

Mr. WIDDOWS is a young man and has traveled through France, Italy and the Holy Land, &c, &c. He is well known up the Ottawa District, and has given several Lectures always with great success. He wrote a reply to the Rev. Mr. Slater, of Pembroke, to answer the gross insults made by him in his Lecture against Ireland and the Catholic Church.

This lecture will be given for two reasons. First, to let Protestants see that we Catholics are not afraid of the Bible. The second reason will be given to-morrow night at the lecture.

Mr. P. O'Sullivan will occupy the chair.

Doors open at 7.30. Reserved seats 50 cents.

Come early if you want to have a good seat as a great crowd is expected. 2225

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The undersigned, having entered into a contract with the Dominion Government for the construction of a Canal and Dam across the Ottawa River, near Carillion, will require a large amount of square timber, a considerable portion of which must be delivered this season (say before the 15th of June.) They are therefore prepared to receive proposals from reliable parties disposed to contract for the delivery of the whole, or any portion of the following Bill at Carillion, within the time mentioned:

No. of pieces.	Length	Directions.	Kind of Timber
112	75.0	1"x12	Pine
50	78.0	" "	"
4	51.0	" "	"
70	25.0	18x18	Hemlock, Pine,
70	2x.0	18x14	Spruce, Elm or
160	41.0	12x12	Tamarac

In addition to the above, a large quantity (say ten thousand to twenty thousand feet) of ordinary 12x12 timber, either hemlock, spruce, elm, tamarac or pine, in length of from 20 to 50 feet, will be required.

R. P. COOKE & CO.,
Brockville, Ont.
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Ottawa, March 31.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE,
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The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

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As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

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Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

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Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 13th, 1873.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

BY LOUIS P. TURCOTTE.

2 Volumes..............Price $1.50

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs. Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry.
Ottawa, March 20th.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. BERMINGHAM,

General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Begs to return thanks for past favors, and to inform his friends and the public, that he may be found daily at his office and sale room on Rideau street, opposite the Russell House, and is prepared to give his best personal attention to all sales committed to his care. As his experience in sales of household furniture and real estate is so well known and appreciated by the people of Ottawa and vicinity, that he will only say that the same care and attention that has characterised his business in the past, will be given to those in the future. His motto is good prices, moderate charges and prompt returns. Soliciting a continuance of favor, he would respectfully beg an early call from those about to "sell out," in order to have a convenient day named for sale and necessary arrangements made.

Furniture sales at his Auction Rooms every Tuesday during the Spring. Commencing on TUESDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock. Send in your useless furniture in time for the first sale. It will be received every day up to 6 o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF BANKRUPT GOODS.

The subscriber has received for immediate unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock of dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, prints, &c., gent's felt hats in variety, ladies' and gents' &c., &c. An extensive assortment of fancy goods in ladies' work boxes, fancy baskets, stationary, cutlery and plated ware, a fine assortment of Rogers', Wade & Bros., and other best makers' knives, which he is instructed to sell by public auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street, the sale will open on Monday evening at 7.30, and will be continued each evening at the same hour until all is sold. Private sales during the day at auction prices.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 22, 1873.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF Livery Establishment

Horses, Sleighs, Bear Skin Robes, Buggies, other Buggies, Gold Mounted Harness, Perfectly new, Silver Mounted Harness and Single Harness, Blankets, Implements, &c., &c.

BY

J. BERMINGHAM

I am favored with instructions from the owner who is retiring from the livery business, to sell by Unreserved Auction, at 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 2nd OF APRIL,

At his stables on Rideau street, heretofore known as Coleman's Livery Stables, in rear of his grocery, several splendid horses, sleighs, robes, harness, &c., &c. Among the horses will be found two coal black geldings, by "Old Warrior," four and five years old, fifteen hands, perfectly matched, worth $600; two Bone ponies, five years old, will work double, single or tandem, allowed to be the best pair of ponies in this part of the country; one fast harness mare, nine years old, perfectly gentle, can be used by a lady; one bay gelding, seven years, fifteen hands, a good traveller, can do a mile in four minutes, and keep it up for several hours; this horse is well worthy of attention; one bay mare, well bred, four years, gentle in double or single harness, and highly recommended for ladies' use. There are several other horses too numerous to mention.

As the sale is positive, intending purchasers may rely there will be no reserve. After the sale of horses, &c., the lease of the premises for 2 years, to run from 1st May, will be sold.

J. BERMINGHAM,

Ottawa, March 26, 1873.

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE OF

Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Cutlery,

And a large quantity of Rogers' best Cutlery, commencing on EVERY EVENING at 7.30, at J. BERMINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, Elgin street.

Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

EVENING SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber will sell on the Evening of

TUESDAY, 1ST APRIL,

At 7.30, at his Rooms, Elgin street, a general assortment of household furniture sent in for immediate sale, consisting of Cain Chairs, Cane Seats, Parlor and Centre Tables, Whatnots, Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Lamps, Cutlery, Crockery, Glassware, Scales, Counter Scales, Cook and Hall Stoves, &c., &c.

120 square yards of English Oil Cloth, a large size Fire Proof Safe, nearly new, and one Glazier's Diamond, and other articles too numerous to mention.

By desire of many intending purchasers the sale will be at 7.30 p.m.

J. BERMINGHAM,

Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

GRAND CONCERT

In aid of a Fund for the rebuilding of the Church, Aylmer, will be held at the

British Hotel Hall, Aylmer

—ON—

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1873

Under the direction of Professor ...

The most talented amateurs of Ottawa and Aylmer have kindly given their services for the occasion.

Tickets, 50 cents. For sale by Messrs. ... Son.

Ottawa, 24th March, 1873.

ALES AND PORTER.

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS

This Fine Hotel will be opened on ... March by

MR. COSTIER,

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BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873.

WANTED. We will give men, women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,
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To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS

I am now prepared to attend to the demands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, March 31.

The weather has been very mild to-day. This evening it is snowing and thawing.

On Saturday detective Dixon, of Chicago, gave his evidence against Drum, the youth who was arrested here a few days ago. He states that on the 9th of March, there was stolen from the Matteson House, Chicago, a valise containing 5,000 dollars worth of jewellery, the property of a Mr. J. H. Larter, of New Jersey. At the time of the robbery, Drum *alias* Morrison, was employed as a guardian of the baggage in the Matteson House, and as he disappeared when the jewellery was missed, it was at once suspected he had stolen it. Proceedings are now suspended until Mr. Larter comes down from Chicago, to give his evidence. The jewellery has not yet been found.

On Saturday, a ship carpenter named Charles Demers, aged 31, fell from a height of about 20 feet, and striking his head on a piece of timber was almost instantly killed.

On Saturday evening, Wm. Talbot, a clerk in the employ of the G. T. R., fell down in a fit, and died while being conveyed to his residence. Deceased was at one time a lieutenant in the 4th Dragoon Guards, and served with distinction in the Crimea.

The Italian, Decor, who was killed by the explosion a few days since, was a pyrotechnic engineer of talent, he took an active part in the early revolution, whose design was the unification of Italy, and was imprisoned for his zeal by the Bourbons then reigning at Naples. For the last 10 or 12 years he has been an exile.

Mr. Bells, the subject of the Immigrant's House investigation, intends to leave this country for France, whether he is acquitted or otherwise of the charges against him.

Money light.

Stocks rather quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 190 to 189¾.

Toronto Bank sold at 206¼.

Merchants' Bank sold at 119 to 119¼.

Commerce at 128 and 129.

Montreal Telegraph Company, 185¼ to 185¾, for British bank 130 was offered and refused.

Flour—Inactive and nominal. There were no receipts, and sales comprised only 50 barrels.

Pork, quiet but firm.

FROM KEMPTVILLE.

[Special to the Times.]

Kemptville, March 31st.

A man named David Hunter, living about six miles from here, and aged about eighty years, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a gun. He had been for some time past labouring under mental derangement.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London March 31.—A council of foreign bond holders have opened communications with the new Samana Bay Company, with the view to bringing about an equitable arrangement of their claims on the republic of San Domingo.

The competitive sports between the under-graduates of the Oxford and Cambridge University continue. There have been matches at billiards, running, jumping, and other Athletic exercise in which honors have been about equally divided between light and dark blue.

GERMANY.

Leipsig, March 31.—The negotiations for the settlement of the printer's strike in this city have failed.

FRANCE.

Paris, March 31.—President Thiers has received an invitation from the Emperor of Austria to attend the Vienna Exhibition.

ITALY.

Rome, March 31.—A party of Catholic youths, one a native of England, while leaving the church of the Jesu, yesterday, were attacked by some men lying in wait for them and severely beaten. The gentlemen interfered and the assailants fled. Two or three of the boys were wounded.

SPAIN.

Madrid, March 31.—General Contreas, Captain General at Barcelona, has resigned, and Gen. Villade is gazetted as his successor.

It is expected that Catalonia will soon be destroyed, as it is in a state of siege.

Acts of lawless violence are of daily occurrence in Barcelona. The burning of churches and massacreing of the priests are threatened.

Armed citizens maintain order in Malaga, but refuse troops.

Smuggling is carried on to a large extent.

American News

New York, March 31.—The bound of gold to 118¼, to day, causes great excitement. No failures have yet been reported, but it is believed that unless the excitement is checked and the markets steadied some will necessarily occur.

Charleston, S. C., March 31.—Several prominent cotton merchants have been reprimanded by one Wm. M. Mead, who shipped thirteen thousand bales of cotton to Philadelphia, by the steamer "Equator," on Friday last. The cotton is said to have been fraudulently obtained, and the losers warn all persons against negotiating the bills of exchange for the cotton.

A private despatch states that James Gordon Bennet died at Koengetsen, Hungary, this morning.

Judge Brady to-day denied the motion to amend the judgement record in Stokes' case, and said the proper method was by certiorari, which will bring the cause forward.

City of Mexico, March 31.—The remains of an ancient temple, supposed to have been erected centuries before the discovery of Mexico, have been found in the San Jose Mountains. Statuaries representing Aztec dignitaries, have been dug up in the vicinity of the temple.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Madrid, March 31.—Of the popularity meetings called for yesterday, that of the women was a complete failure, and at the International meetings thirty attended. The Federalist demonstration was quiet and orderly. A deputation was appointed by the Federalists who proceeded to the Minister of the Interior and demanded a dissolution of all monarchial municipalities. The Minister replied that they had no legal power to overthrow regularly appointed authorities of cities.

Philadelphia, March 31.—The gale was very destructive on Saturday night. Trees and fences were blown down in numbers. Great injury was done to buildings in progress of erection.

At a late hour last night a man was beaten to death at 8th and Race streets. Several parties are under arrest.

Buffalo, March 31.—Tugs are moving out in Buffalo creek this a.m., the heavy rain having moved the ice. One tug steamed out to the open water in the lake.

Queenstown, March 31.—Arrived, the S.S. "Parthia," "Italy" and "Baltic" from New York.

Liverpool, March 31.—Arrived, the S.S. "Corinthian" from New York.

Madrid, March 31.—Despatches from Barcelona say that the situation in that city is grave.

(Continued from Second Page.)

be ascertained whether the superannuation fund was sufficient to meet the expenditures which would require to be made on its account. That it had been so for several years, was beyond dispute. For last year there was a balance of $50,000 which was not required to meet the expenses of the year, which ought to have been placed to the fund; but where the fund, which ought to have been placed to the credit of consolidated revenue fund, went into the common revenue fund. The Superannuation Act was passed in 1870. By it the Government was authorized to grant a superannuation allowance to first class officers over sixty years of age, and in order to meet the payments under this Act, a diminution in the salaries of public officers was provided for of 2½ per cent. on salaries over $400, and 4 per cent on salaries over $600. Now it was stated in the statute that the sum so raised would not be set aside for a special purpose, but that it would be merged into the consolidated revenue fund of the Dominion. That was to say that it would be applied for the public expenditure of the Dominion. Last year when he introduced a motion similar to the one which he now proposed to move, there was a balance of $50,000 at the credit of the public officers. That was to say, that that sum which they were compelled to pay last year, amounted to about $50,000 more than what was required in order to pay superannuation allowances. He was then told that as that was only the end of the second year since the fund had been created, that it was impossible to tell what expansion in the superannuations there might be; and that perhaps by another year the $50,000 would be absorbed in order to meet that expansion. But they had had another year's experience and with the same result. They had from $46,000 to $50,000 in excess of the amount required to pay superannuation allowances. He contended, therefore, that the last year's superannuation had reached the maximum of expansion. If they looked at the list of officers superannuated they would find that among those to whom the $150,000 had been paid were officers aged from 60 to 70 and 80 years. In the introduction of a new system they must expect to have a large number of officers to superannuate who ought to have been superannuated before. He could demonstrate that last year the greatest expansion of superannuation took place and that since last year it had begun to contract. From the 26 h of April, 1871 to May, 1872, the total number of superannuations were 87, and from the 1st of May, 1872 to the 10th of March, 1873, the total number which the report laid upon the table showed was 33. It was true that this return did not cover twelve months, but taking some ratio for the remainder of the period the number would only be 44 as against 87 in the previous year. He then proceeded to demonstrate the correctness of his contention from the estimates, showing the Government only asked for a vote of $52,480 to meet the requirements of the fund up to June, 1874, which would leave a balance to the credit of the fund of about $50,000. He contended that this sum ought not to remain in the consolidated revenue fund, but ought certainly to be used for the benefit and advantage of those who had from their hard earnings made this fund, and had been obliged to contribute to it. It was unfair that they should take out of the hands of public officers a balance of the small pittance that they made, and which in many cases would be sufficient to insure their lives and apply it to any other purpose than their benefit. Suppose a man were to pay into this fund for twenty-five or thirty years, and then to die, without being superannuated, not only would he not receive one copper of this money, but neither would his wife and children, who might be left at his death in the direst necessity. He then proceeded to contrast the illiberality of the Canadian law with the liberality of the English law, showing that since the year 1867 the civil servants in England had not paid anything towards superannuation, the whole amount being borne by the fund. He thought the superannuation fund law a very good law, all that it required was that in order that all the amount which the public officer had paid should be utilized to his own use, and if he dies and only having paid a small amount, that that amount should not be lost to his family. It would be quite out of order for him to introduce a bill with respect to the superannuation fund, but the House could do justice to the civil servants by seeing that the surplus of that fund should be made useful to their families. He then referred to the great source of relief which the Mutual Benefit Society got up by the civil servants themselves, was in affording help for the immediate wants to the families of deceased civil servants. It ought to make the members of the House of Commons ashamed when they saw that the $50,000 surplus which they forced the civil servants to subscribe was not put to their benefit. The sum of $50,000 was a very small sum, but if members would have the patience to look at what had been done by the Mutual Benefit Society within the last year they would see that by a very small sum the immediate necessities of many widows and orphans of civil servants had been alleviated. He then referred to the smooth running of the Civil Service, which he attributed to the intelligence of the civil servants. He wished to say that he had not been asked to bring it up by any member of that body. He then moved that the House do now go into committee on the resolution.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY asked the honorable mover to let the matter stand as it was engaging the attention of the Government. After giving the matter due consideration they had found that Parliament had yet to give part of the fund, and therefore the fund was not yet a self-supporting one; some $11,000 additional were in the estimates which would be required to meet the requirements of the scheme. The hon. gentleman thought that the numbers of officers who would be superannuated had reached the maximum. This was a mistake. The numbers that had been superannuated were only few in comparison with those that were arriving at the age when it would be found necessary to superannuate them. The question was a very grave and important one, and it was admitted that at the present time a pound was not equal to what it was five years ago, and the Government had the whole question of salaries under their consideration. He therefore hoped that the hon. member would allow the matter to stand for the present.

Mr. SAVARY, in seconding the resolution, said that the subscription to the superannuation fund was a compulsory subscription, and cited the title and preamble to show that the object of the Superannuation Act was not to benefit the civil service employees, but solely in the interest of the Government, and was felt throughout the Dominion of Canada by the officers of the civil service as a great burden. In the first place, the salaries were fixed so low that it was very difficult for them to make both ends meet. The hon. mover of the motion had stated that he did not bring it up by the request of any civil servant, but he (Mr. Savary) had had conversations with some of the gentlemen of the civil service, who regarded it of far more importance that means should be provided for their families in the case of the death. The object of the act, as he took it, was to provide for supplying the places of old and partially inefficient officers by young and abler men; and had it not been for the act he had no doubt but that many of the officers who had been superannuated would, by a little more forbearance on the part of their chiefs, have been allowed to perform their duties. He mentioned one case where an infirm civil servant long in the service had had great difficulty in getting on the pension list, although he would rather have died had he been compelled to remain in the discharge of his arduous duties. He was glad to hear from the Finance Minister that the salaries of the civil servants was about engaging the attention of the Government. There was one part of the civil service particularly which had been treated very unfairly. He referred to the officers of the House. Five years ago twelve and a half per cent. had been taken away from their salaries without discrimination, and followed by a further [illegible] this was followed by a further superannuation [illegible] deduction by the Government of [illegible] which took away a [illegible] per cent. He hoped the Government would look at the question in a general view, and had much pleasure in seconding the resolution moved by the member for Lotbiniere, who had always taken such a warm and genuine interest in the question.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said it was not his intention at the present time to go into the matter; he thought it was one that ought to be left to the Government. The great objection that he saw to the motion was that it aimed at providing means for the widows of public servants. He thought that public officers should make their own provision with regard to providing for their families. He admitted that the income of civil servants was not very large, but look at mercantile officers and it would be found that the salaries were not any greater than those of the civil service, and these men had to make provion for their own widows.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON thought there was no difficulty in dealing with the question. He thought as the civil servants had contributed the surplus, it could not be wrong in placing it to their advantage.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD hoped his honorable friend would allow the matter to stand, as the Government had the whole subject under their consideration, and a scheme would be brought down, which would be the means of affording relief to the Civil Servants.

Mr. JOLY had no objection to let the matter stand over. Everybody admitted that there was now a surplus of $50,000. The answer of the honorable Minister of Finance was that the amount to be granted to Civil Servants for superannuation would be greatly increased, and the House would have to take part of that sum to meet that increase. But he (Mr. Joly) saw that in the estimates for 1873-74, a sum of $52,000 was only asked for twelve months. After what the Minister of Finance had said about the subject of salaries being under the consideration of the Government, he would move the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. SCHUTZ moved, seconded by Mr. BOWELL that an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General for copies of all communications from Indians and others in Manitoba on the subject of the dissatisfaction prevailing among the Chief Headmen and Indians treated with in Manitoba and the adjacent territory in 1871. In moving this address Dr. Schultz said:—

I have made this motion Mr. speaker, mainly to enable me to place before this honorable House, some facts in connection with the Indians of the North West, which I trust will be considered of sufficient importance, at least to lead honourable gentlemen to investigate for themselves, a subject which for the first time, has become a really important one in this country. While every one felt pleased when the long negotiations between Canada and the Hudson Bay Company drew to a close, and proud of the Imperial proclamation of 15th July, 1870, which added 3,000,000 square miles, to the area of the Dominion; few remembered however at the time, that this territory had a population of 68,000 Indians, whose rights by the conditions of the transfer we were bound to recognize, and to whose care and protection we were firmly pledged. These Indians were as yet, lords of the soil, their rights at least in their own country, none disputed, and yet while people grumbled at the one million and a half, which was paid by us to extinguish the intangible title of the Hudson Bay Company, and regretted that this corporation should have been allowed to retain one-twentieth of all the land, together with large special reserves around their posts, few reflected that the money paid the Hudson Bay Company, was really thrown away, and that we must yet buy from those who owned and possessed them, the very lands that we were so graciously giving the Hudson Bay Company, the one-twentieth of Still, for better or for worse, the deed is done, the bargain concluded, the money paid, and the responsibilities incurred, and Canada appreciating the future which awaits her, has grappled with the question of filling these newly acquired valleys, with the teeming population of the old world; we have projected Railways over them, and Canals through them; we have taken steps to make the rocks yield their rich and varied contents, and the rivers their golden sands. Discussion after discussion has taken place in this House, from apparently every possible point of view in regard to the development of this region, but I totally fail to remember one single word, that would indicate the slightest consideration for those who are now happy and content on its hunting grounds, and to whom the carrying out of this project means, unless a wise legislation interferes, gradual but inevitable destruction. Population and railway communication we must have, but let us never forget that the cuttings of the railroad, will desecrate many an Indian burying ground, and that the plough of the settlers along its line, will pass through many an Indian hearth that is bright with fire to-day. At this moment there is a condition of profound peace among the Indian tribes north of the international boundary. In any part of this vast region the life of a white man is safe; no lodge would refuse him its shelter, and its food would be shared without the expectation of reward. They are absolute lords as yet of their hunting grounds; the half-breeds, it is true, are allowed to participate as a right common with themselves, but parties of Englishmen and others, hunting for pleasure, are compelled to pay a royalty for the privilege, to those masters of the soil. I mention the fact, sir, of the state of peace which exists among the British Indians because of its contrast to the state of affairs in the Indian country of the United States. There, the most ordinary surveying party has to be protected by a strong detachment of troops, and a condition of things exist which would seem to show that all faith between the contracting parties to treaties has passed away, and that the cruel strife will only end when the last Indian has uttered his death cry. Honorable gentlemen will admit that the contrast is great, and I respectfully submit that there is no public question of the day, more worthy of the consideration of this House, than the determination of a policy which will ensure a continuance of the peace always characterized by brutal outrages and enormous expense, allow me to cite one instance only, among the many such which have occurred in the United States: West of the Red River and south of the boundary line, is the country of the Sioux Indians, corresponding to our Cree tribe, who occupy a similar geographical position on our side of the boundary. These tribes are about equal in numbers; both are Indians of the prairie, practiced horsemen and excellent shots. Ten years ago, this tribe of Sioux were in as profound a state of peace with the United States, as the Crees are now with us; but a grievance had been growing; the conditions of their treaties had not been carried out; remonstrances to their agents had been pigeon holed in official desks; warnings from half breeds and traders who knew their language had been pooh-poohed by the apostles of red tape, till, suddenly, the wail of the massacre of '63 echoed through the land. Western Minnesota was red with the blood of the innocent, and for hundreds of miles the prairie horizon was lit with burning dwellings, in which the shriek of childless women had been silenced by the tomahawk of the savage. The military power of the United States was of course called into requisition; but the movement of regular troops was slow, while that of the Indian was like the "pestilence which stalks in darkness." When last expected; where farthest removed from military interference; in the dead of the night, they appeared, and the morning sun rose on the ghastly faces of the dead, and the charred remains of their once happy homes. Trained soldiers in the end, overcome the savage; but not until a country as large as Nova Scotia had been depopulated; not until the terror had diverted the stream of foreign immigration to more southern fields, and not until three military expeditions on three successive years had traversed the Indian country, at an expenditure to the United States Government of ten millions of dollars, and necessitated since that time the maintainance of ten military posts, with permanent garrisons of 3,000 men. It need-, sir, no argument to show that in Indian difficulties of this sort, prevention is better than cure. Americans admit that this tribe of Sioux were the best, when fairly treated, that the Government had had dealings with, and confess that in very many cases the complaints of the Indians are only too well founded and it is for us to profit by the bitter lessons in Indian matters which experience has taught them. Fortunately for us, we commence our relations with them in the best possible manner; they have to us no hereditary hatreds, no traditions passing from tribe to tribe of broken faith and unfulfilled promises; and it is only necessary for us to determine a policy which will be fair to them, and to convince them that our promises will be rigidly kept, to ensure to us a continuance of the present state of peace which exists. I am perfectly well aware that a sort of stereotyped opinion prevails throughout the older Provinces that there is no danger of difficulty with the Western Indians, because we have had heretofore no serious difficulty with them in the present settled portions of Canada. I know that the fact of these Indians, American as well as English, almost religiously preserving the medals given to their forefathers in George the Third's time will be cited as a proof of their hereditary loyalty to the crown, and an argument against the possibility of difficulties; and, while I am prepared to admit that this sentiment among them will make it less difficult to preserve peace still I warn honourable gentlemen against placing too much reliance on that which is at best but a very intangible idea of the relations between the crown and themselves, and that whenever they are convinced that they have been unfairly dealt with, or, as they themselves would express it, "the face of 'Okemaqua,' their great mother, has been hid from them," that the feeling of injustice will produce the same results north of the 49th parallel as they have to the south, notwithstanding the sentiment of loyalty to the British Queen which undoubtedly exists. I have cited our Cree nation in connection with the American Sioux, because the lands of that tribe will be first required by the Dominion, and to draw attention to the fact that difficulty with them would be attended with the same appalling results, the same enormous expense as in the case of the war between the United States and the Sioux. In the determination of an Indian policy, sir, we have unfortunately very little to gain from past experience. The circumstances under which the Indians of the older Provinces were treated with are utterly different from those of the present day. Then, the advancement of civilization was slow, and the Indian continued to hunt over and enjoy, in many cases for fifty years after, the lands that he was receiving yearly payment for. The process of change was so slow that he scarcely felt it, and when he did, a change of location to a short distance remedied the evil. These were the days when railroads were not, and when even colonization roads followed instead of preceded the settler. In our day the case is different, and particularly so in a country where farms are made in one year instead of the fifteen which was once necessary in older Canada. Now, the embers of the treaty council fire will scarcely be cool till the Railway Engineer is locating his line, and two years will scarcely pass till the scream of the locomotive will echo where buffalo feed to-day. Here will be no gradual, imperceptible change as with the Indians of the older Provinces; we know that our occupation of the Saskatchewan valley means the disappearance of the buffalo and other prairie animals; we know that to the prairie Indians these animals are more than manna was to the wandering Israelite: their flesh feeds him, their skins clothe him, and their hides form the house he lives in. The question, then, to consider is: What are we to give him in compensation for his hunting grounds? A railroad we must have; settlers along its line as a natural consequence, and the first step toward this end must be a treaty with the present occupants. Now, sir, I take it for granted that the Government have as yet decided upon no special policy; that they are willing, perhaps anxious, to hear an expression of the views of this House. It is true that two treaties—those of 1871—have already been made very much on the same terms as the treaties of the last century: but, sir, the papers which I hope to have brought down by the moving of this address will show that these treaties have not been satisfactory to the Indians, who, through their Head Chief, Miskokenew, the Chiefs Les Grand Oreilles, Yellow Quill and others, have protested against them, and in some cases have refused to receive the stipulated annuity. Briefly stated, these treaties consist of the surrender of 34,000,000 acres of land on the one side, and the payment of an annuity of three dollars per capita, a reserve of the land equal to 160 acres to a family of six, some gaudy clothing and a waggon to the Chief, and a plow, harrow, and schoolmaster to each reservation. Now, sir, the sum paid is inadequate to the commonest wants of an Indian! It will not buy him the tobacco he smokes, nor the powder and shot he uses, much less the woolen clothing and covering which the disappearance of the larger animals has necessitated his using. Let us consider the matter fairly, and see whether we would be doing justice to the Indians in making these treaties the models for all subsequent ones. East of the Rocky Mountains, we have acquired an Indian territory of three thousand square miles; on it there is a population of sixty-eight thousand Indians; the individual Indian, then in an average treaty, cedes to the Government forty square miles of country; this forty square miles of country at present supplies him with his food, his clothing and his house, the smaller fur bearing animals on it, give him the means of acquiring what he needs of European manufacture. The moment he concludes a treaty for lands desirable for agricultural or railroad purposes, but two courses are open to him, either to remain or starve, where once he revelled in plenty, or to totally change his habits and adopt those of the incoming race in wresting from the soil a subsistance. The idea that he can do the latter on a payment of three dollars annually is of course an absurdity, the glaring nature of which is all the more apparent, when we reflect that when we have brought him within the pale of civilization, we compel him to pay about six dollars annually to the State on the tobacco he smokes; the tea that he drinks, and the blankets and clothes that he weares. The proposition is an absurdity; we take from him his heritage, in the Saskatchewan Valley—my forty square miles to each; we compel him to contribute six dollars yearly towards the State, and we magnanimously propose to pay him three dollars a year for life. Our laws declare him a minor and yet we drive as hard a bargain with him as though he were a land jobber, and when other arguments have failed to make him accept the terms, we plainly give him to understand in a spirt of civilized barbarity that might is right, and that we will have his lands. Any qualms of conscience on our parts are apt to be satisfied by platitudes about the march of civilization and the domination of the Anglo-Saxon race, judiciously forgetting that it is not so many hundreds of years ago that our British ancestors bore about the same relations to their Roman invaders that the Indian bears to us, and that we think quite proper, nay, even heroic, their having opposed their naked and tattered breasts to the advance of the well-armed Romans. You can trace a melancholy similarity in the reasons which Indian censors give as the cause of their wars and consequent misfortunes. With "Brant" and "Blackhawk," "Pontiac," "Logan," "Powatan," "Tecumseh," and the "Prophet," the cause assigned is the same. It is the same story of encroachment of the whites; the falling of the game; the inadequate compensation. "Tecumseh" characterizes his nation as "once a happy race made miserable by the white people always encroaching." "Black Hawk" tells us that "he went to the Great Father, and he gave us fair words and great promises, but no satisfaction; there were no deer in the forest; the opossum and beaver had fled, and our squaws and papooses starved," and "Red Jacket," a Seneca Chief sums up the argument in one of his great speeches, as follows: "Brothers, listen to what I have to say: there was a time when our forefathers owned this island; their seats extended from the rising to the setting sun; the great spirit made it for the use of the Indians, but an evil day came when the white man crossed the Great Waters, he told us he was flying from wicked men and wanted a small seat in our country; in pity for them we granted their request, and gave them corn and meat while they gave us poison in return; at length their numbers increased, they wanted more land, they wanted our whole country, and at last our eyes were opened." The Indians treated with in 1871 are dissatified with the treaty. Unaccustomed in the interior to the use of money, they formed a very incorrect idea of the value of the bank bills in which they were paid. In the case of the first payment at Fort Francis, on Rainy Lake, they hurried to the Hudson Bay Company's trading establishment at that place to test the value of those strange papers. Soon they found that three dollars only represented three pounds of tobacco, or two and a half pounds of tea, or five yards of print. Dissatisfaction was the result, and an Indian Chief, in handing back the three dollars he had received, said, "I do not want it; it will take me five years to buy a coat." They found that they could only procure with the money what they could get for a single mink skin, and this band have since refused to treat with the Government. To me it seems, sir, that there is only one course open; we must civilize the Indian by weaning him from the chase to the cultivation of the soil. I know that the Americans, after immense appropriations of money to that end, have come to the conclusion that this is impossible; but, sir, I am proud to say that we have a direct contradiction of their proposition in the numerous settlements of Christian Indians about our missions, where the Indian nature has so far changed as to make him in point of industry, of truthfulness and of obedience the equal if not the superior of the average white man. We are bound by transfer to protect the Indians of the North West; they are consequently at this moment the wards of the Government. While it will be the easiest thing in the world by the adoption of an unwise policy, to sow the seeds of an everlasting enmity, yet I hold that it is equally possible by wise measures to retain their friendship even while we are purchasing their lands, that in fact we can economize him if I may be allowed the expression, while we are protecting him. To do this, I hold that treaties must be made with them on a far more liberal basis than those of 1871. Instead of a perpetual annuity, I would suggest a much larger sum annually, for a stipulated period, say 21 years; instead of a payment in money, I would be in favor of giving him indispensible articles of European manufacture or growth, and of stipulating that a very large proportion devoted to each band on a reservation, should be applied to the purchase of agricultural implements and oxen, and the payment of nature farmers competent to instruct them in cultivating the soil; instead of the present reserve of 160 acres among a family of six, I would suggest at least 100 acres to each individual, and stipulate that the reservation should be situated near some well known fishing ground, and be as far removed as possible from centres of white population and much travelled highways, and lastly, I would expressly stipulate that the most ample provision be made for his education in our language. If honorable gentlemen feel that to do this would entail too great a tax on the finances of the country, I would respectfully suggest that a reservation of one section out of each surveyed township, as in the case of school lands, would by its sale at a time when its value had been enhanced by contiguous settlement, provide a fund which would materially lessen the amount necessary to be appropriated for the Indian Department. A change from the policy which dictated the treaties of 1871. I hold to be actually necessary. I would regret much to be considered an alarmist, yet I declare from my place in this House my conviction, based on knowledge of the feelings of the Indians, that no more treaties can be made with them on those terms, and it is a question whether, till the existing dissatisfaction of the bands already treated with, be dissipated, they will make a treaty at all. I have heard it rumored with a very great deal of satisfaction, that the Government propose to manage the Indian affairs of the North West mainly in Manitoba, and that instead of one Commissioner, there will be a board of three, one of whom will be the Governor of Manitoba and the North West Territories; if so, this is a step in the right direction, and I would earnestly suggest that this board take early steps to enquire into existing causes of dissatisfaction among the Indians who made the treaties of 1871. In conclusion I will remark that the Indian has had few friends; history has done little else for him than record the deeds he has done in anger and when smarting under a sense of justice. Poetry and romance have combined to throw a false glamour around his daily life, and it is only when we can be brought to consider that he is only now what our ancestors were not so very long ago, that he is swayed by the impulses, governed by the same necessities as ourselves, that we are likely to accord to him the justice which is his due. As political economists we are bound to endeavor to prevent his either becoming a scourge or a pauper, and to make of him, if we can, a grain or stock producing, law abiding subject of the state; and should we, sir, by the adoption of a sound Indian policy achieve such a result, I cannot but feel that when Canada has taken that place among the nations, which her extent, and her resources, and her position, will one day enable her to, we can look back with pride and pleasure to measures which have at least accorded justice, possibly even produced lasting benefit, to a race who upon this continent are now fast passing into history.

(Continued to-morrow.)

LOCAL NEWS.

New Dress Goods at C. KING & Co's.

DRESSES made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2206

WANTED—A salesman; one with a knowledge of the hardware, preferred. Also, a good smart Errand Boy. Apply to H. L. Loucks, Hull.
March 24, 1873. 2221 tf

TEMPERANCE READINGS.—The usual weekly Readings take place this evening in the Temperance Hall. A splendid programme is promised.

CORRECTION.—We were misinformed when we stated, in our report of the presentation to the Rev. Father Collins, that the gold chain with which he was presented was manufactured by Mr. Young. It was made by Messrs. Radford, Birkett & Goyer, and reflects very much credit on their workmanship.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—We have to congratulate this Society on taking possession of their new rooms, over the Union Forwarding Co.'s office, Sparks St. The apartments consist of a very fine large lecture room, and an elegant library, each room having a separate entrance without communicating with the other. The Council, during the last year, have paid off many pressing and large debts, and the society now enters almost unencumbered, upon a new, and, we hope, prosperous career. It is most pleasing to see this society possessing such vitality. The reading room is open to members to-day.

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

Next to Market Square.

2206

New Dress Goods,

FOR

SPRING OF 1873.

Just Opened Out.

NEW TINTED LUSTRINES, NEW MARL REP, NEW MARL CHALLI,
NEW PLAIN LUSTRINES, NEW JAPANESE POPLIN, NEW TAFFETA TOURVILLE,
NEW VELVETEENS,

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres Are Double Warped.
Our Stock Is Wonderfully Cheap.
Canadian Lustres Are Reversible.
Our Stock Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.
Canadian Lustres Wear and Look Better than any Imported.
Our Stock Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

NEW BLACK GOODS

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

BLACK LUSTRES
" " "
BLACK ALPACAS
" " "
BLACK PERSIAN CORDS
" " "
BLACK METZ CORDS
" " "
BLACK RUSSELL CORDS
" " "
BLACK JANUS CORDS
" " "
BLACK FRENCH TWILL
" " "
BLACK PARMATTA
" " "
BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH
" " "

J. R. STITT & Co.

Ottawa, March 10, 1873.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard.

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., beihg determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
Ottawa, March 13, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—A very attractive programme is arranged for the St. Patrick's Hall on Thursday evening next. In addition to interresting readings, songs and music, a number of new and beautiful scioptic views, on an enlarged scale, will be exhibited on the illuminated screen. Professor Mills has kindly consented to preside at the piano. The programme will be published to-morrow, when it will be seen it is a most interresting one. Admission, as usual, only ten cents. We predict a crowded house.

STREET CAR ROBBERY CASE.—The evidence in the case of Robert McWilliams, charged with abstracting money from the street cars was resumed yesterday afternoon before the Police Magistrate. No material evidence was deduced and the prisoner was discharged, as His Honour did not believe there was sufficient evidence against the accused to warrant further investigation.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The undersigned being obliged, on account of ill health, to withdraw from his present business, (established nine years) as Watchmaker and Jeweller, at the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ont., offers for sale his large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery; also the good will of said business for any term. As Pembroke is destined to be a large place, this is an opportunity that should not be lost.
For terms apply to CHARLES B. WHELAN,
Pembroke, March 19th, 1873. 2221i

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.
Speckled Trout,
—AT—
D. McDONNELL'S,
(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)
Ottawa, March 8, 1873. NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET. 22

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2228

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale, on Slater Street North. Apply to JOHN FURDY, Biddy street. 2196-1m

WANTED—A Furnished Bed Room and Sitting Room in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this Office. 2224

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—During the Session, in a private family, with breakfast if desired. A private entrance for one gentleman. No children. Apply to No. 109 Rideau st. 2225-3i

FOR SALE.

A second-hand fifteen-inch Cylinder Engine, in proper working order. For particulars address Box 374, Ottawa, or at this Office. 2214

SALESMEN.

Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.
2221 J. R. STITT & CO.,

APPLE SAUCE

In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McDonnell's, Sussex street opposite York street
March 29th, 1873 (22)

TO DRUGGISTS.

A complete stock of gold labelled bottles and cered pots; handsome show bottles and specie jar for windows, counters and other glass cases; scales and the usual fittings of a first class drug store; for sale cheap. Apply by letter to "Alpha" Box 324 Post-Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873. 2225-3i

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $29, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873 2225

LOST.

On the 26th inst., on Wellington street, a LADIES' PURSE, containing a sum of money and three shirt studs. Any person leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 2216-1i

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Locharber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Locharber, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN
Montreal, March 3, 1873.

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.
WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 14th, 1873. Sheriff.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.
By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2216-2m

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office, Montreal. 2224

Hats that R Hats

200 Rubber Coats.

AT

DEVLIN'S!

Real English Macintoshes

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2216-2m

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 2215-1f

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTWAA - - CANADA.

CAPITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

85 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.
Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2216

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. F. W. MILLS,

(Laureate of the' Academy of Music, Fellow of the College of Organists of Great Britain, and Organist of Christ Church, Ottawa)

Has the honor to announce that he has been appointed Professor of Music at the Church of England Ladies' School, Ottawa, and that he will further be at liberty to receive a limited number of

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

Causes the hair to grow;
Invigorating the roots
Not soiling the skin
Grey hair, it restores
Again, to its natural color,
Leaving it beautifully
Embellished and glossy.
Stops its falling of.
Excells all others.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST, MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 1a, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, [illegible]d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible], 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] King's Road Brighton. Sold by [illegible] Vendors.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS (Accounts Branch).

Toronto, 19th Dec., 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the

UNSOLD LAND

in the Township of Thunder Bay, are open for sale at One Dollar per acre each, under and subject to the provisions of the General Mining Act of 1869."

Applications to purchase to be made to the "Commissioner of Crown Lands," Toronto.

(Signed) R. W. SCOTT,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Ottawa, December 28th, 1872.

WONDERFUL!

"Dominion" Parlor Steam Engine $[illegible] Little Ottawa Tug-boat $1.50; "Brit[illegible]" Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.

Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1509y

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER &c.
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 4 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.

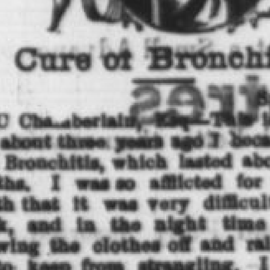
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 28, 1873. 2171 1ydaw

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIELS
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SUDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 2s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentifrice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box. "Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence to be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.



Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

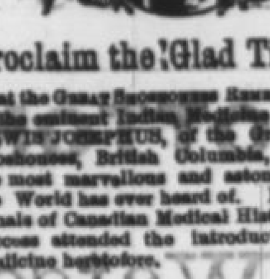
WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

Brooklyn, April 8th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance o[f] it [she] wa[s] perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Boco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c, &c,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or th[e] Almanac and Circulars from any respectable [dr]uggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint [bot]tles $1 00
Pills per Box 25

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 3d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad[way], New York City.

NOTICE.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that His Excellency, the Governor General by an Order in Council, bearing date the 26th instant, and under the authority vested in him, by the 3rd Section of the 34th Victoria, Cap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada, free of duty, viz:

Felt, Cotton and Woollen Netting and Flush, used in the manufacture of Gloves and Mits.

By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, Jany 6, 1873. 2157

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Bulkhead," will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at noon, for the construction of a Bulkhead at the outlet of the Hull Slide, opposite this city.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of the Ottawa River Works, on and after Wednesday next, the 5th instant, where printed forms of Tender, and other information can be obtained.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, Feby 1, 1873. 2179 3

REMOVED.

WILLIAM FOOTE & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Tea, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Have removed to their New Premises,

"DOMINION BUILDINGS,"
136 McGILL STREET,

And invite the attention of Buyers to their large and carefully selected assortment JAPAN, YOUNG HYSON, GUNPOWDER IMPERIAL and TWANKAY TEAS, and BRANDIES, GINS, RUMS, and the Finest Brands of PORT, SHERRY, &c.

136 *McGILL STREET, MONTREAL.*

Aug 2, 1872. 2038

PRIVATE BILLS.

Parties intending to make application to Parliament for Private Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 51st and following Rules of the House of Commons which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the "Canada Gazette," and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, such notices to have one or more signatures attached.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of Session.

ALFRED TODD,
Chf. Clk. Committees and Private Bills, H. of Commons.
Ottawa, Dec. 3, 1872. 2133-9-1aw

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 18th Dec., 1872.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 6th Section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 5, His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that a new Inspection District be, and the same is hereby set off and established in the Province of Ontario, to be composed of portions of the present Inspection Districts of London and Toronto, and known as the Inspection District of Windsor, and that henceforward the three Inspection Districts aforesaid shall be respectively constituted as follows:

The Inspection District of Windsor to comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions of
Windsor,
Sarnia,
Goderich.

The Inspection District or London to comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions
London,
Guelph,
Paris,
St. Catherines,
Hamilton.

The Inspection Distict of Toronto comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions
Algoma,
Collingwood,
Toronto,
Cobourg,
Peterborough,
Belleville.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.
December 26, 1871. 2149 4 law

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Monday, 25th day of November, 1872.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under and in virtue of the authority conferred by the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make the following regulation:

In addition to the Warehouse Ports mentioned in the 5th section of the Act passed during the Session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's reign and intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs" and also in addition to the Ports named in Lists sanctioned by subsequent orders in Council passed under the authority of the said Act, the following Port shall be and it is hereby declared to be included in the *List* of Warehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, viz:

The Port of Wallaceburg, in the Province of Ontario.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
2132

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa, Saturday, 25th day of Jany., 1873.
PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council;

Whereas the article known as *Old Tom Gin*, being a sweetened Spirit, cannot be accurately tested by Syke's Hydrometer in the mode prescribed by law for testing spirituous liquors, and it is expedient with a view to uniformity in the collection of duty thereon, that an average strength should be adopted as the rule governing entries thereof.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given by the 4t section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intitul[ed] "An Act respecting the Customs," has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that in collecting Customs Duty on the importation of *Old Tom Gin*, the same be dealt with and treated as a Spirit twenty per cent. under proof, or containing eighty per cent. of proof spirits.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
2180 3

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,

Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm impleme[nt] manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.
Ottawa, October 23, 1872.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the large t establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

(Corner of O'Connor Stre[et]).

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 200 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.

Nov 22, 1872. 51 5

WANTED.

A Teacher (Male) for School Section No. 7, Nepean, one holding First or Second Class Certificate. Apply to the Trustees immediately.

THOMAS G. ANDERSON,
DONALD CRAIG,
HUGH DAVIDSON.
Fallowfield Post Office, Nepean, Ont.
Dec. 14. 51w

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

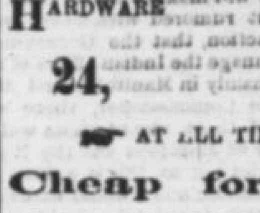
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.

WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w



HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

[SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS,
TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE
Mercantile Prize Association
OF NEW YORK.
DAILY DRAWINGS!!!
A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift	....	$100,000
6 Cash Gifts, each	....	50,000
12 " "	....	25,000
20 " "	....	5,000
75 " "	....	1,000
300 " "	....	500
200 " "	....	200
550 " "	....	100
400 Gold watches	....	$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines	....	60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos	.......each	250 to 700
50 Melodeons	.... "	50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, etc., valued at	....	$1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25 cents. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without chioe, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value.* No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—Fair Dealing can be relied upon—*N.Y. Herald*, Aug. 23. A genuine distribution—*World*, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day—*Weekly Tribune*, July 7. They give general satisfaction *Staats-Zeitung*, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES:—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $13,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,600; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $5,000; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

ONE CASH GIFT in every package of 150 tickets *guaranteed*. 5 tickets for $1.00; 11 for $2.00; 25 for $3.00; 50 for $5.00; 150 for $15.00.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and *guarantee satisfaction*.

ADDRESS:
NOEL & CHARLIER,
17 and 19 Broadway, New York.
Nov. 30, 1872. 3029 4

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Ottawa, Monday, 30th day of September, 1872.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

[On] the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Chapter 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs, and placed under the survey of the Port of Coaticook.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1858tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or
CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 18[72].

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

[Th]is splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, limber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 737 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers.

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
75 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 3090 1&3m

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that t forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College o Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbage, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. B. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anythin ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials. *Agents for Ottawa*—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and ful information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
R. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal s in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d' Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railwa[y]

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

FOR SALE

AT

N. FAULKNER'S, York Street

Ducks' Cotton Tents,
Bags and Blankets.
Ottawa, Sept 7, 1872. 2068 tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Time Office Ottawa

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell house boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 844,
Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion
UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent.
Ottawa, Nov. 20, 187[2].

Hotels, &c.

OTTAWA HOTEL, St James Street Montreal. The undersigned having assumed the management of this popular favorite, respectfully informs the travelling public and its former patrons, that the house has undergone many improvements, and that he intends by constant attention to the wants of his patrons, to make this the most comfortable Hotel in the city of Montreal.

C. S. BROWNE,
Manager.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"

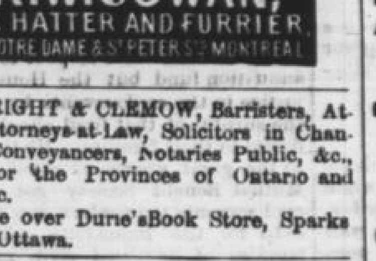
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.

Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.



R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
COR. NOTRE DAME & ST. PETER STS. MONTREAL

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks treet, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS

TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

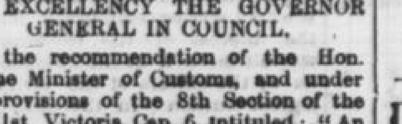
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1997-3-lawk

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.

Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," TIMES office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873 2176 a.



GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Thursday, 6th February, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th Section of the Act 31st Victoria, Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act Respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the village of Cocagne, in the County of Kent and Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Richibucto.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of the Privy Council.
February 10, 1873. 2185 3

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office. Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

S. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H A Sims, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 740t

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell [H]ouse, Ottawa city, C. W.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABROAD.

"You cannot imagine with what pleasure I look forward to my number of the 'GRAPHIC' every week. It tells me just as much news of what is going on at home as I care to know, and its pictures are not only looked at with pleasure on its arrival, but are treasured up, and fairly worn threadbare at last by turning over and over."

Extract from Private Letter.—The "Graphic" can be sent regularly by post at the following rates, including postage, Christmas, and all extra numbers and supplements:—

Australia, Brazil, Canada, Cape of Good Hope, Gibraltar, Jamaica, Malta, Mexico, Monte Video, Natal, New Zealand, St. Thomas, Suez, West Indies, 39s., or 31s thin paper.

To Ceylon, China, Constantinople, India, Japan, West Coast South America, [illegible] or 3[illegible] thin paper.

190, STRAND, LONDON.
July 18, 187[2].

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

Office opened temporarily in the premises formerly occupied by the Streets, in the Ontario Buildings.

A Savings Bank Department will be kept open allowing five per cent interest on Savings Deposits.

S. BENOIT, [illegible]
Ottawa, June 26 1872

Legal

MOSGROVE, TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Mosgrove's Buildings, Rideau Street, [Ottawa].

WM. MOSGROVE. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
July 2, 1872.

D. O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., [Sparks] Street. Office, Union Buildings, Ottawa.

LEES & GEMMILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers &c. Office—Court House, Ottawa.

ROBERT LEES. J. [Gemmill]. 45atf

EDWARD T. DAR[tnell], Barrister, Solicitor Attorney and Notary Public, Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell. Office—In the Court House, L'Orignal.

E. A. MARA, Architect. Office—Anderson's Buildings, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

N. TETREAU, Notary Public for the Province of Quebec, Hull, near the [illegible] Office.

DR. R. P. LEWIS,

Trinity College, Toronto, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. On and after 1st May next, may be consulted at his residence, Lloyd Street, near Capt. Young's, Chaudiere, Le Breton's Flat.

Ottawa, April 15, 1872.

DOCTOR HENDERSON, [McGill Uni]versity Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Surgery—That recently occupied by Dr. [Mc]Intoch, Duke st, Chandiere, Ottawa.

DR. ROBILLARD, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur. Office in Mr. Heney's Store, East end of Sapper's Bridge. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

N. B.—Special attention given to the treatment of diseases of the EYE and EAR. At night may be seen at his residence, Murray street.

DR. OLIVER MARTIN, Dentist. Office Sparks-street, Central Ottawa.

DR. McDOUGALL,

Office, Rideau Street, opposite [Ro]thertons Drug Store Reside[nce] [illegible].

J. O. ARCHAMBAULT,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Residence—[illegible] next the Post Office.

CHARLES MARCIL, Advocate, &c., Office at Mr Tetrau's, N P; private residence in rear of French Cathedral, Hull.

Business attended in Ottawa and the District Courts of the County of Ottawa.

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon & Accoucher. Residence—Albert street, Office hours from 9 to 11 a m., and 2 to 4 p.m.

Special attention given to female and displacements of the term. [illegible]

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remed[ies]

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. [...] careful and regular use of this valuable medicine restores the natural function of the stomach giving once more, strength to the [...] In Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and in [...] in ¼, ½ and 1-pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE has now obtained such universal celebrity it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to European practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes of commerce not being of uniform strength, has induced Morson & Son to compound their preparation. Sold in 1-oz, 1½, 2-oz bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is Morson's.

PEPTIC FOOD for Invalids and Infants. [...] ble, nutritious and palatable. Sold in [...] and 1-lb tins.

All the above are carefully packed and shipped [...] orders, which must be made payable in England.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
THOS. MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions
31, 33, 124 Southampton R[ow],
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON,
Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

Pure Chemicals and New Medicines [s]elected, and Shipping Orders executed with despatch.
Trade M. Mark registered

A NOBLE CHARITY.

OMAHA LOTTERY

IN AID OF THE
NEBRASKA STATE ORPHAN
ASYLUM.

To be drawn in public, DEC. [illegible]
Tickets $1 Each or Six for $5.

Tickets sent by Express C. O. D., if desired.

1 Grand Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Grand Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Cash Prize	[illegible]
1 Cash Prize	[illegible]
2 Cash Prizes, $3,000 each	[illegible]
4 Cash Prizes, $2,000 each	[illegible]
2 Cash Prizes, $1,000 each	[illegible]

For balance of Prizes send for Circular.

This Legal Enterprise is endorsed by the highest authority in the State, and best business men.

The limited number of Tickets on hand will be furnished those who apply first.

All prizes will be paid in full. Agents wanted. For full particulars address

J. M. PATTEE,
General Manager, Omaha, Neb.
November 29, 1872.

DUNCAN'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Health Restorer of the Day.

It strikes at the root of all Disease, through its wonderful power in restoring the blood to a healthy state.

It is a certain remedy for Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, all diseases of the Skin, Gout, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Jaundice, Scurvy, Bronchial Affections, Chest Complaints, and all other diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.

Full directions for taking this Great Health Restorer accompany each Bottle, and purchasers should be careful to see that DUNCAN'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF SARSAPARILLA, and no other, is supplied to them.

Wholesale agents, EVANS, MERCER & CO., Montreal, and to be obtained from all the Ottawa druggists.

Ottawa, March 9, 1872

THE TIMES is printed and published by ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., at their Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre), Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2227 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY. APRIL 2, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $5.00 per annum payable in advance, or $2 per week delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $3.50 free of postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Standing Advertisements, rates as follows:

Monthly Contract.

Quarterly Contract.

Situations Wanted.

Situations for Sale.

Houses to Rent.

Houses Wanted.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

Board Wanted.

Articles Lost.

Articles Found.

Cattle for Sale.

Cattle Wanted.

Strayed, Stolen, Lost, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 20 words, 25 CENTS, each additional word over 20.

Contracts for any definite term are made at the following rates, which may be seen on application at the office.

Visiting and Business Cards—not exceeding five lines, $5 per annum.

Notices inserted in the Daily Times a $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, in advance, or $1.50 if paid during the year. Single copies (ONE PENNY EACH) can be had at the office, or of newsmen, pitting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

The Weekly Times has a large circulation among the farming community, and is a first class medium for advertisers. The rates for Advertisements are inserted in the Daily Times, viz: 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

The WEEKLY TIMES is issued every Friday morning, and if containing money, or valuable presents, and if containing money, will be sent to any address, free of postage, if PAID, in advance, at the following rates, viz:

ONE COPY, one year, $1.00

TWO COPIES, one year, $1.50

FIVE COPIES, one year, $2.00

TEN COPIES, one year, $3.50

TWENTY COPIES, one year, $7.00

FIFTY COPIES, one year, $17.50

HUNDRED COPIES, one year, $30.00

Address, THE DAILY TIMES, Ottawa, Ontario.

Cash must invariably accompany all orders, and the name of the Post Office to which each copy is to be sent, should be distinctly written, and if a change of Post Office is desired, the name of the Post Office from which it is to be changed should also be given.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Order, or Registered Letter, when practicable, as we will not be responsible for money sent in any other way than by Post Office Order, or Registered Letter, unless it has been lost in the mail.

Advertisements without instructions will be inserted in the Weekly Times and charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

THE DAILY TIMES is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at the office, Wellington Street, Ottawa, by THE TIMES PRINTING COMPANY.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

ASK FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

AND TRY THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

Stamped with the T. & B. on each Plug.

We defy any one to tell that old coin as it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The Tobacco in Tinfoil Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

Manufactured and for sale by the Proprietors, MESSRS. G. T. BATE & CO.

Ottawa, September 4, 1872. 2365 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, OTTAWA PLEASURE BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

which in point of finish and durability, will not be surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and is the whole is driven by steam power the only establishment so supplied in this (main of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-Ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sparks Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than any other house in the Dominion; whole or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business, if not in stock, ruled and printed to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering cancelling, and promptly attended to, and at reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Bags provided. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pond Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges, Steam Hoisting Derricks, Upland Excavators, Steam Engines.

June 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. K. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862, in such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second mortgage bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF, Manager.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 115 square miles; thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee,

Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa) are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,

Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,

Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. Twlm

The Ottawa Shirt Store.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, made to order

any Shape, Style or Size. The only Shirt and Collar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES! BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to cover the disposal of $325,750 worth, assorted as a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket drawes an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket denoting each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and infinitely drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jansen, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $9, 150 for $25. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 50 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.,

2183twlm 32 Park Row, New York.

SIGN OF THE RED HAT

Furs! Furs! Furs!

JAMES PEACOCK

Begs respectfully to intimate that his Stock of FURS this season is very complete in every department, containing every kind in general use, from the high est priced to such as will suit the taste and means of all.

Ladies' Jackets in South Sea Seal.
Ladies' Jackets in Persian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Grey Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Beaver.
Ladies' Jackets in Russian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Ermine.

Ladies, by leaving their orders with measure for any of the above fashionable Furs, can have them made in any style required, either as respects trimmings or otherwise, and may rely on getting a superior article to those imported.

Gentlemen's Buffalo, Bear, Racoon and Wolf Coats and Robes.

The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

Remember the place, Sign of the RED HAT, 33, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Oct 22, 1872. 3006

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Stands-d Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

1872. 1873.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Always on hand.

It is now an established fact if you want any first-class Brandies or Wines and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

No. 26, Rideau Street.

BOTTLED Fruits and Syrups,

Jams and Jellies,

Flavoring Extracts and Potted Meats.

1,000 Dozen put up in the usual quantities from Crosse and Blackwell's, of this season, such as:

Jams and Jellies, of all kinds in pots, Tart Fruits in Bottles, viz:—Gooseberries, Raspberries, Red Currants, Black Currants, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Rhubarb and Apples.

ALSO,

SYRUPS in Bottles, from Fruit, viz: Currants Black and Red, Raspberries, Pine Apple, De Argeot, Orange, Strawberry, Gooseberry, Capillaire, and Syrup of Lime.

LIKEWISE,

TABLE RAISINS, the very choicest

PUDDING RAISINS, very choicest.

SULTANAS and new Currants.

GENERAL Groceries and Christmas goods. Including the best brands of

BRANDIES, Port and Sherry Wines,

GIN, Old Tom, Scotch Whiskies, Jamaicas.

MOSELLE and Claret.

PORTER and ALES.

A great variety of articles for

HOLIDAY TIMES,

can be had in quantities to suit, on draught or bottles, at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

FOR FIRST CLASS GOODS.

THOS. PATTERSON'S, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Dec 24, 1872.

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the

"HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Propriators will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD,

Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

2189 2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS,

No. 19 Sparks Street,

Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a.m., at which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 13th, 1873.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

Tuesday, April 1.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine.

INLAND FISHERIES.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK said:—In rising to ask of the Government the question of which notice has been given, I ask your indulgence while I make a few pertinent remarks. You are aware that our fishing laws enact; that dams or rivers frequented by fish shall have a sufficient sluice for the passage of fish on their way to and from their spawning grounds, and that no rubbish be deposited or allowed to collect from the mills. These provisions in the law are essential to the preservation of our river fisheries. And I am glad in being able to say that most of the small mill owners are desirous to and do conform to the provisions of the law, except in cases where they become demoralized by the bad example set them by the wealthy mill owners, who not content that our giant pines and our noble forest become a waste, but endeavor to make the fishery subservient to their pleasures to become so much waste paper; in order if possible to satisfy their insatiable greed for wealth. My remarks refer particularly to such rivers in Nova Scotia with which I am best acquainted. We find there the wealthy mill owners stretching dams across the rivers without sufficient fish ways. The salmon, shad, and other fish collect below the dams with no chance to pass up the stream; are driven out of the rivers, so exhausted in their persistent efforts to surmount the obstacles in their way, smother in the saw dust or other rubbish, or sicken and perish. The industrious settlers along the rivers are naturally tempted to capture a few fish for their tables and they very reasonably say, we may as well catch a few for our own use as to see them thus destroyed. Now the fish wardens if they do not openly declare—yet by their conduct we would infer that they are not instructed to prosecute the owners of insufficient fish ways or to take the proper steps to abate the obstructions. Not to interfere with influential mill-owners, but to harass the poor man who dares under the circumstances even attempt to capture a few fish for his family's use, seize the fish with the instruments of capture and further prosecute him to the utmost extent of the law. It is not to be wondered at, if, under such a state of things the officers have not the moral support of the people to aid them in their duties. The value of our exports from river fisheries in Nova Scotia amount I think to over $100,000 a year, not to mention the inestimable value the spat are in keeping up our valuable shore fisheries. I am therefore induced to ask the following question:—

Whether any instructions other than those contained in the Acts for the protection of our River Fisheries have been given to Fish Wardens, or any directions tending to restrict the enforcement of the provisions of said Acts requiring sufficient fish ways in dams, and prohibitory deposit of rubbish in rivers?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—In answer to the question put by the hon. member, I beg to say that the practice of the Department is to give instructions to enforce the fishery regulations with reference to dams, refuse, and other obstructions on rivers. But as fisheries are not found in every mill dam, the Department determine on what specific dams the regulations shall be enforced. No instructions have been given to exempt any rivers in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick. Though not strictly in order, I may say that a report has just been laid on the table of the other branch from a Commission appointed some time since to enquire in the effect of depositing mill rubbish in streams and rivers.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD—I am glad to observe that the hon. member has taken up this subject, and that his remarks were especially confined to the streams in the eastern part of the Dominion. Some part of his remarks, however, are applicable to this section of the Dominion. It must be said that there has been a great improvement here in this particular of recent years. The complaints with respect to saw dust and mill refuse are not at all so frequent now-a-days. Many of the mill owners now consume the refuse of their establishments. The report to which allusion has just been made will probably set the matter at rest. I must say, however, that one mill is worth more to this section than all the fish caught in the Ottawa. It is different, however, in the case of the rivers of the Lower Provinces, where no doubt more stringent regulations are necessary.

CANADA PACIFIC SURVEYS.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON asked the Government: Who is Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, or the person conducting the survey for the Government? To what date has the Government received a report of the exploration and survey of the line, and when will such report be laid before this House?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that there was no engineer for the Pacific Railway as yet. The gentleman lately in charge of the surveys was one of the Directors of the Company chartered to build the road. All the parties of surveyors had made returns, with the exception of one engaged on the Cascade Range. As soon as that return was made, the Government would lay the report of the whole route before Parliament.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

The Bill respecting criminal procedure was read a third time, and sent to the Commons.

HARBOR MASTERS.

The Bill (from Commons) to amend an Act respecting the harbor master, of Halifax, was read a third time, and sent back to the Commons, without any amendment.

MONTREAL INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Investment Association. The original Act was passed by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, and it was asked by the present Bill to extend the powers of the Association throughout the whole of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY doubted whether such legislation was at all advisable. The company was incorporated by the proper authority in Quebec, and he did not think the Parliament could rightly interfere. Matters of a similar character were constantly coming before the House, and it was time a correct conclusion was arrived at.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said that the powers under the original Act, did not extend beyond Quebec, and it was asked to enlarge them, and allow the association to do business throughout the whole Dominion. It would be better probably to make the title not "to amend," but "to extend, &c."

Hon. Mr. MILLER said that the difficulty was that the bill seemed like an interference with the rights of the Local Legislature.

Hon. Mr. RYAN did not understand the matter in that light; but believed the necessary legislation had to be sought from Parliament.

The bill was referred to the committee on Private Bills.

The House adjourned.

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See in another column advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

The following is the continuation of the proceedings in the House of Commons on Monday night, for which we had not space in yesterday's TIMES. Mr. Wallace's resolutions and the speeches thereon are deferred, but will be published as soon as possible:—

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, March 31st, 1872.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM said that of course the member for Lisgar, had in moving the resolution, as he always did, made an attack on the Hudson Bay Company. But he would challenge the honorable gentleman to say that that company had acted unjustly to the Indians. The entire quiet that had prevailed in the North West Territory during the time that it was under the Hudson Bay Company, was due to their mode of ruling. That there was discontent among the Indians was undeniable, and the question was what caused that discontent. The first cause was the transaction that had taken place in the country, by which it had passed from England to Canada. The Indians did not understand that change. He sees now that the Canadian white man is coming to drive away his buffalo, and to take possession of his hunting ground. There was a blunder in connection with the matter. The Governor of the North West Territory had sent the Indians an autograph letter telling them to meet the commissioner of Canada in August. August came, they looked for the commissioner, but no commissioner came, and they, having waited for a length of time till hunger seized them, left stating they had no faith in Canada, and that they would never come again to treat with Canada. He did not blame the commissioners. He was so terrified when he went to Fort Francis that he left; had he stayed longer he would have had to run to save his life. It was a pity that this blunder had been made, because if there was one thing more than another that should be borne in mind in dealing with the Indians, it was to keep the promises that had been made to them. There was another cause. This was that the Americans had for a long time had their eye on the North West territory. He could tell the House that he had received offers, not from the American Government directly, which if laid before the House would make any man consider how he resisted that offer. He then alluded to the fact that highwines had been brought in almost to the doors of Fort Edmonton, and had been given to the Indians by outcasts from the United States, and that the consequence was that the cry of murder was heard all over the country. In meeting the Indians, it was a great mistake to imagine that you were dealing with the simple children of the forest of the days of Penn. They did not read and write certainly, but in a commercial point of view they were thoroughly cute. He thought that with regard to the treaty, it would have to be begun anew. The question came, what was to be done. There was one thing that Canada had to make up her mind to and that was that she would have to spend a great deal of money, and if she wanted to hold the territory she would have to have a military station in the Valley of the Saskatchewan. Any day the cry might be raised up there that there was gold found and what would be the result? The border ruffians would then rush in and seize the territories if no military force was there. He thought if the Government intended to appoint a commission to deal with the matter, it would be a wise policy for them to get men who knew how to get round the Indians, and these men, he said, were to be found in Manitoba. These men could assist the Commissioner in bringing about an amicable settlement. He believed that Commissioner Simpson had done everything in his power to bring about the treaty, but in the first place he (Mr. Cunningham) believed that he lacked means, and in the second place he had not the right kind of men to assist him. Had he had these, he (Mr. Cunningham) believed that there would at the present time have been no difficulty.

Dr. SCHULTZ denied having connected the Hudson Bay Company with his remarks. He had simply stated that the dissatisfaction had arisen on account of the Indians having heard from various sources that the Hudson Bay Company had received £300,000 for their land. The hon. member for Marquette had referred to the matter in a funny manner. He (Dr. Schultz) would ask honorable gentlemen to treat the question in anything but a funny manner. We were entering upon a time when we were likely to have difficulty with the Indians, and he believed that it could be avoided if a proper course were taken.

Hon. Mr. HOWE said that all the papers in connection with the subject which were in the possession of his department would be brought down. As regarded the North West Territory he had no hesitation in saying that it was a very grave question. When the Hudson Bay Company occupied that territory they had kept no garrison, yet they maintained the peace of the country without any British troops. He thought it was in the interest of the Hudson Bay Company to maintain the peace, and the Government expected that the Company would assist them in keeping that peace. The Government had three hundred of the choicest soldiers of the country in the North West, who were ready to assist the Hudson's Bay Company in putting down any disturbance that might occur. In addition to this, the Government were organizing a police force, who could traverse the country and keep the peace, and therefore no one could blame the Government for not doing all in their power. It had been necessary to appoint a Commissioner, and they had selected Mr. Simpson, a man who was familiar with the Indians, and who spoke some of their languages. He had been employed in negotiating a treaty, and for the first year he had been very successful. Two very satisfactory treaties were framed, the stipulations of which had been carried out by the Government. This year they had not been so fortunate. Mr. Simpson went as early as he could to meet the Indians, and he did meet them, but found what the Government and he had not anticipated—that is consequence of the discovery of gold and silver, the Indians had got into their heads that the whole country was silver and gold, and he was unable to make a treaty for any amount. With regard to the Sioux, they had been hovering about the settlement for some time, and were not our people; they were people of the United States, and the Government could not deal with them for fear of having trouble with the Government of Wisconsin. The Government of Canada had, however, decided to set aside for them a tract of land, to enable them to settle in the Northwest Territory.

It being six o'clock, the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. SPEAKER announced the return of the writ for the electoral district of the county of Quebec and stated that Adolphe Caron, Esquire, had been duly elected. Mr. Caron was subsequently introduced by Hon. Messrs. Langevin and McGreevy.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD submitted the correspondence asked for in an address, between himself and Mr. Kerstemann, on the subject of the Pacific Railway.

Hon. DONALD A. SMITH (Selkirk) would not have spoken on this motion had it not been for the remarks of the honorable the Secretary of State for the Provinces. With respect to the action of the Hudson Bay Company, that might be left to those who knew them best in that country, and they would have no cause to be ashamed. With regard to what had been said by the Honorable the Secretary of State for the Provinces, he thought his remarks inclined to show that the Government should be defended from their friends, rather than from their enemies. But since those remarks had been made, it might be well for those who represented the interests of the Hudson Bay Company, and who knew the treaty to say something on the subject. He thought the Hudson Bay Company had managed the territory in a very satisfactory manner. By the white men going in there, the Indian was deprived of the means of living, he was not an agriculturist. During the time of the rule of the Hudson Bay Company he got a fair price for what he sold. Now what was the case? He was told that a commissioner would go to deal with him, and he found when he went to meet that Commissioner, that he did not come. He (Mr. Smith) would like to ask the honourable Secretary of State how, if there was trouble in the winter, the Government proposed to send troops to Manitoba. The same difficulty would be found to send troops from Fort Garry to Fort Edmonton. Intoxicating drinks had been brought into the country by American outlaws and the Government was responsible. He thought there ought to be some efficient means for keeping peace. There was not any mounted police; there were justices of the peace, but they were no use in protecting life. If the Government sent troops into the country it would be a wise measure, and the effect would be that the lawless men would be compelled to leave the country. We could not expect any immigrants to go there while there was no protection to life and property. He denied that the Hudson Bay Company had had any benefit from the troops being up there in the way of selling them provisions, and the Premier of the Government would bear him out in saying that the company had not received any rent for any buildings that were occupied by the troops. With respect to remarks of the hon. member for Lisgar, that he thought that the trouble might possibly have been brought on by the fact of the Hudson Bay Company having received such a large sum of money for their land, the Indians did not know that the company had got that money, and they knew that the English Government had any amount of money, and could give them as much as they wished, and expected the same of the Canadian Government. With regard to Mr. Simpson, he thought that that gentlemen had done his best to bring about a settlement. The honorable member for Marquette, had suggested that instead of a commissioner alone, a commission should be appointed. He agreed with him that a commissioner acting under advice of a commission of men, composed of men who know the country, would be much better than the simple commissioner.

Remarks were then made by Hon Beverly Robinson and Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, which we are compelled to omit from to-day's issue; after which the motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. ROBINSON said that coming from a county adjacent to the North West Territory, he might be allowed to make a few remarks. He believed that the Indians of the North West were more intelligent than the Indians we were in the habit of dealing with, and knew well the value of their land. There were amongst them many very clever men. We could not but think these Indians right when they yielded to the treaty which Mr. Simpson attempted to make with them. Whoever attempted to make a treaty with them must be armed with the symbols of power.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said there could be no objection to bringing down the correspondence asked for by the honorable gentleman. He thought if the Territory was to be held the Treaty with the Indians would have to be stuck to; the only way to deal with them was to be firm and just. The Indians liked, as every one likes, to make the best of the bargain, and the Government had to see that they did not get their excessive demands, at the same time that they got justice. The Indians had been free to enter into the Treaty of 1871 or to reject it; they knew exactly what they were accepting; they were men of ability, as was shown by the remarks made by the honorable gentleman, and they had half-breeds among them who were trained, and we may fairly believe that the treaty entered into by Lieutenant Governor Archibald was a fair, just and honest treaty. It would be a hopeless thing to look to a conclusion of the arrangement if we were to renew this treaty. A bargain was a bargain, and the Indians understood what it was, and expected that every promise made to them should be kept, and could understand that it was equally binding on them; and unless it could be shown that the treaty of 1871 was unjust in its provisions, he thought Canada must maintain that treaty, and must hold that property. The Indians had to be fully compensated for their property. Canada must purchase at once the right of way for a railway; Canada must settle with the Indians for all lands that were wanted, and, as fast as they were wanted, must make fair settlements. With respect to the Hudson Bay Company, he could cordially agree with the honorable member for Selkirk in his remarks as to the management of the territory by that company. There was a marked difference between the treatment of the Indians by the Hudson Bay Company and the treatment of the Indians by the people of the United States, and it was to the credit of the Hudson Bay Company. The Government had to see that there were no raids or incursions into the interior, and the Government would have to see that the settlements were protected, that they are organized into volunteer forces, but to ask them to protect the forts, was too great a task to expect—a task which the Government of the United States had not assumed. The three hundred men that they had in the Northwest were very efficient soldiers, who could be sent on any case of emergency, and the fact of their being there was a great security. It was the intention of the Government to go further and to ask the House for a grant of money for the purpose of establishing a police force there, something similar to the Irish constabulary. This force would be military as well as civil, and could be distributed about in all parts of the country. Every one of the force will be peace officers, and would be valuable as officers for the punishment of crime. He hoped that the force, when fully organized, would be the only force which would need to be sustained. The burden of keeping up the military force sought then to be borne, as in the other provinces, by the Province itself, the Dominion Government keeping up the mounted police to guard the frontier, and to prevent smuggling. The difficulty of settling with the Indians was greatly increased he was afraid by the insidious advice of those individual traders who were crossing the line. They came in and cheated the Indians, they were under no restraint, moral or otherwise

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METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

Taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 30", Longitude W. 75° 42' 30" from Greenwich, on 1st of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean
Tuesday	29.730	29.730	29.628	29.696
Temperature.				
	35° 0	46° 0	37° 1	39° 3
Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m.,				49° 0
Minimum do.		do.	do.	29° 0
Range do.		do.	do.	20° 3
Percentage of Cloud,				30
General Direction of Wind,				South West

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873.

The following are amongst those who received invitations to dinner at Rideau Hall during the past week:—The Hon. Mr and Miss Dever, Mr. and Mrs T M Daly, Mr and Mrs Keeler, Mr P M Grover, Hon A H Richards, Hon A J Smith, Mr and Madame Langlois, the Law Clerk of the Senate, the Law Clerk of the House of Commons and Mrs Wicksteed, Hon Mr and Mrs McLelen, Dr Brouse, M P; Mr. and Mrs Wallace, Mr H Horton, Dr Lahderkein, Mr D Mills, Mr J Rymal, Hon L Huntington, Mr T Fourinier, Mr Geoffrion, Hon J and Mrs Hilliard Cameron, Hon Mr Burnham, Hon Mr Read, Hon Mr Sutherland, Hon Mr Reesor, Hon Mr Flint, Hon Mr Locke, Hon Dr Carrol, Hon Mr Corimer, Hon Mr Wilson, Hon T G Beaubien, Mr A Tourangeau, Mr L De St George, Hon Dr Fortin, Mr L A Tette, Mr Matthieu, Mr G Dormer, Mr C Burfee, Mr W H Ray, Mr Thos Scatcherd, Mr G Casey, Mr J O O'Reilly, Mr A W Savory, Mr Whitton, the Hon Mr Cockburn, Hon A Campbell.

The Hon. Mr. Tilley unfolded his budget yesterday afternoon before a very full House. He happened fortunately, if we may use a conuentional phrase, in following so able a Finance Minister as Sir Francis Hincks. Sir Francis had so adjusted the financial affairs of the country that, despite the very large extra outlays under contemplation, no higher rate of taxation is necessary. Mr. Tilley had therefore a task which had the appearance of being easy. He did not mean to disturb the tariff. His duty was simply to show the country's liabilities, its obligations and resources. This he did with admirable effect. Even Opposition members had nothing for reply, except some electioneering speeches, said to have been delivered by the Premier and Sir Francis Hincks. Mr. Mackenzie ought to have been the last man in the House to have fallen back upon such a petty subterfuge. Many people, both in the House and the galleries, looked upon him with a manifest feeling of pity when he tried to make a point from the newspaper scraps he had collected purporting to record the speeches of certain Ministers of the Crown. To Mr. Tilley's statement as presented before the House the Opposition leader had not a word to say, and this fact we regard as the greatest possible compliment to Mr. Tilley. It is true that Mr. MacKenzie, alleges that Sir John said something and Sir Francis said something in favour of a protectionist policy. If they did so, they were undoubtedly wrong, according to every right rule of political economy, but we marvel much that Mr. MacKenzie himself a free trader, should quarrel with Mr. Tilley, who is also a free trader because he has not introduced a protectionist tariff.

Next to the genuine, hearty and very demonstrative plaudits with which Mr. Tilley's speech was received by the Government benches, we think the greatest compliment he got was in the utter feebleness of the Opposition rejoinders. That man who know something had to get upon their feet and say what they knew to be nothing was a compliment of which a man even longer in harness than Mr. Tilley might be proud.

Our space to-day does not permit of an analysis of the budget speech, but we cannot refrain from congratulating Mr. Tilley on his clear and explicit exposition of the state of the country. His speech, embracing as it did the most important subject with which Parliament will have to deal, was a masterly effort, and such as to reassure the supporters of the Government, that while losing the services of a veteran statesman, they had gained another who added to the vigour of maturity, the ripe experience of a well trained financier. We cannot but regret the retirement of Sir Francis Hincks, nor do we cast any reflection upon his immediate predecessors in office in saying that during the few years of his incumbency he did more substantial work for the good of the country, and the elevation of the national credit, than had been accomplished in twice that time before his accession to office. In his successor the country has already had evidence that the change, necessarily made, is not likely to result in any loss of administrative ability at the head of one of the most important departments in the Government.

WHO IS RIGHT?

The *Mail* says that the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario's sanction to the Acts of the last Session was given by "His Honor;" and the *Globe* says by "His Excellency." Both papers say the announcement was made by the Clerk of the House, who being only one could not have made both announcements. Hence we ask which is right, though we think that the Hon. Mr. Howland does not care to strut in borrowed plumes by accepting a title to which he has no more claim than he has to that of "Great Mogul."

ARMY ORGANIZATION.

In our article of yesterday's issue, announcing the coming appointment of Major General P. L. Macdougall, we stated inadvertently that this officer would, in the new office about to be created, stand in the same position towards the Commander-in-Chief in England, as our own Adjutant General of Militia, bears towards the Minister of Militia.

This, however, is not the case, for altho' the Minister of Militia, like the Secretary of State in England, holds the purse strings he has not the command of the Militia, which is by Act of Parliament vested in the Adjt.-General, and that officer stands in the same official relationship towards the Minister of Militia; and His Excellency the Governor General, as is occupied by the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in England, towards the Secretary of State for War, and the Crown.

In considering matters of Military Organization, under a British constitutional form of Government, it is important to bear this fact in mind, for as has been truly observed recently by an English authority, the army is still Her Majesty's army, and not the army of Mr. Cardwell, or of any Secretary of State; nor is it the army of any Parliamentary Minister. And we do not suppose that the people of England will ever tolerate its becoming such.

We observe in the latest Imperial army list, that Mr. Cantwell's name, as Secretary of State for War, appears for the first time in the order of precedence; but Mr. Cardinell has no military rank or precedence, and we think the editor of the Army and Navy *Gazette* is right when he remarks that if due regard had been paid to order of precedence, the name of "The Queen," should have been placed at the head of the list, over that of the Secretary of State, who holds office by her patent.

TOO THIN, ALTOGETHER.

Two Bills were passed at the late session of the Ontario Legislature, upon which there was a division in the Ministerial wigwam. Some two or three Cabinet Ministers voted against them, but the Premier gave them his cordial support. The Cabinet was therefore divided, or had made the matter of which these Bills treated an open question. The following extract from the report of the closing scene of the session, as reckored in the *Globe*, will explain the case:

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor reserved the following for the assent of His Excellency the Governor General:

An Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of Western Ontario.

An Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of Eastern Ontario."

Our readers may remember that we previously explained the innocuous character of these Bills; that their nature was simply to enable the associations to hold an amount of property necessary to the transaction of their business; to sue and be sued, &c., &c., merely making them legally responsible for their obligations, and giving them a legal right to the ownership of the property which is already theirs.

The very thin part of the transaction consists in the Ministry's advising the Lieutenant Governor to reserve these bills for the sanction of the Governor General. The Hon. Mr. Mowat is an eminent lawyer, especially distinguished in the Equity branch. He voted both in Committee and in the House for both bills. He therefore believed they were right in principle and equitable in detail. Therefore, then should he have advised the Lieutenant Governor to reserve what he himself had approved? There can be but one explanation, and it is this that the Mowat Cabinet has attempted to play a very shabby trick upon the Dominion Government for the purpose of detaching the Irish Roman Catholic support and tagging it on to the tail of the Clear Grit faction. The deed is worthy the ex-Premier of Ontario, Mr. Blake, but we did think the "Christian politician" would have been above such shabbiness.

Besides Mr. Mowat must know something about the Union Act. He ought to know that "Property and Civil Rights" are to be legislated on by the Local Governments; and that as these Acts affected only the property of the parties concerned and their "civil rights" in the courts for the determination of any issue created by their responsibility to, or their claims upon, other parties, there was no justification for the reservation made. No member of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario can be supposed to be ignorant of these matters. The very list of Bills sanctioned by the Lieut. Governor at the close of the Session is mainly made up of Acts of a similar character. Why were not the whole of them reserved?

It cannot be supposed that the Hon. Mr. Mowat doubted the jurisdiction of the Ontario Legislature in the premises, otherwise he would have raised a point against these Bills, while in committee or before the House. It cannot be supposed that he believed they were improper, or even inexpedient otherwise, he would not have voted for them. One might at first sight be puzzled, therfore, to understand upon what plea they are held in suspense, awaiting the sanction of His Excellency the Governor General. But when we know how easily the 'Orange' and the 'Green' can be excited upon traditional issues; how cannily the sleek, sly Scottish Clear Grit can play the one party off against the other, we are at no loss to divine the motive of the sanctimonious Mowat, in belying his vote in the House, by his advice to the Lt. Governor. The 'pairty' will, without doubt, be ready and 'verra willin' ' to explain to the country that they had no responsibility in regard to the matter; that they had turned it over to the Dominion Government; and whether Lord Dufferin be advised to sanction or to disallow these bills, the result will be nearly the same—in fact, precisely the same in this, that the Grits will have a grievance to flaunt in the faces of a certain class. The difference will be confined to this: should the bills be disallowed, the Orangemen will be told how badly they have been treated; should they be sanctioned then the Catholics will soon learn that a great insult has been offered to their feelings and to their faith! All this will be done by men who play off the one party against the other for their own political purposes or personal aims. It appears to us, however, that the Governor General should not be advised to interfere in an affair which comes so plainly within the duties of the Local Legislature as expressly set forth in the British North America Act. The responsibility for these bills ought to be left with the Ontario Cabinet; and seeing that there has been a difference of opinion upon them within its ranks, that difference should have been settled by the Premier, or the Lieutenant Governor should have been advised to give the sanction of law to the declared will of the Legislature. In any case there was no reason for their reservation other than the very shabby and exceedingly transparent attempt to make political capital. How will it work?

LOCAL NEWS.

New Dress Goods at C. KING & Co's.

POLICE COURT.—TUESDAY.—Hugh Dunning, from Kemptville, for being drunk, was fined $2 and costs. Three boys were charged by Pierre Pellant with breaking down his chimney; the case was dismissed.

PERSONAL.—J. McLennan, Esq., left the city last evening en route to Victoria, B. C. Mr. McL. has been on a visit home to Lancaster, near Cornwall, after an absence of nearly twenty years in British Columbia, having been one of the earliest emigrants to that colony.

THE LATE MR. CASEY.—One of the old residents has passed away, at the age of seventy. His funeral is to be attended this afternoon by the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, of which charitable Association he had been for many years an exemplary and active member.

MR. WIDDOWS—HIS LECTURE.—There being only nineteen persons at Gowan's Hall last evening, Mr. Widdows postponed his lecture until a future occasion, when he promises to come out very strongly indeed, defying Bishops and Priests, and all others whom it may, or may not concern, to prevent him. We have not heard that anybody is very much afraid.

TEMPERANCE READINGS.—The readings last evening in the Temperance Hall, were well attended. Mr. E. B. Haney occupied the chair. A very interesting programme was presented. The musical part of the entertainment was ably supported by Mrs. Inoe, Miss Gavin, Mrs. Sheppard, Miss Heney, Messrs. Sheppard, Montgomery, and Ducrow Potts. Interesting readings were given by Miss Sherlock and Messrs. Ford, Davis, Chalmers, W. P. Lett, Lee and Perkins.

WATERWORKS.—At a meeting of the Water Commissioners the Engineer presented a report on the supply of water pipes, recommending that 700 tons of cast iron pipes for street laying be ordered immediately. The report was adopted and an order granted for the purchase of 700 tons in Glasgow before the 1st of July next, in order that they may be laid before the first of November next, before the frost sets in. A report was also read from the Engineer referring to the contract of Mr. E. Peakins for the valves and special castings which was given on the 1st of November last. It stated that nothing as yet had been done by the contractor, and that not even the patterns for the castings had been made. The Committee referred the matter to the Solicitor, to take such steps as would protect themselves and the ratepayers of the city, and ensure the supply of the material referred to in the contract.

A SAD END.

A sad occurrence took place last evening. A clerk in the Census Department, named James G. C. Thompson, committed suicide last night at ten o'clock. The deceased had been boarding for some time past at Mrs. Fraser's, Rideau street; yesterday he changed his boarding house and went to Mr. W. C. Lyon's, on Queen street. Mr. Lyon states that he saw the deceased at dinner time, six o'clock p. m.; when he appeared perfectly sober. Mr. Lyon went out in his company and returned about eight o'clock, having left Mr. Thompson on the street as he had some business matter to attend to. On coming home he found Mr. Thompson in his house, in a very excited condition. The unfortunate man came to the door of his room and called to him [Mr. Lyon], asking him to stay with him, as there was a man at the door who wanted to kill him. Mr. Lyon managed to quiet him a little, and locked him in the room, as he suspected the deceased was insane. A few moments after he heard a pistol report, followed immediately by another. He proceeded to Thompson's room and found him lying on his bed, dead, his mouth covered with blood. A six barrelled Colts' revolver was found beside him, two barrels of which were discharged. Dr. Corbett and the police were sent for immediately. From all accounts it seems that the deceased was noticed to have been suffering from insanity for some time past. Thompson was about forty years of age. He had been but a short time in this city, and was a native of Scotland. It does not appear that he had any relations in this country. The Coroner's inquest will be held this morning by Dr. VanCortlandt, when, probably, additional facts may be elicited.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the St. George's Society was held in the St. Lawrence Hall last evening. The meeting was well attended. After routine business the election of officers for the ensuing year took place with the following results:—

D. S. Eastwood, Esq., President; W. Mills, Esq., 1st vice-President; —Starmer Esq., 2nd Vice-President; J. Yeoman, Esq., Secretary; R. Cook, Esq., Assistant Secretary; J. G. Slocomb, Esq., Treasurer; Dr. Sweetland, Physician; Rev. Mr. Pollard, Chaplain; E. P. Remon, Esq., Solicitor.

Committee of Management—Messrs. J. Rodgers, —Botts, R. W. Stevens, —Annable, F. Huckell, B. Huckell, F. Satchell.

Auditors—Messrs. F. Champness, H. Meadows.

Stewards—Messrs. T. Clisby, —Kirby, Hawkins, T. Codd.

After the election of officers it was moved by Mr. Slococks, seconded by Mr. Clisby, that the the thanks of this Society are due, and are hereby tendered to Jno. Sweetland, M. D., and the other retiring officers of this Corporation for the able and zealous manner in which their several duties have been discharged during the past year. Carried.

The manner in which St. George's Day, 23rd inst., would be celebrated by the Society was next discussed. It was decided that the Society would meet in a body at Salmon's Hotel, York street, at 10 a.m. from whence it would proceed in procession to the Bishops Chapel, where religious services appropriate to the day would be held. In the evening a grand dinner will be given by the Society.

The meeting then adjourned.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—C Baillie, C P Clark, H Mousseau, C E Lewis, L O David, W Evens, Mrs Ryan, M P, Montreal; P Howard, H J Clarke, Manitoba; A R Pinsonsault, Thunder Bay; J Magee and lady, St John, N B; J A Cameron, Thurso, W C Edwards, Rockland; M U Brady, Quebec; J R Dundas, Linday; J White, Jr., Pembroke; J G Brown, Toronto.

DAWSON'S HOTEL.—H C Gage, Templeton; W R Thistle, Aylmer; T B Prentiss, do; J C Farrell, Toronto; E Lanzon, Aylmer; John McLennan, Victoria, BC; H M McLean, Eardley; A McLean, do; Cornelius Daly, Ogdensburg; R Intalle, Hull; J S Carter, Seaforth; D H Carmichael, M D, Montreal; E J Duchesney, Quebec; Hebron Harris, Kemptville; A L Mordon, W S Williams, W F Hall, W Joy, Ira Harris, Napanee; D J McDonell, Sand Point; R McDonell, do; W S McDonald, Kingston; Rev W B Longhurst, Eardley; Mrs and Mrs Geo Moore, do; Miss H Hodgins, do; W A Turner, Brooklyn, N Y, A Ansell, Pembroke; John Hoyle, Ernestown; John Mercier, Irish Creek.

(*Continued from first page.*)

THE BUDGET.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said—The course that I propose to take is to make my statement with the Speaker in the chair, and I think that course was suggested and approved by leading members of the Opposition last year, when my predecessor made his last statement. Perhaps I shall be permitted in the first place, before entering upon the statement which I am now about to submit, to offer a few personal remarks. I may say with truth that there is not an honorable member on the floor of the House, who regrets more sincerely than I do at this moment, that the statement which I am about to submit to you, is not to be submitted by the distinguished and venerable statesman who had that privilege for the last three years. The Leader of the Government, my colleagues and my predecessor himself, know right well that, when he intimated to the Government and to me, his intention to retire from public life, that everything that I could say, and every argument that I could present, to induce him to remain with us, was made use of. I did so for two reasons. First, because I felt that it was in the interest of the country that I should do so, because I felt that in the administration of the finances of the country, he had been most successful, securing the confidence of the people of the country and a large proportion of the members of this House. (Cheers.) Secondly, from a personal and less pertinent reason, I felt that it was desirable that he should continue to occupy the position, for the reason that if he retired from the responsible position which he then occupied, the burden would fall upon my shoulders which I felt were less able to bear it, and that I was one who could less ably advocate the views and opinions of the Government in this Parliament. I felt also that following so able a statesman and at so short notice that I was placed in a very unfavourable position compared with that which I might have occupied under other circumstances. For these reasons, therefore, I made every possible statement that I could to induce him to remain, and it was only when I was told that he had been informed by his medical advisers that unless he retired from active public life, the years of his life would be shortened, that I ceased to urge upon him the arguments that I had made use of. Leaving this point I will now turn to the grave questions which it is my duty to present to the House to-day. It is usual on these occasions to take into consideration a period of three years; the preceding year, the current year, and the year that is to come. I desire, however, to-day to extend my enquiries a little farther than has been done in preceding years, and to go over the first five years of confederation. I do so because there are in the House a good many members—fully a third of the faces which I see being new faces—who have not had an opportunity of looking into and investigating the condition of the affairs of the Dominion for the last five years; because, also, there are many old members who have not had the same opportunity as members of the Government, and leading members of the Opposition have had of enquiring into and investigating the financial condition of the Dominion during the first five years of the union. I do so, sir, because whatever may be said on this subject outside of Parliament, through the press, by the Government or by the leaders of the Opposition with reference to our financial condition in the past, still there may be some question as to the correctness or accuracy of these statements so put forth, because it may naturally be considered that from whatever side these statements were made, that the gentleman or the press who made them were influenced by party motives. But here, sir, on the floor of this House, in the presence of the leaders of the Opposition, who have all the facts and figures before them and who are perfectly cognizant of all the facts, I feel that if the statements made here cannot be gainsaid, then the country will be in a position to accept these statements as trustworthy and to be depended upon. I think that rising from the consideration of the last five years, whether received with reference to its trade and commerce, its navigation, its banking institutions, its tonnage, its exports and its imports; from every aspect in which I view it I rise from the inquiry feeling the greatest possible encouragement not only with reference to the past but with reference to the present and to the future, (loud cheers) and now, sir, with regard to the last five years, let me call the attention of the House to a few facts which are calculated to show the material progress of the Dominion during that period. First, let me draw your attention to the marvelous and wonderful increase in the capital invested in the banking institutions of the country during that period; and next to the extraordinary increase in the deposits in the banks of the Dominion. Nothing could show more satisfactorily the increase in the wealth of the people of the Dominion than the facts to which I am about to call the attention of the House. Let me first draw your attention to the paid up capital of the Banks for 1867, as I do not desire to weary the House I will not give the figures for the intermediate period. The paid up capital of the banks in February 1867 was $28,692,980; and at the same period in 1873 it was $49,189,969. Now let us take the deposits; in 1867 they were $26,103,004; and in 1873 $59,560,003; showing a net increase in the ordinary banks of the country including Savings Banks of nearly $37,000,000 within the space of five years; with an increase of paid up capital of the banks in Ontario and Quebec alone, the banks in the other Provinces not being included, as some of them have not sent in their returns of $20,497. This fact at once shows the wonderful progress of the Dominion, but I desire also to call attention to the steady progress made in the value of imports and also the exports of the Dominion since the commencement of the Union. In 1868, the imports were $57,567,888; 1869, $60,474,781; 1870, $73,573,490; 1871, $74,173,618; 1872, $82,639,665; and in the first half of the current year, $53,488,968. Now sir, we come to the value of goods entered for consumption during the same period. I take the goods entered for consumption, for the value of goods imported is not an accurate test. The goods entered for consumption in 1868, $71,985,306; in 1869, $67,404,170. This shows a decrease of four million dollars and upwards, and I may perhaps be allowed to pause and explain the cause. During the first year of Confederation different rates of duty prevailed in the different Provinces, and it was, of course, natural that all those who had goods in bond and who were not at all certain of the taxation which Parliament would impose—in anticipation of an increased rate of taxation should withdraw from bond a larger amount of goods than they required for actual consumption, and thus the revenue of the first year was increased at the expense of the second. In 1870 the value of goods entered for consumption was $71,217,603; 1871, $86,947,482; 1872, $107,709,116, and for the first half of the current year, $72,841,688. Thus making the exports and imports for the first half of the current year $126,330,636 as against $129,553,194 for the whole of the first year of Confederation, or a difference of about $3,000,000. This is another evidence of the steady and progressive prosperity of the country. We now come to another statement and I desire to make it here, because I wish to refer to it at a later period of my statement. I would call your attention to the rate of duties collected during the first years of the union. The per centage in 1867, on goods entered for consumption, was twelve and twenty-five hundredths, which was increased in the next year to twelve and thirty-one hundredths per cent. on all goods entered for consumption. In the third year when Parliament again imposed additional duties, it was increased to thirteen and twenty-eight hundredths, and in the next year it was also raised to thirteen and sixty-two hundredths. In the following year it went down to twelve and eleven hundredths; and for the first half of the current year, on $72,841,668, of goods entered for consumption the revenue was $6,903,010; or nine and forty-seven hundredths per cent. less than in the first year of Confederation. This arose from the reduction of taxation which took place in 1871, and from the still further reduction which was occasioned last year by the withdrawal of the duties on tea and coffee. These are some of the facts which speak of the progress and prosperity of the country. I would now for a few moments call your attention to the financial position of the Dominion. I may say that every honourable member who has examined the public accounts, must have read the statements of the debt of the Dominion, and of the expenditures on capital account with the greatest satisfaction. It indicates, sir, that during the last five years there have been paid out of surplus revenue over and above the ordinary charges on the consolidated revenue fund, and contributed towards the construction of public works that were chargeable to capital $9,522,022. Now, sir, I will state the whole increase in the public debt since 1867. In 1867 the net debt was $75,728,671, and in 1872 it was $82,187,072, making a net increase of the debt $6,458,431. Now, sir, what have we had in return for this increase. We find that the increase of the debt of the Dominion is just the same as the increase in population during the period and no more; that the net debt in 1872 as compared with the population shown by the census returns is just the same as it was in 1867. And, sir, what have we done in that period? We have expended half the money necessary for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and half of that great work has been completed. We have purchased the North West Territory, for which we paid three hundred thousand pounds sterling, and we have paid another three hundred thousand pounds sterling for opening the country and establishing a Government; we have expended a million and a half of dollars for public works chargeable against capital—works that it was understood by this House should be chargeable against capital; we have expended $380,000 for the survey of the Pacific Railway, which will be paid back by the company out of its subsidy, and, we have added the debt of the Province of British Columbia $1,666,200; and this is represented by a population equal in proportion to the populations with which the other provinces came into the Dominion. But after we have half constructed the Intercolonial Railway, spent three hundred thousand pounds sterling for the purchase of the North West, and another three hundred thousand pounds for the establishment of Government, etc.; a million and a half of dollars on public works chargeable to capital; $380,000 for the Pacific Railway, and the debt of British Columbia, after all this the debt of the Dominion today is not one cent greater in proportion to the population than it was five years ago. Sir, the interest may be stated in precisely the same way. The interest is just about the same as in 1867, being one and twenty-two or twenty-three hundredths per head of the population. And now, sir, let us see what had been done during the existence of this state of things. Let me call the attention of the House to one or two extraordinary expenditures during that period. During that period occurred the Fenian raids which cost us a very large sum of money; during that period three or four hundred thousand dollars were expended in taking the census; but notwithstanding these extra expenditures, the net surplus was over nine millions and a half. Let us see what the taxation of the people has been. I wish here to call the attention of the House to the fact that the taxation to which I refer is included in customs, excise, and stamp duties. I do not include the revenue from the post office and from railroads, because if any of the people were travelling on the Great Western or the Grand Trunk, they would expect to pay for their passages, and so would people who travelled on the Government railways, I therefore say that the taxation is comprised of customs, excise and stamp duties. These amounted in the five years to $69 937,057, which would give an average taxation of $13,987,411 per annum, or a tax of $4.79 per head upon the whole population. And here I may say, and I appeal to my honorable friends opposite, who have had a great deal more experience than I have, because they sat in the old Parliament of Canada before one of the Maritime Provinces had a seat here, that under the head of capital in former days, and during the first one or two years of confederation, many items were charged against the capital which had since been taken from capital account and charged against income, whereas we now find that there are very few items except those for the enlargement of our canals and the construction of railways, other public works which may now fairly be charged against income, but yet, notwithstanding this, when we deduct the surplus, and the items charged, and properly charged against income, we find that the whole taxation for the past five years averaged only $3 54 per head of the population of this Dominion, and here I desire to say that I do not think that hon. members can gainsay the fact, no matter how much some of them may have differed as to the nature of the taxation, that so far as the people are concerned it has not been generally oppressive. Let us for a moment consider the experience of the past. While we have had an average tariff of 12½ per cent during the five years, we have paid all interest, charges and expenses, properly chargeable to income, besides large sums for lighthouses, improvement of navigation and other public works; and in various other ways out of income, and have had left a sum over and above, which would have justified the Government in paying interest on a debt of thirty millions more than it now has. I wish this point borne in mind that surplus that we have had after meeting all expenditures, and at the same time depositing $2,400,000 as a sinking fund for the reduction of the debt, we should have still had a surplus sufficient to have paid the interest on thirty millions more of debt than we have had. I now wish to make one or two observations in respect to the receipts and expenditure of last year. In the statement made by my predecessor on the 30th of April last it was estimated that the revenue from customs would be 12½ millions. He made various other estimates in reference to excise, post office, public works, etc. I hold in my hand a statement of the net receipts from customs, excise and stamps, which shows that instead of the estimated 12½ millions the revenue from customs reached $12,787, 982, and this I wish it to be remembered was after the duty on tea and coffee had been taken off, and after paying back from the money which had been received in duties a refund of $200,000 as authorized by Parliament on tea and coffee which was in hand on the 5th of August last. The revenue from excise was $4,735,835. This is a very large increase and may be explained in this way. At that time it was supposed that an additional excise duty would be imposed, and just before the statement was made by my predecessor a large quantity of excisable goods were taken out of bond, and therefore a large amount of revenue was gained last year which this year has lost. We then come to Public Works, which realized $11,729 over the estimate; and there was an excess from the Post Office of $92,374; miscellaneous $95,157; and there was a deficiency in the stamp duties of $8,081, making an excess over and above the estimate of $664,813. We find that while there was an excess of revenue the expenditure did not come up to the estimates. This has been the case every year. In public works there has always been an excess, which amounted last year to $654 852. All these estimates are made liberally sufficiently large to cover all that would be required, and then it very frequently occurs in obtaining the titles of lands, and there is generally an amount under that item which it is found impossible to expend within the time. Now, sir, I wish to call the attention of the House to a few more, half a dozen or so, in which there has been a reduction. Under the head of Civil Government there has been a reduction of $25 492. I know that there is a general impression throughout the country that the Government has been extravagant, in reference to expenditure under this head. I know that an impression of this kind very generally prevails; but I think if there is any one point in which the Government stands fairly, the House and country, and one able to defend what they have done, it is in reference to this matter. I recently asked the Auditor General to prepare me a statement of the increase during the five years under this head, charging against 1867-68, several expenditures that were not formerly charged against the Civil Service. For instance in the department of Public Works, several engineers were employed in outside service, and the works to which they were attached, were charged with their services. These, however, are now charged to the Department. Then, again the Adjutant General's branch of the Militia Office was in 1867, was charged against the militia expenditures, it is now charged to the civil service. At that time a system prevailed in the Post Office service, by which large amounts of printing were obtained and were executed under the direction of the different Postmasters throughout the Dominion. Under existing arrangements all these blank forms and returns are printed by the Department, and the accounts appear in the contingencies of the department. Then there are the new departments—the Queen's Printers and the Stationery Department, both of which branches, although adding to the expenses of the civil service list have been instrumental in saving large sums of money to the country. And let me say in addition that under the Post Office Department we have been establishing a system of savings banks in all parts of the country involving the receipt of three or four millions of dollars, and requiring additional clerks in the department here, and additional post offices all over the country. Taking all these things into consideration, and deducting the salaries of the new Governors for the two new Provinces established since 1867; and notwithstanding the increased work of the Post Office Department, which alone had increased the expenditure by $27,000 a year, the difference between the expenditure under the Civil Service had in 1867 and 1872 was $594,441, in 1867, against $663,189 last year, but the actual difference was but $11,000. How has this been accomplished? The fact that under the Civil Service Act $50 a year was added to the salaries of the clerk's would alone bring the sum up to the present amount, but by the reduction by the Government of the incidental expenses of the Departments the sum has been reduced by an amount equivalent to the addition to the salaries of the clerks. Then there has been a reduction under the head of:—

Justice	$13 153
Penitentiaries	89,520
Legislation	23,500
Militia	95,333
Fisheries	25,331
Light and Coast Service	14,189
Public Works	654,852

(Many of these works are carried over into the current year, and make the expenditure heavier than it would otherwise be.)

Miscellaneous	$167,354
Customs	13,666
Excise	57,367
Public Works, Railways and Canals	33,703

On the other side there was an increased expenditure last year on account of increased subsidies to the new Provinces. For instance for British Columbia $377,983. The House will recollect that there was a certain sum voted of $150,000, in addition to the revenues that might be collected to pay the charges and expenses. There bore the subsidies for British Columbia and the North West, and the increased subsidies under the new census, were not contained in the statement of my honorable friend, and had to be added to the estimates then submitted. Then there was an increase in the charges of that year of $199,704, for the management of the debt. I may say that this arose from the fact that the bank of Montreal had nearly two years payment in that year, under the old arrangement; and there was a large expenditure for engraving, striking off and publishing of the Dominion notes under the Act, of my predecessor. And then the sinking fund of $38,842. But the result of the last year was, notwithstanding the refunding of the $200,000 on tea and coffee, was, Revenue, $20,714,813 against an expenditure of $17,589,468, or a surplus of $3,125,345, add a sinking fund of $470,606, making $3,595,951. I come to a more interesting point, perhaps, and that is to the operations of the present year. Sir, it will be remembered when my predecessor made his statement last year, he estimated the income at about $20,630,000; the expenditure at $19,600,000, leaving a balance of $1,000,000. But he remarked and very properly, that on that occasion as on all others, supplementary estimates would be brought down, and when that estimate was brought down it was found that the sum voted by Parliament at the close of the session against income was $400,000 more than was stated in my predecessor's first statement, making the estimated expenditure $20,000,000 as against an estimated income of $20,635,000. I recollect that when my predecessor subsequently came to Parliament and asked that a resolution should pass for the reduction of the duty on tea and coffee, because Congress had decided upon that course and it was considered wise and expedient that we should follow, not because Congress did so (Hear, hear, from Mr. Holton.) But we must necessarily in looking at the mode of raising a revenue and the imposition of duties, look at the laws of the neighbouring Republic, in order to arrange them wisely for the purpose of securing a revenue, and for the purpose of preventing illicit trade. (Hear, hear.) I recollect, I saw, when my honorable friend brought in this resolution, he stated that if they were carried there might be a deficiency of something like $600,000, because the revenue was obtained in 1870-71 on tea and coffee was nearly $100,000. He said it was quite true the expenditure might not reach the estimate, but still for various reasons he did not feel himself justified at that time to ask for the imposition of any additional duties until they had the experience of at least nine months until Parliament met again, in order to ascertain whether additional duties were necessary. What is the position in which we find matters to-day? We find that it is probable, notwithstanding the reduction or the removal of the duty on tea and coffee, which amounted in 1870-71 to $1,200,000, there is every prospect that the revenue from Customs, will reach, at the close of this year, the sum that was estimated by my predecessor, before that duty was removed. (Cheers.) In the estimate that is made of the duty that will be derived from customs this year, we place it at $12,500,000, just the sum that my predecessor placed it at before the duty was removed. Let us see whether we are warranted in arriving at this. The receipts up to to day from customs are $9,400,000, add one third to that, viz., $3,133,333 for the three best months of the year, and it amounts to $12,533,333. I think we are, therefore, correct in estimating the revenue from customs at twelve and a half millions. The revenue from excise was estimated at $4 625,000. We now suppose we will receive $4,550,000, a reduction from the estimate arising from the cause to which I have refered, that in the previous year a very large amount of duties (about $200,000), on goods taken out of bond in expectation of an increase of duty, went to the credit of the previous year, but reduced the amount of the current year. Up to the present time we have received $3,353,000, add one third for three months yet to come, making $4,470,666. We then come to the post office and find that our estimate was $700,000. The revenue up to the present date, is $546,000, add one-third and it will make $728,000, still the Department estimate it at $720,000, for current year. Then for Railroads, Canals, and Public Works the estimate last year was $1,610,000, and probable receipts $1,400,000 or $200,000 less than the estimates.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—Are these gross receipts?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY—They are. The difference arose from the fact that a sum was asked for in connection with these works supposing that the Intercolonial would be open earlier, and, of course, the income was calculated on the same basis. While the receipts were less the expenditure would be less. But sir, the result is that notwithstanding the statement of my honorable predecessor, that there might be a deficiency, supposing the whole expenditure took place for public works of $1,000,000, it is found that, notwithstanding the supplementary estimate of last year, and notwithstanding the supplementary estimate now before the House, covering an expenditure against income of $200,000, that the expenditure for all purposes during the year will reach $9,000,000, and instead of leaving a deficiency, as was possible after the reduced expenditure of $165,000 for the current year, it is estimated that the surplus will be $765,000 during the present year. [Hear, hear.] I may say that in the reduction of the expenditure, there are two or three items by which that reduction is covered, and these have been carried over in the estimates of the next year. There was a reduction of $400,000 for public works, then the Militia expenditure was $92 000 short of what was voted, and in the Census Department, the expenditure will be $130,000 less than the sum voted; that brings the expenditure to $19,000,000. We now come to the expenditure of the present year. It will be seen by the estimates that it is proposed to ask the House for a total expenditure of $20,894,089.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON—Is that inclusive of the amount authorized by statute?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY—It includes the expenditure authorized by statute, for construction of public works and all other charges. Of this sum $9,974,240 was charged against capital; railroads (Intercolonial), $4 335 240; canals, $5,277,000 public buildings, including the library and grounds, $362 000; making a total of $9 994,240; also deduct from this expenditure $93,000 in payment of debt; This leaves to be provided for during the present year, out of income, $20,826,849. This is in excess of last year, which was, I have stated, 19,600,000. This is increased in part in the following manner: Interest on debt, $404,398, is interest on the Intercolonial loan, which will have to be put in the market. Then we have added to the expenditure, under the head of Geological Survey, meteorological observations, &c., $26 792. This latter is for the purpose of providing that most important information for all parties who are concerned in the navigation of the waters of the Dominion. (Hear, hear). Last year the Minister of Marine and Fisheries brought this matter up, and $10,000 was appropriated. The Government felt the great importance of the subject, but that sum was considered sufficient for an experiment. It was found to be inadequate. While the Government have in the past five years expended large sums of money for the construction of lighthouses and improving the navigation generally, thus reducing insurance and increasing the value of property shipped from this country or brought into it. Following out the same policy they will ask the House for an additional appropriation of $26,792 for this service for next year. Then we come to Penitentiaries. Under this head there will be found an increase of $91,672. This is principally connected with the expenditure for the new Penitentiary in the Province of Quebec, in the erection of buildings, salaries, &c. Then we come to another item under the head of "Miscellaneous." This is an increase of $111,736. Now under this head will be found this year $144,000 has been added in payment of the third instalment to the Imperial Government for arms and ammunition purchase from them at the time the troops, or a large portion of them, were removed from Canada. That appeared under the head of Militia formery, but is now put under "Miscellaneous." There is also an increase in the boundary survey. Last year the appropriation was $50,000, and from the report of the officers in charge it is now estimated that $120,000 will be required for next year. We now come to the expense for the maintenance of Public Works. In this there is an increase of $588,669, being principally in the maintenance of the Railways and Canals—a small portion of it for the payment of officers in connection with the canals, but the greater part of it is owing to the extended mileage of railway in connection with the Intercolonial Railway, and the payment of the running expenses, salaries of officers, &c. Then we come to the Post Office, and we find an increase of $304,000, and I desire to make a few observations on this

my surprise it shews an increase. I fully expected that in the next three months there would be a reduction, but such is not the case.

Mr. MACKENZIE—I meant February and March.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY—Yes, and I was surprised to find an increase. We have here an increase on the amount of sugar entered for consumption of over $370,000 in the eight months I have mentioned as compared with the previous corresponding eight months. I want to call the attention of the House to this fact, because it is very important and significant, as we all know perfectly well that merchants dealing in sugar on a large scale do not pay their duty unless the sugar is required for consumption. On dry or fancy goods the duty is paid when imported, but this is not the case with sugar and brandy, whiskey, or ale and porter. And yet we have so large an increase on this one item of sugar, and it cannot be said that this sugar is not consumed, because as I have explained the duty is not paid until the sugar is taken out for consumption.

Mr. MACKENZIE—It is for the refinery.

Mr. TILLEY—That may be, but this is principally refined sugar. Then we come to the duty paid on brandy, wines and spirits, and here we find an increase of $72,000, and these articles also are not taken out unless for consumption. Then we find on goods paying fifteen per cent an increase of $386,000, while the increase on sugar and wines and spirits amounts to $450,000, and from this I think we may fairly infer that there is a steady and very important increase in the consumption of every description of article of consumption in the country, and that the importations, though they may be less in a few articles, will altogether fully equal what they have been hitherto, so that we may fairly expect from Customs an amount equal to that received in the present year. We now come to the item of Excise, and it is estimated by the Department that the revenue will be $4,725,000, a little in excess of the estimate of the present year, because there was a loss on the present year for the reasons to which I have already referred. For stamps I expect $195,000; from Post Office $720,000, up to $970,000; arising in the manner I have described; from Railroads, Canals, Dawson Route, and all the other Public Works, $2,250,000, which is only $150,000, or $160,000 more than the estimated expenditure for those works. That winter we have added to the proposed expenditure $583,000; there is also a considerable increase in the estimated income, and it may be that the whole of estimated expenditure may not be necessary. $250,000 is for the purpose of working and running a railway from Rivere du Loup down the St. Lawrence, and it may be that some arrangements may be made with the Grand Trunk, if considered desirable, by which the expenditure may not be necessary. Supposing the Government work it, however, we expect to get an increase revenue from the increased expenditure allowed. As to miscellaneous we place it this year at one million one hundred thousand dollars. During the year the whole of the Intercolonial loan cannot be used, and we ought to get out of that one hundred thousand dollars on the whole if our estimate be based on correct principles. We have an estimated revenue of $21,740,000, against an estimated expenditure of $20,876,000, or a surplus of $864,000. Now, sir, of course there will be supplementary estimates, and other propositions which may cover a large portion of this estimate surplus, but the Government feel that they are not in a position requiring them to impose additional taxation upon the country at the present time. Now, sir, having dealt with this point, I trust the House will pardon me for a few moments if I refer to the future with reference to our liabilities and engagements, and our prospects of meeting those liabilities. In doing so I must chiefly refer to the past, and I will do it in a very few words. We have a surplus after meeting all engagements, and providing the necessary sinking fund, sufficient to pay the interest on a debt of $30,000,000. We have in the present year a surplus without taking into account the sinking fund, amounting to something like three quarters of a million. We are, however, entering upon new and increased engagements involving a very large sum of money indeed. We are entering upon works—we have already done so—which will require an increase of our debt. We have $10,000,000 for the Intercolonial. We have thirty million dollars for the Canadian Pacific, and the canal system that has been accepted by the Government will involve an expenditure of twenty million dollars. These are serious matters inasmuch as they add sixty million dollars to our existing debt. Let us now see what is the annual charge involved in this matter. In the first place we have to fall back on the Imperial guarantee for £2,500,000 sterling given to us in lieu of the Fenian claims. Then we have a guarantee of £1,500,000 for the construction of the Intercolonial. We have also a guarantee of £300,000 for the North West Territories, and I may state to the House that the Imperial Government has assented to the transfer of the fortifications guarantee of £1,100,000 to be expended in the construction of our canals, and in the construction of the Pacific. (Cheers.) Thus we have a total amount guaranteed of £5,400,000 or twenty-six millions of dollars which we can obtain at an interest of four per cent. On that item alone we have therefore an annual charge of $1,040,000, and on the $33,000,000 remaining at five per cent, the annual charge will be $1,700,000. For the Sinking Fund we require $400,000, and for one per cent commission on the annual charge of $2,740,000, we have $27,400 making a total annual charge when these works are completed, the canals in years and the Pacific Railway in ten years of three millions three hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred dollars. Let us now consider for a moment whether under the circumstances we are likely to be able to meet this liability in the future without imposing increased and heavy burdens upon the people of this Dominion. And sir, I would like to take you with me in imagination to that period ten years hence when the great Pacific Railway shall be completed. (Cheers.) And I hope and trust and believe that there is too much patriotism to allow any personal or political considerations to interfere with the progress of such a work as this, and I look upon its construction with as much confidence as upon any proposition made and accepted by this Parliament, during the past five years. (Cheers.) Looking first to British Columbia what will be the effect of the construction of the railway there. We know that the miners now engaged there are now paying fourteen cents a pound for all descriptions of goods, in consequence of the high charges for the conveyance of the supplies, so that they must earn $4 or $5 a day to induce them to remain. These men, however, do earn that amount daily, and consequently remain there notwithstanding the high cost of living. But I can understand and the House will appreciate the effect that will be produced in that far off colony when the railway shall be in full operation. These miners can then be sustained there for a dollar and a half a day, and then earning as they do four or five dollars, is it not reasonable to expect that there will be an influx of emigrants into that colony that will largely increase the population, while the fertile valleys will be settled by industrious agriculturalists, who will obtain ample compensation for their labor, and that while the mining and agricultural population increases, the populations of the cities and towns will increase largely, and there will be a corresponding increase in the revenue contributed to the Dominion. (Cheers.) Coming further east we come to the North West territory, a territory than which there is no better on this continent, a territory capable of the highest state of cultivation, and three times the size of the State of Illinois, and this being the case is it unreasonable to expect that with railway facilities for taking in immigrants, and bringing back the produce, there will be a large influx of population. May it not rather be very reasonably expected that at the expiration of the ten years we shall have another Province, or perhaps two Provinces, between Manitoba and the Rocky Mountains, all contributing to the Dominion Treasury. Coming further east still, let us but have our canal system completed, our connection with the Pacific Railway at the head of Lake Superior, the North West becoming rapidly settled, the exports of the settlers passing through our canals, and the whole system of the Ontario railways completed, and the result will be that the trade of the City of Toronto, which has doubled in five years, will be quadrupled, and the case will be the same with Hamilton, London, and other cities. Such will be the direct and indirect results of these great facilities, and is it unreasonable to suppose that there will at the same time be increased ability to contribute to the revenues of the Dominion? Passing to the Province of Quebec, with this magnificent canal system, and the improved navigation between Montreal and Quebec, there will be nothing in the world to prevent Montreal becoming the rival of New York, and quadrupling her present trade and commerce. The case will be the same as regards the City of Quebec, for considering the spirit and enterprise manifested by her people of late years, she will bid high to largely increase her revenue. Next we come to my own Province. With perhaps limited advantages compared with Ontario and Quebec, she also will be ready to bid high for her share of the trade coming over this extended railway communication during the winter months. We shall then have completed a railway system unequalled in any part of the world, and with the impetus which will thus be given to the trade and commerce of New Brunswick, is it not reasonable to suppose that she will contribute more largely to the Treasury of the Dominion, and so bear her share of the interest on this debt. Passing to Nova Scotia, I have no doubt, before the expiration of ten years, her system of railways from Cape Breton to the most westerly point of the Province, completed, with Halifax taking her share of the business, both winter and summer, which must come to her as the necessary result of the completion of the Intercolonial, with the touching of steamers there, and with the development of her vast mineral resources, will not Nova Scotia also contribute to the Dominion much more largely than at present, and can we suppose that with all these influences, we have no reason to expect an increased revenue calculated to meet the increased expenditure for public works. (Cheers.) But supposing that all this is a vain delusion, suppose that notwithstanding this enormous expenditure, suppose that notwithstanding the completion of the Pacific and the opening up of our magnificent canals, the population should not increase beyond the per centage of the past ten years. Suppose there should be no increase in the importations and in the general trade, which is supposable, but which cannot be realised. Let us see what our position would then be in the event of our having to fall back on increased taxation to make up the deficiency. I have stated that in the last five years the average of duty collected on the imports was 12¾ per cent. For the first six months of the current year they were not ten per cent. At the expiration of the year they will not exceed ten per cent. Suppose it became necessary to impose additional taxation on the people equal to that which has been exacted during the first five years of confederation, by increasing the average from 10 to 12¾ per cent. Has the taxation of the past been oppressive? Have our people felt that it was grievous and hard to bear? I think not. But let us apply that increased taxation to the imports of the present year which were 125 millions. This would give us $3,437,500 to meet the interest on the sinking fund and the commission on the annual charge which with the interest on the debt amount to $3,369,000. Bearing in mind that during the last five years we could have borne an increased debt of thirty millions, we can bear thirty millions more in the next ten years, without materially increasing the taxation of the people, while at the same time we are opening up a magnificent country for the millions who will pour into it, and are so increasing the strength and power of this Dominion, and making it what I trust it will ever continue to be, the strong right arm of our own British Empire.

(The hon. gentleman then resumed his seat amid loud and prolonged cheering, having spoken an hour and a half.)

(*To be continued.*)

The House sat until twenty minutes to twelve last night, the debate on the financial statement occupying the whole sitting. On motion of Mr. Tilley, the House went into committee, passed an item, and reported, and asked leave to sit again on Friday.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, April 1st.

Weather mild and spring like. The snow is disappearing rapidly, as usual at this season.

The sidewalks are in many places covered with water.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Hyacinthe has issued a circular announcing the meeting of a Provincial Council on the 18th of May next, and it is said that the question of a Roman Catholic University at Montreal will be laid before it.

The committee appointed at the last annual meeting of the Home and School of Industry has just completed the purchase of a desirable lot on Mountain street, close to Dorchester street, whereon to erect a large and suitable building for the joint use of the Home and School of Industry and the Servants Home and Registry, to be called the Hervy Institution.

At a meeting of the City Gas Company, to day, it was decided to issue new stock, the amount of the present capital to be allotted to the shareholders at six o'clock to-night at par, share for share, the untaken shares to be sold for the benefit of those who do not avail themselves of their privileges.

Money unchanged.

Stocks moderately active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 189.

Ontario at 104¾.

Merchants at 119½ to 119¾.

Royal Canadian at 102¼ to 103.

Metropolitan at 10¼.

Montreal Telegraph Company at 185¼ to 185½.

City Gas Company was in demand at 275.

Flour quiet and easy. Superfines a shade lower. Other grades unchanged. Receipts, 2,300 brls.; sales, 800 brls at $6.00 to 6.20; $5.87½ to 5.90 for Ordinary Canada.

Pork quiet and unchanged.

At the opening of the Court of Queen's Bench, this morning, Mr. Devlin said he had an application to make, but as it effected the Grand Jury he begged they might be called in. His Honor Mr. Justice Drummond refused to accede to this request, but stated that when the Grand Jury came in he might then make his application. The Grand Jury, however, did not make their appearance during the day. The application in question has reference to the finding in the *Witness* libel case.

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Madrid, April 1.—Notwithstanding the efforts of the authorities at Barcelona to preserve the peace in that city, disorder has occurred, and the populace are enraged at the burning of the Bergs and other outrageous acts of the Carlists, who attacked several Catholic churches and seriously damaged them.

A force of Carlists, under Chieftain Cuchula made an attack on Vinarose, Province of Castellon de La Plana, yesterday. After a short contest, the insurgents were defeated, and fled.

Additional reinforcements for the Spanish troops in Cuba were sent by steamer from Cadiz yesterday.

Liverpool, April 1.—Steamship "Prussian," from Portland, has arrived.

New York, April 1.—The employees of the gas companies made arrangements last evening for a strike, should the companies not concede their demand for eight hours per day, at the following rates: Stokers, $3.50 per day; helpers, $3 per day.

Intelligence has reached here that the town of Bergs which was captured by the Carlists on Friday had been destroyed by fire by the insurgents, who, before applying the torch saturated a number of houses with petroleum. The news of the burning of the town creates great excitement in Barcelona. At the time the last despatches were forwarded from that city the populace were assembling in the streets in large crowds and disorder feared. The authorities were making every effort to allay the excitement and prevent disturbance of the peace. Reprisals were threatened against the clergy and a number of known Carlist sympathisers. Bergs contains an hospital and several convents, and has over 6,000 of a population.

Boston, April 1.—A man named D. S. Marsh, living in Charlestown, arrived to-day, charged with murdering his own son in September, 1871, by throwing him from Pitchbury, Ky., bridge. He was taken to the station house, where he confessed the deed, and the way in which it was done.

NEWYORK MARKETS

New York, April 1st.—Gold, 17¼.

Cotton, 20.

Flour—Steady; receipts, 11,000 bbls; sales, 10,000 bbls at $6.15 to 6.75 for super State and Western.

Rye Flour—Quiet.

Wheat—Dull and unchanged; receipts 10,000 bush; sales none, at $1.39 to 1.69 for No. 2 Spring in store and afloat; $1.75 to $1.80 for No. 1 do; $1.70 to 1.87½ for winter red western; $1.80 to $1.97½ for amber western; $1.85 to $2.20 for white western and store, the latter for the former lot.

Rye—Quiet at 88c.

Corn—Quiet and steady; receipts, 6,800 bushels; sales, 49,000 bushels at 66½c to 66c for new mixed western; 63¼ to 66c for old do store.; 66c to 67c for yellow western; 69 to 70c for white do.

Barley—Quiet and steady; receipts 10,000 bush.

Oats—Steady and in fair demand; receipts, 14,000 bushels; sales, 41,000 bush at 50½c to 50½c for new mixed western; 51¼ to 52c for old do, 53c to 55c for white western; 46½c to 49½c for black western.

Pork firm at $16 30 to $16 50.

Lard at 8 3 16c to 8½c for steam; 9¼c for kettle.

Butter—32c to 48c.

Cheese—12c to 17c.

Petroleum—Crude, 9¼; refined 19¾.

Chicago, April 1—Receipts of hogs for the last two days 22,502; shipments, 114,190.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, April 1st, 1:30 p.m.—Consols 92¾.

Bonds—'65, old, 94¼; '67, 93¼; 10-40s 89¼; new fives, 91; Erie, 51.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 1—1.30 p.m.—Cotton firm; Uplands, 9¼d; Orleans, 9¾; sales 15,000 bales; for speculation and export, 3,000.

Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston February and March, 9¾; March and April, 9¼.

Breadstuffs dull.

Pork, 44s.

An Irishman was summoned for refusing to pay a doctor's bill; when he was asked why he refused to pay—"Why, what for should I pay," said Mike; "shure he didn't give me anything but some emetics, and the niver a one could I keep in my stomich at all, all."

Denizens of the Garret.—The following curious advertisement lately appeared in a provincial paper: "To be sold by private contract, a beautiful monkey, a parrot, two spaniels, and a tortoiseshell tom cat—the property of a lady just married, who has no further occasion for the same."

What an Old Fashioned Winter Means.—Doctor, chilblains, red nose, cold in the head, frosted potatoes, aggravation of the misery of rising in the mornings, slippery pavements, falls, fractures, coals up, horses down, melting snow, impassible streets, wet feet, pump frozen, pipes burst, plumber, subscriptions, unfavourable returns by Registrar-Generals.—*Punch.*

"Pray, sir," said a person at the back end of a crowd, to another who had just joined it, "pray don't press upon me; there's no one behind you." "But there may be presently," said the other; "besides, sir, what's the use of being in a crowd if one mayn't shove."

DRESSES made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2236

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety, At ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORAN. 2152

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOC'Y.

The Members of the above Society are requested to assemble at the VESTRY OF ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH TODAY, At half-past two o'clock, to attend the funeral of the late Mr. P. CASEY.

WILLIAM KEHOE,
President St. Joseph's Conference.

WANTED.

A Commercial Traveller for the dry goods business, to travel the Ottawa District. Applicant must be a man of experience in this line. A person who can speak both languages preferred. Address Box 588, Ottawa.

Montreal *Witness* please give six insertions, and send account to this paper. 2226-6t

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 300 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2226-3t

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. BERMINGHAM
General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Begs to return thanks for past favors, and to inform his friends and the public, that he is to be found daily at his office and sale rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, and is prepared to give his best personal attention to all sales committed to his management. His experience in sales of household furniture and real estate is so well known and appreciated by the people of Ottawa and other places, that he will only say that the same zeal and attention that has characterized his sales in the past, will be given to those in the future. His motto is good prices, moderate charges, and prompt returns. Soliciting a continuance of favor, he would respectfully beg an early call from those about to "sell out," in order to have a convenient day named for sale and necessary arrangements made.

Furniture sales at his Auction Rooms every Tuesday during the Spring, commencing on TUESDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock. Send in your useless furniture in time for this weekly sale. It will be received every day up to six o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2231d

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF BANKRUPT GOODS.

The subscriber has received for immediate and unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock of dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, prints, linens, gent's felt hats in variety, ladies' hats, flowers, &c., &c. An extensive assortment of fancy goods in ladies' work boxes, fancy boxes, stationary, cutlery and plated ware, a fine assortment of Rogers', Wade & Bros, and other best penknives, which he is instructed to sell by public auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street. The sale will open on Monday evening at 7.30, and will be continued each evening at the same hour until all is sold. Private sales during the day at auction prices.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 22, 1873. 2231d

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF Livery Establishment

Horses, Sleighs, Bear Skin Robes, Dog Cart and other Buggies, Gold Mounted Tandem Harness, Perfectly new, Silver Mounted Double and Single Harness, Blankets, Stable Implements, &c., &c.

BY

J. BERMINGHAM.

I am favored with instructions from the owner, who is retiring from the livery business, to sell by Unreserved Auction, at 11 o'clock, on

WEDNESDAY, 2nd OF APRIL,

At his stables on Rideau street, heretofore known as Coleman's Livery Stables, in rear of his Surgery, several splendid horses, sleighs, robes, harness, &c., &c. Among the horses will be found two coal black geldings, by "Old Warrior," four and five years old, fifteen hands, perfectly sound, worth $400; two Rose ponies, five years old, will work double, single or tandem, allowed to be the best pair of ponies in this part of the country; one fast harness mare, nine years old, perfectly gentle, can be used by a lady; one chestnut gelding, seven years, fifteen hands, a great traveller, can do a mile in four minutes, and keep it up for several hours; this horse is well worthy of attention; one bay mare, well bred, seven years, gentle in double or single harness, can be highly recommended for ladies' use. There are several other horses too numerous to mention.

As the sale is positive, intending purchasers may rely there will be no reserve. After the sale of horses, &c., the lease of the stables for four years, to run from 1st May, will be sold.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 26, 1873. 2232d

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE OF Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Chains.

And a large quantity of Roger's best Cutlery, going on EVERY EVENING at 7.30, at BERMINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, Elgin street, Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

GRAND CONCERT.

In aid of a Fund for the rebuilding of Christ's Church, Aylmer, will be held at the

British Hotel Hall, Aylmer,

—ON—

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1873,

Under the direction of Professor Mills.

The most talented amateurs of Ottawa and Aylmer have kindly given their services for the occasion.

Tickets, 50 cents. For sale by Messrs. Orme & Son.

Ottawa, 25th March, 1873. 2229

ABERDEEN Granite Monuments, FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE,
Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

2216-1yw4

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2186-3m

WANTED. We will give men as women Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,
J. LATHAM & CO.
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

2218

G. M. HOLBROOK, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin street's.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 2275 2

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The undersigned, having entered into a contract with the Dominion Government for the construction of a Canal and Dam across the Ottawa River, near Carrillon, will require a large amount of square timber, a considerable portion of which must be delivered this season (say before the 15th of June.) They are therefore prepared to receive proposals from reliable parties disposed to contract for the delivery of the whole, or any portion of the following list at Carillon, within the time mentioned:

No. of pieces.	Length.	Directions.	Kind of Timber.
112	75.0	12x12	Pine
50	78.0	" "	"
4	50.0	" "	"
70	25.0	18x18	Hemlock, Pine,
70	25.0	18x14	Spruce, Elm or
100	41.0	12x12	Tamarac

In addition to the above, a large quantity (say ten thousand to twenty thousand feet) of ordinary 12x12 timber, either hemlock, spruce, elm, tamarac or pine, in length of from 20 to 50 feet, will be required.

R. P. COOKE & CO.,
Brockville, Ont.

Ottawa, March 31. 2 in-2235

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,

2206 Next to Market Square.

New Dress Goods,

FOR

SPRING OF 1873.

Just Opened Out.

NEW TINTED LUSTRINES,
NEW MARL REP,
NEW MARL CHALLI,
NEW PLAIN LUSTRINES,
NEW JAPANESE POPLIN,
NEW TAFFETA TOURVILLE,
NEW VELVETEENS,

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres Are Double Warped.

Our Stock Is Wonderfully Cheap.

Canadian Lustres Are Reversible.

Our Stock Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.

Canadian Lustres Wear and Look Better than any Imported.

Our Stock Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

NEW BLACK GOODS

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

BLACK LUSTRES......
BLACK ALPACAS......
BLACK PERSIAN CORDS......
BLACK METZ CORDS......
BLACK RUSSELL CORDS......
BLACK JANUS CORDS......
BLACK FRENCH TWILL......
BLACK PARMATTA......
BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH......

J. R. STITT & Co.

Ottawa, March 10, 1873.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard..
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., beihg determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, March 13, 1873

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE.

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
48 Sparks Street.

March 12, 1873. 2201

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The undersigned being obliged, on account of ill health, to withdraw from his present business, (established nine years) as Watchmaker and Jeweller, at the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ont., offers for sale his large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery; also the good will of said business for any term. As Pembroke is destined to be a large place, this is an opportunity that should not be lost.

For terms apply to
CHARLES B. WHELAN,

Pembroke, March 19th, 1873. 2221t

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.
Speckled Trout,
—AT—
D. McDONNELL'S,
(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)
NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, March 8, 1873.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale, on Slater Street North. Apply to JOHN PURDY, Biddy street. 2198-1m

WANTED—A Furnished Bed Room and Sitting Room in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings. Apply at this Office. 2224

FOR SALE.

A second-hand fifteen-inch Cylinder Engine, in proper working order. For particulars address Box 374, Ottawa, or at this Office. 2214

SALESMEN.

Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.

2221 J. R. STITT & CO.,

APPLE SAUCE

In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McDonnell's, Sussex street opposite York street

March 29th, 1873 2225

TO DRUGGISTS.

complete stock of gold labelled bottles and ered pots; handsome show bottles and specie jar for windows, counters and other glass cases; scales and the usual fittings of a first class drug store; for sale cheap. Apply by letter to "Alpha" Box 204 Post-Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873. 2225-3t

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $29, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873 2225

LOST.

On the 28th inst., on Wellington street, a LADIES' PURSE, containing a sum of money and three shirt studs. Any person leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 2225 1t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU,
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Baliffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 14th, 1873. d&wtd

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2205-2m

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 280, Post Office, Montreal. 2224

Hats that R Hats

200 Rubber Coats.

AT

DEVLIN'S!

Real English Macintoshes

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2216-2m

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 8th, 1873 2206-tf

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

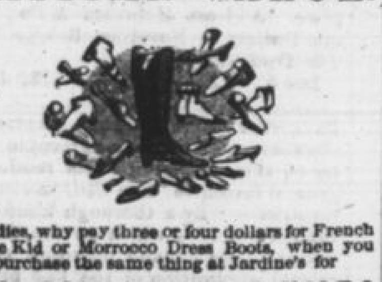
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTWAA - - CANADA,

CAPITAL VALUE.



Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from
JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

88 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2208

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. F. W. MILLS,

(Laureate of the Academy of Music, Fellow of the College of Organists of Great Britain, and Organist of Christ Church, Ottawa)

Has the honor to announce that he has been appointed Professor of Music at the Church of England Ladies' School, Ottawa, and that he will further be at liberty to receive a limited number of pupils at his residence, for instruction in Singing, Piano-Forte, Organ, Harmony and Composition.

Further Particulars, as to terms, &c., may be had at the Music Stores of Messrs Orme & Son, and A. & S. Nordheimer, or at Mr. MILLS' residence, No. 2, Drummond Terrace.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portage du Fort, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer du Fort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and Liver Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

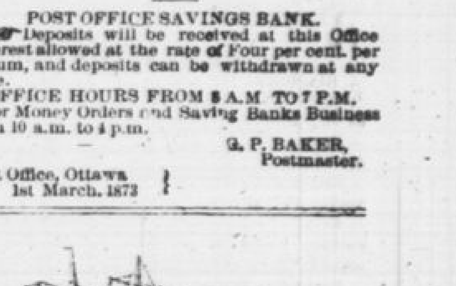
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 1st March, 1873.



TEMPERLEY'S LINE
London to Quebec and Montreal.

IT IS INTENDED TO DESPATCH THE S.S. THAMES OF THIS LINE FROM

London for Quebec and Montreal

(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N.B.,)

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE

SS. MEDWAY,

FOR

Quebec & Montreal

DIRECT,

On WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billeter Street, and THOMAS MEADOWS & CO., Milk Street, Cheapside, London; ROSS & CO. Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

March 20. 2217

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20, 1873. 2221-tf.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes................Price $1.50

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs. Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry.
Ottawa, March 29th.

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott
Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW;
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS,

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty.

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Rosat Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, 6 to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris. King's Road Brighton. Sold by all vendors.

SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 2d. each; and 4lbs. 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 1y&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
NOTRE DAME & SPECTER ST. MONTREAL

HEAD THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES; $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. ROSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad y, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Locharber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 25 acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Locharber, about three miles below Touga.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN
Montreal, March 4, 1873.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, May 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

FOR SALE
AT
N. FAULKNER'S, York Street
Ducks' Cotton Tents,
Bags and Blankets.
Ottawa, Sept 7, 1872. 2068 tf

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE insuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2082y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAISBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect, Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—H. Atlee, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R. R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Port, Rouse, &c., for sale Groceries: No. 3, Sparks Street, near the Russell, Ottawa City, C.E.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied in the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Brixton and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1897-3 1awk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug boat $1.50; 'British' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molesworth & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont.
The Trade Supplied.
Dec 6, 1872. 2182 d&w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London. 1150y

FOR SALE.
Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Moulton P. O., Co. Leeds, Ontario. 2050-3m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for for gentlemen during the Session. Apply at the Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. CAMPBELL, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 68, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
July 14, 1873. 2164

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the store

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in box with *fac-simile* of the proprietors,
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine from a Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Hartleyp & Lyon, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors of Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when on our loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 14, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Depots's Loading Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. R. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.
Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," Times office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873 2176 a.

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff CUTTLES, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872. 51 5

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q, 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DRAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD W
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

Nos. 13 and 28.
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them, so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cents
1. " Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation.	25
2. " Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3. " Cholic or Griping of Infants.	25
4. " Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.	25
5. " Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6. " Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.	25
7. " Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	25
8. " Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	25
9. " Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10. " Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.	25
11. " Suppressed, or Painful Periods.	25
12. " Whites, too Profuse Periods.	25
13. " Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.	25
14. " Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15. " Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	25
16. " Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	50
17. " Piles, Blind or Bleeding.	50
18. " Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19. " Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20. " Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21. " Asthma, oppressed Breathing.	50
22. " Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	50
23. " Scalds, Burns and Blisds, Erysipelas	50
24. " Scurvy, Scurvy Eruptions, Scurvy Humors	50
25. " Dropsy and Scanty Secretions.	50
26. " Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27. " Kidney-Disease, Gravel.	50
28. " Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges.	1.00
29. " Piles, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding, with one $1 vial of Specific, very necessary in serious cases.	1.00
30. " Sore Mouth, Canker.	50
31. " Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.	50
32. " Painful Periods, with Spasms.	50
33. " Sufferings at change of life.	50
34. " Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance.	1.00
35. " Nightwords, ulcerated sore throat.	50

FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease; a fully to embrace 90, with book of directions. $10
Of 20 vials, with book. Humane Case. 5
Veterinary Specifics (20), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions. 1
Complete Case, with large Manual. 10
Large Renovated Case of 26 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above. 25

POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $2.75.
These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Humphreys' Specific
Homœopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN,
Druggist.

LONDON, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK
W&HF
RD
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FRINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1872.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 15th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths,
Tulips,
Crocus,
Narcissus,
Lilies,
Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
THE MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Besey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
The splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, Soft and BEAUTIFUL. This genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d1n

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern; indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, timber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the patient. Sent post free. Most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 3014 1m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new never-strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090Ldw3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 9.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John With the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873. 91

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 50s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hayhoe, M. R. C. S., alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1s

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered.
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., is less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $735,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE,—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N.B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way Stations West	3.56 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G

The Ottawa Times

VOL. VII NO. 2228 — OTTAWA THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each insertion; each additional word over 24, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 lines—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to persons getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS required, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tucket & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS C. T. BATE & CO

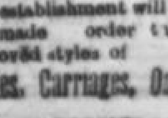
September 4, 1872. 2085 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,

Agent.

Ottawa, Feb 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the

GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The limits comprise about 118 square miles, thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT,

Assignee,

Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,

Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 13,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,

Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

---

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK.

Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT,

Manager.

President's Office,

Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $133,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

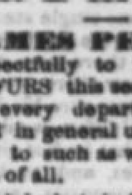
Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2185w1m 32 Park Row, New York

SIGN OF THE

RED  HAT

Furs! Furs! Furs!

JAMES PEACOCK

Begs respectfully to intimate that his Stock of FURS this season is very complete in every department, containing every kind in general use, from the highest priced to such as will suit the taste and means of all.

Ladies' Jackets in South Sea Seal.
Ladies' Jackets in Persian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Grey Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Beaver.
Ladies' Jackets in Russian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Ermine.

Ladies, by leaving their orders with measure for any of the above fashionable Furs, can have them made in any style required, either as respects trimmings or otherwise, and may rely on getting a superior article to those imported.

Gentlemen's Buffalo, Bear, Racoon and Wolf Coats and Robes.

The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

Remember the place, Sign of the RED HAT, 33, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Oct 22, 1872. 3006

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the oldest leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

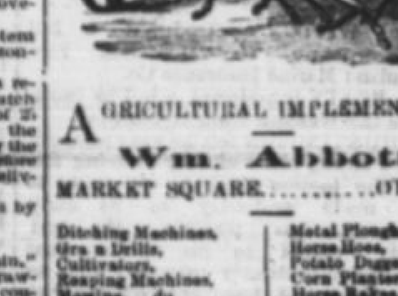
"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200e13



AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Hay & Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,
	Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 9 1m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10 25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1 25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,

General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,

Superintendent

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,

Richardson st., Montreal

P. O. Box 8444.

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY,

General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE,

Sculptor,

Aberdeen, Scotland

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,

711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 25 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Ottawa, March 28th, 1873. 2228-31

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ASPERSON, P. O. Box 350, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the

"HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Propietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD,

Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,

10 Grey Nun Street,

2195 6m Montreal.

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

Ottawa, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R S. CASSELS,

2189-2m President

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT,

Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS.

No. 19 Sparks Street,

Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK,

Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,

Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 13th, 1873.

THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

The Public Accounts committee met Monday morning in the Railway committee room, at ten o'clock, Mr. T. N. Gibbs, President, in the chair.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked that an official statement of the deposits made by the respective insurance companies, should be laid before the committee. They of course had the statement which appeared in the official *Gazette*, but if the *Gazette* was correct, it would appear that some companies which did the largest business in the country, had never complied with the law, and there appeared to have been no effort on the part of the Government to make an application of the law to these companies. He would therefore move that this statement should be laid before the committee.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON remarked that Sir John Rose's name appeared constantly in the Public Accounts.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS thought that another matter should not be taken up until an explanation had been made with respect to the insurance deposits Mr. Mackenzie said that no application had been made to the companies.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that the hon. gentleman had misunderstood him. What he had said was that no application of the law had been made to certain companies, in other words that there had been no enforcement of the law.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS continued, there had certainly been one company with which the Government had had a great deal of trouble. He referred to the Provincial Insurance Company. That company had taken over the business of the American Home Insurance Company. The Home Insurance Company had ceased to do business in this country, and had, he believed, become insolvent. The Provincial Company having taken over the business of the Home Insurance Company claimed that as there was a certain amount of deposit belonging to the Home Company, which had not been released, that it should revert to them. They claimed that they had a right to this money. He was not aware that there was any other company which had not deposited. Every effort had been made by the Department to make this company deposit.

The order for the statement was then passed and the matter dropped.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY submitted a correspondence in reference to a suspence account between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

This motion was discussed last session, and it will be remembered that the account was made up of certain charges of commission made by Messrs. Baring Bros. and Glyn, Mills & Co., of London, on certain debentures, which had been disputed, and had lain in abeyance for several years.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had looked over the correspondence in connection with the claims of the financial agents of the provinces in England, and the alleged excessive charges made by them, on municipal loan fund bonds. His impression was that they made good their arguments. The letter of Mr. Howland was, he thought, conclusive and there was no object for keeping these items in suspense. He also remarked upon the fact of Sir John Rose's name appearing frequently in the public accounts, while that gentleman was in no way recognized as an agent of the country.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS explained that he had written confidentially to Sir John Rose on this subject; and as he believed in the interest of the Dominion. A question of delicacy had been raised here, and he certainly thought that it would be desirable to obtain the personal intervention of a gentleman who had been Finance Minister of the country, who possessed the confidence of the Government and the committee; and who would try to arrange this matter as satisfacorily as possible. He had written to Sir John Rose, asking him if he could get this matter settled by arbitration. His (Sir Francis), own impression was that the charge was one which the financial agents might justify; but as the subject had been discussed in the committee and there was a desire manifested to oppose the claim, he thought it better to resort to arbitration, and he thought an arrangement to this end could be more satisfactorily obtained through confidential communications such as Sir John John Rose could hold, than by any official correspondence. This correspondence came to light, which no one in the department had known of. The reason for this being, as he supposed, that when Mr. Howland returned from England, he was in a very bad state of health, and these papers had been overlooked. Feeling that the letters referred to very greatly strengthened the case of the agents, he had thought it better not to go on with the arbitration, as it was not desirable that the Government should proceed to arbitration with a case that they were certain to lose. After a remark by Hon. Mr. Holton, Sir Francis proceeded to explain the position of the agents, and the matter dropped.

A discussion then followed in respect to the affairs of the estate of the Bank of Upper Canada, a statement of which laid on the table. This was followed by a referance to certain items charged to the provinces, all of which were satisfactorily explained. The committee adjourned at twelve o'clock, to meet again on Friday next.

CONTINUATION OF TUESDAY'S DEBATE.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that every one would rejoice in some of the statements that had just been made, and every one would accept all those statements as being perfectly accurate, unless prevented from being so by mere accident. He wished, however, to ask the honourable gentleman whether in calculating the amount of customs duties, he had included the free goods.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the percentage he had named was on the whole imports entered for consumption.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE thought so, and in that case the statement made was quite illusory. He was, however, glad to hear the honourable gentleman inform the House that it was not intended to make any change in the tariff during the year. He recollected however, that the leader of the Government and the honourable member for Vancouver, during the recent elections, had made one of their principal charges against him (Mr. Mackenzie), and those acting with him politically, that they were free traders and very dangerous persons to be concerned in the representation of any such city as Hamilton, for instance, and the hon. member for Vancouver then expressed himself in favor of incidental protection. But what would the manufacturers of Hamilton and elsewhere say when they learned that there was to be no change in protection, and the policy announced and the promises made during the election, were not carried out? And though by the prospective revenue the Finance Minister might be justified in proposing no additional taxation, he was not morally justified in doing so as the colleague of the hon. gentlemen who had made the promises he referred to. The hon minister had made a very interesting calculation to shew the pressure of present taxation on the people, which he had stated to be about $4 per head. But this was only the taxation imposed by the Dominion Government without relation to the local taxation. In Ontario there was so complete a municipal system that two thirds of the expenses of administration of justice for instance was paid by local taxation, and as a matter of fact the local taxation in that Province amounted to four or five dollars per head, and though he could not speak of the other Provinces from actual experience he had no doubt that the case was the same there. This was exclusive of the revenues made by the Province from such sources as its woods and forests, which were practically a taxation on the people, and would increase the rate of taxation to certainly not less than nine dollars per head altogether. Then again, the burden of taxation must always be proportioned to the means of the people to pay; and therefore no comparison could be drawn between England and Canada in this respect, inasmuch as the realized wealth of the former was fully four times as great as that of the latter. He maintained that the most important thing to be borne in mind in Canada was to make living as cheap as possible, and that severe taxation would result in a falling off in settlement and immigration. He looked with great apprehension to the amount of taxation pending in the future, and he believed it would require all our resources and all our strength, and all our patriotism to assist the Government of the day in keeping it, within such bounds as would effectually prevent its pressure unduly. While looking with hope to the fulfilment of the completion of the Pacific Railway, and while he would use his utmost efforts to assist a wise accomplishment of that project, he did not believe that it would materially assist Canada, as a means of transporting the produce of the the west to the east, as he believed it to be impossible that agricultural produce could be transported over 1,000 miles of railway with benefit to the producer. The railway would only be of service as a means of settling up the country; and the produce could be then used in maintaining the increased population, which might fairly be looked for with wise laws and a proper land system. He believed, however, that the provisions affecting lands made by Government, in the contract for the building of the railway would greatly hamper settlement, and it was his deliberate opinion that unless those provisions were changed, the honorable gentleman would neither have a railway constructed nor the resources he anticipated to derive from it. In the post office arrangement he entirely agreed with the policy of the Government in having the revenue paid in to the treasury directly, and the officials paid direct from the department. It was simply carrying out in that department the policy that had been pursued in the Customs and Inland revenue Departments. With regard to the reduction of $25,000 in the Civil Service salaries, he did not quite understand the explanation of the honorable gentleman. He (Mr. Mackenze), thought there had been a steady increase in that service, and he would be able to show that instead of there being a decrease there had been a decided increase. The statement of the honorable gentleman with respect to this service had, he understood, been made on estimates; but he thought that a statement like this should be made on actual expenditure. If it had been made on an estimate, it could not be reliable. The hon. gentleman had said that the receipts of the Ocean postage would soon be equal to the expenditure, would he inform him (Mr. MacKenzie) whether the amount payable to the Imperial Government was included in that item of expenditure?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said he would ascertain.

Mr. MACKENZIE resumed—We had been informed that there was a decrease of $430,000 for militia expenditure. That of course was an item that might be made to expand or decrease at times according to circumstances. A part of it was for militia camps etc. He did not think this was a wise expenditure. There was a very strong opinion that a great deal of the militia expenditure was unwise. An entirely new force had been established in this city, which was a miniatory of the British household troops, and was to be a special corps. He thought this was a needless expenditure, and the Government had no right to make it without the sanction of the House. His side of the House would not submit to this unwise expenditure, which he contended would be productive of jealousy and ill-feeling. He thought the statements of the hon. gentleman with regard to imports and exports were quite unnecessary. Every reader of the political economy of the present day understood that the excess of imports over exports did not diminish the trade of the country. He was surprised that the hon. gentleman should have spent time in demonstrating what every person was supposed to known. The honourable gentleman after dwelling on our prospects for the future had told us that in the item for Public Works, the estimate for the canals was $20,000,000, for the Pacific Railway $30,000,000, provided for in the contract and $10,000,000 for the completion of the Intercolonial. He (Mr. MacKenzie) did not think that $20,000,000 would meet the expenditure on account of canals. He had been informed that competent engineers were of opinion that the expenditure on the work of the Baie Verte Canal alone would be double what Mr. Keefre had estimated. He estimated that it would require twenty-six million dollars instead of twenty million dollars. With regard to the thirty million dollars for the Pacific, he had already expressed his view that that amount would not be adequate. We had heard remarks made that the honorable gentleman was going to propose some plan in order to provide "better terms" for his own Province, and he now tells the House that he hopes that Province will be able to pay a larger import duty per head than any other Province. We had not heard a scheme of better terms for the Province of New Brunswick brought down, and he asked the honorable gentleman if it would not be possible to supplement his remarks yet. He could not make any criticisms upon the elaborate statements of the Honorable Minister of Finance without having those statements before him, but he would do so at a future time, when he could compare them with existing circumstances. He would endeavor to deal with the honorable gentleman as he would expect to be dealt with were he in that honorable gentleman's place.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS would not have spoken at this early period were it not for the remarks of the honorable member for Lambton who referred to him. He was sure that he expressed the sentiments of the House in saying that they had listened with very great pleasure to the speech of his honorable friend the Minister of Finance. He was not surprised at that speech for the honorable Minister had given great attention to the finances during the time that he (Sir Francis) had been connected with him in the Government, besides he had had two years experience in his own Province before Confederation. He was gratified to find that his colleagues felt the same high opinion of himself as he did for them. The remarks of the honorable member for Lambton had been particularly directed against himself and the Premier of the Government, and he had charged the Government with inconsistency stating that they had not always held the same views with respect to protection or free trade. He (Sir Francis) could state that his honorable friend, the Premier, and himself had never had any other views on the subject, and in accordance with those views they had brought forward changes in the tariff. Honorable gentlemen opposite gave the most inconsistent votes that it was possible to give when they were driven to the wall, and these honorable gentlemen entertained the most conflicting views with regard to the tariff. As an instance look at the sentiments of the honorable member for Montreal West, and compare them with those of the honorable member for North Oxford who was an avowed Protectionist. What the Government had said during the election campaign was that if the people of the country wished for incidental protection they were the parties to say so. He was not going into a review of the remarks of the hon. member for Lambton, who was endeavoring to elicit opinions from the members of the Government. He (Sir Francis) for his part knew nothing of those opinions, but he was not going to urge them to state those opinions now. The hon. Minister of Finance has shown the really very small amount of taxation of the country, being only four dollars per head; and the hon. member for Lambton in coming to this had endeavored to show that it would not bear comparison with other countries, and that it was augmented by local taxation. He (Sir Francis) thought it would bear a fair comparison with England or the United States; and the Dominion Parliament and Government bore a far larger share of what might be called local expenses than any other country with which comparison could be instituted. In England taxation per head was very nearly eleven dollars and fifty cents; and in the United States States it was fifteen dollars, and interest on the debt alone in the United States was very nearly equal to our whole taxation. He had not understood the speech of the hon. Minister of Finance in the same way that the hon. member for Lambton had done; but had understood him to say that at least twenty millions would be required on account of canal improvements. He felt satisfied that hon. gentlemen on this side of the House had understood him in this way. Before sitting down he would simply say that he was one of those who believed in the future of the Dominion; and was one of those who desired no change. It would be time enough to talk about changes when the necessity for them came. He believed that our system of Government was a right one, and that Confederation had proved a great success. The hon. gentleman sat down amid loud applause.

Mr. OLIVER would not have said anything had it not been for the reference made to him by the hon. member for Vancouver. He was not a protectionist, and had never been one. At the time referred to by the hon. member for Vancouver—1853—he (Mr. Oliver) had been instructed by the county which he represented to present a petition for a protective tariff; but he himself was not a protectionist. Alluding to the cession of the fisheries, by the Washington Treaty, he said that there was no object in protection, that advantage having been given away to the Americans. He then proceeded to attack the details of the budget

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) said the statements of the hon. Minister of Finance, with respect to the prosperity of the country, were true, but this prosperity was not due to the economy of the Government, but to the increased trade of the country. He contended that the course of the Government with respect to a stable tariff, was a direct contradiction of what they had advocated in former years. He denied that the surplus of revenue was due to the economy of the Government; it was due entirely to the abnormal extention of the revenue. The dangerous part of the Government policy with regard to the finances was that they estimated that the abnormal revenue would continue. If the increase of expenditure from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000 was for public works, he would have understood it, but it was for the carrying on of the Government, which, he contended, was uncalled for, and if the expenditure went on at the present rate the country would be landed in a deficit. He contended that in 1852 the hon. member was responsible for the condition of the Bank of Upper Canada, the Grand Trunk, and the Municipal Loan Fund.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS was quite willing to explain these matters, and would ask the honorable member to sustain the specific charges which he had made.

Mr. YOUNG, continuing, said that it was his impression that the honorable gentleman, then Premier of the country was responsible for the position in which the Bank had been placed.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said that the Bank of Upper Canada had suspended payment several years after he had left the country, and desired to know in what way he could be held responsible for its failure.

Mr. YOUNG—The honorable gentleman might not have been directly responsible, but indirectly he was so. Did he deny that he was responsible for the Grand Trunk and the Municipal Loan Fund.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS would be prepared to defend his connection with these matters at another time, he did not think that it would be right to take up the time of the House by doing so now; but he felt that his defense would satisfy the House. He would only say now that George Brown voted for the Municipal Loan Fund; and he (Sir Francis) was supported by every member of the then House with but one exception, and therefore considered that they were equally responsible with himself.

Mr. YOUNG, who continued, thought that the prosperity of the country was not due to the Government, but to the industry and intelligence of the people.

Mr. GLASS felt that he would be wrong to allow the attack that had been made against the hon. member for Vancouver to go by without entering his protest against it. It had been said by the hon. member who had just taken his seat that the hon. gentleman (Sir Francis Hincks) was responsible for the financial difficulty of 1851. All he (Mr. Glass) had to say was that there never was a man in this country who had so much endeared himself to the people of the West as the late Minister of Finance. The Grand Trunk Railway and the Municipal Loan Fund stood as monuments of the hon. gentleman's ability. Both of these had proved of inestimable benefit to the country. No man in the country would ever think of taking back the twelve millions that had been spent on the Grand Trunk Railway and do without that work. Since he had become a member of the House he had heard a great many taunts thrown out by gentlemen opposite against the hon. member for Vancouver, for having gone to Victoria for a constituency. He asked who amongst them could go out and obtain election at the hands of such a distant constituency? It was an honour to that constituency to be represented by a man of such ability, and he was honored in being chosen as the representative of it. The hon gentleman then alluded to the prosperous condition of the Dominion under confederation. Every promise that had been made at the union had been more than fulfilled. As to the election campaign, for his part, he had had no assistance from gentlemen on the Treasury benches; but he had had the assistance of several gentlemen opposite, who had tried to oust him; but the result of their endeavors had been to secure him his seat. Every gentleman who had spoken had expressed satisfaction at the prosperity of the country; and this, it was his opinion, was due to the wise policy of the Government. The provincial crisis in the country had been attributed to the policy of the late Minister of Finance; but he (Mr. Glass) would like to know if the Finance Minister was responsible for a similar crisis which had occurred in the United States. So far as he knew, that hon. gentleman had saved the country five millions of dollors by his financial policy.

Messrs. Cartwright, Thompson, (Welland,) Patterson, (Brant,) Grant, Wilkes, Domville and Chisholm followed; but owing to the length of our report we are unable to give their remarks.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY then replied to the several gentlemen who had spoken, and was followed by Messrs. Mackensie and Anglin, after which the House went into committee. Hon. Mr. Blanchet in the chair. The committee rose and reported, and the resolution was read a first and second time.

The House adjourned 11.40 p m.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

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METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 20", Longitude W. 75° 42' 30" from Greenwich, on 2nd of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean
Wednesday	29.356	29.291	29.315	29.321
Temperature.				
	35°.1	40°.5	35°.9	36°.8
Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m.,				42°.7
Minimum. do.		do.	do.	32°.3
Range do.		do.	do.	10°.4
Percentage of Cloud,				100
General Direction of Wind,				East

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—Amos Rowe.
Guards Assembly—Music Hall.
Thos. Patterson—No. 26 Rideau Street.
St. Patrick's Hall—Grand Entertainment.
Ottawa Literary and Scientific Soc'y—H. P. Hill.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1873.

MAJORITY THIRTY-ONE.

The vote of yesterday afternoon took very few by surprise. The Government supporters knew their ground so well that they did not even attempt a reply to the allegations set forth in Mr. Huntington's motion. Mr. Huntington himself had nothing to say in their proof, and the House quietly voted them down by a majority of thirty-one. A full House would have made the Ministerial majty about thirty-five. But a few votes here or there are little consequence in comparison with the signal service which Mr. Huntington has done the Ministerial party in giving them an opportunity to demonstrate their absolute control of the House. It was ungrateful on the part of the Ministerialists, however, not to have given the member for Shefford an opportunity of airing his eloquence; but they ruthlessly sent his motion to a vote without even giving it the compliment of a rejoinder. Like a thrifty housewife they simply brushed away the cobweb without even stopping to enquire by what accident it had come there. Mr. Huntington deserves the public thanks for having enabled both parties to gauge their respective levels.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH.

Too much credit cannot be given to the ladies' comprising the congregation of St. Alban's Church for the successful manner in which they have carried out their intention of relieving that church from the heavy debt under which it had been laboring for some years.

St. Alban's since its completion sometime during the year 1867, has been burdened with a very heavy debt, from which but a small reduction was yearly made, by the appropriation, with the Rector's consent—of the funds which should have been paid him for his services.

Few persons of Dr. Jones' ability would have been willing to concede so much to their people, no matter how much they were beloved, and it must be, with no small degree of pleasure and gratitude that his people are able to manifest, in this manner, how highly they appreciate his services and self-denial, and on the other hand the Reverend Doctor must feel gratified to find that his long and faithful services are in some degree appreciated and acceptable to those over whom it is his privilege to minister.

The debt on St. Alban's, has now by the realisation of four thousand dollars from the bazaar, been reduced to the small sum of seven or eight hundred dollars.

Great credit is due Mr. Auditor Langton and Messrs. Wicksteed, White and Whitcher for their assiduous and successful exertions, to relieve the church of its heavy burden, and it must be with no mean degree of pride that the congregation can view their beautiful little church, freed from all incumbrances.

The ladies of the congregation, foremost among whom were, Lady Macdonald, Mrs. Robertson Ross, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Langton, the Misses Langton, Perry, Featherstone, Mrs. Featherstone, and a number of others deserve the greatest credit for their indefatigable exertions in so noble a cause, and we feel certain that they have the warmest thanks of the Rector and the congregation generally for the successful termination of their efforts to relieve the church of St. Albans from its long standing liabilities.

A MELANCHOLY MAN.

An emissary from a well-known if not highly respected joint stock company, carrying on business not a hundred miles from King street, Toronto, has been on a visit to Ottawa to superintend the inauguration of a new Clear Grit Government. From the partiality of the chief of the firm towards the Toronto Black brigade, it is supposed that he intended to place Mr. McKenzie out of his newly found honors as leader, and to place Mr. Blake in his stead when the message should come from the Governor General asking counsel from the left side of the House.

But the fates were most obstreperously adverse. Mr. Huntington moved, and the House of Commons contemptuously voted his motion down. No opposition leader had to be sent for. The veteran journalist had his agony in the gallery and he sweated it out in the Reporter's room. But his convictions must have been that in spite of all calculations heretofore made the Macdonald Cabinent enjoyed the public confidence; that in spite of Canon Ramsay or any other Rev. or very irreverent blackmailer the union Government had the full confidence of the great majority of the Canadian people. The gentleman referred to is a clever and painstaking journalist; as a politician he enjoys a full share of the incapacity, born of egotism which attaches to his family. We hope he will revisit Toronto with the impression on his mind that there are people in Canada who can think beyond the precincts of the *Globe* office.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

If anything could confirm our faith in the desirability of a strong Opposition it would certainly be the experience of the Ontario Legislature during the session just closed. Messrs. Blake and Mowat have successively held office for nearly two years. The party of which they are generally acknowledged the heads have ruled the political roost during that period in Ontario; and the result has been that a surplus of over three millions of dollars has been converted into a deficit of some fifteen thousand. What will the result be when the timber lands are all sold and every exceptional source of revenue is closed against the Provincial Government. Who will look back then upon the economic policy of John Sandfield Macdonald's Administration? Possibly there may be some who will say that that administration set an example which should have been imitated; and still more likely that many will assert that it has been disregarded to the serious injury of the Province. The late Mr. Macdonald piled up a surplus which excited the cupidity of his opponents. The turn of the political wheel gave them the opportunity of putting their hands on it, and it has now gone to the four winds of heaven. Perhaps we shall soon have Ontario asking for "better terms," in order to avoid the otherwise inevitable resort to direct taxation, which, in a Province that has a municipal system so thoroughly developed, and so very expensive, would be a severe addition to the people's burthens. Whether Mr. Mowat or Mr. M. C. Cameron be the future premier of Ontario, it should be well understood that the present income of the Province ought to be carefully husbanded. Many of its sources are liable to the drying up process, and very few of them have any capacity for expansion. It should therefore be considered a wise policy to follow up the course by worked out Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, instead of falling away into the reckless system of expenditure adopted by his successors. The *Mail* in reviewing the late session of the Ontario Legislature says:—

We show beyond the power of successful contradiction, that when the schemes to which the Legislature has given assent this session, are carried out, the Surplus, upon which we relied for future revenue, will have totally vanished. And we are fully of the opinion that Mr. Crooks will obtain no such revenue this year as he has estimated, unless, indeed Mr. Scott should come to his relief and auction off what is left of our timber lands.

A fair sample of the way in which the Party organ is determined to throw dust in the eyes of the people of Ontario is that which we have quoted in reference to Mr. Crooks' financial operations. Let us give one more:—"For the first time "in the history of the Province, the "Government presented to the House "a systematic emigration policy." Systematic fiddlesticks. "Systematic emigration policy" may seem to the organ a pleasing metonymy, but the public will not be slow to realize what it means. It means means that a wretched fraud of the name of Horrocks Cooks shall be paid at the country's expense for hunting up material for Mr. McKellar's defence in the matter of the Elgin frauds. It means that George T. Denniston, jr., shall be paid a handsome salary for knocking his heels about such clubs in London as he can find admission to. It means that Mr. McKellar shall have $135,000 to do what Mr. Carling did with $50,000. It means that a man thoroughly incapable of managing the Department shall be permitted to bleed the country out of hundreds of thousands of dollars every year, because, forsooth, he is a good Grit, ready for missionary labours, whenever the necessity arises. This, good people of Ontario, is what Mr. McKellar's newspaper apologist calls "a systematic emigration policy." Was such transparent humbugging ever before practised upon an intelligent people!

We have said Mr. Mowat pulled through the session. He has done so, however, with a great loss of strength and prestige. He has found a few men of the stamp of Ketchum Graham willing to be purchased and to remain purchased. On some of those who were his declared supporters he has lost entire hold, while men like Mr. Coyne, Mr. Grange and others, who might be named, who were willing to give his Government an independent support, have found themselves utterly unable to keep time to the music of his band. Personally Mr. Mowat had much to expect. A large majority of the House were willing to accept him as their leader in the place of Mr. Blake. The trusting confidence of the early days of the session soon gave place to grumblings and expressions of distrust. He is no longer followed because he is regarded as a strong Parliamentary leader, or from any personal attractions which he has evidenced, but of necessity and by way of acknowledgment of favours received. Moral strength the Government has none. One session has damaged its strength in this respect to an extent which cannot be recovered."

It is to bring this party of extravagance into power, that Mr. Huntington moved yesterday a vote of want of confidence in the Government. For the same party Mr. Blake, the retired or discarded leader, labours with all his undoubted eloquence, and splits hairs on the floor of the House, with a dexterity that reminds one of the palmy days of Dunkin. But Mr. Blake, as Ontario Premier, was not a very successful leader, and he is now exposed to the risk of Mr. Mowat's proving a more signal failure than himself. Let him look to his laurels.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

Grand entertainment this Thursday evening at the St. Patrick's Hall.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

Song ..... Mr. Stewart.
Reading ..... Mr. Tubman.
Duett Piano ..... Miss Heney and Prof Mills.
Reading ..... Mr. McCarthy.
Song ..... Mrs Ryan.
Duett, 2 cornets ..... Messrs. Walker. and Elliott.
Song ..... Mr. Millar.
Singing for the million ..... Prof. Hope.
Song ..... Mr. Gingras.
Solo concertina ..... Mr. Walker.
Song ..... Mr. Potts.

PART II.

GRAND PHOTOSCOPIC VIEWS.

1. Long Sault Rapids.
2. Plains of Abraham.
3. Queenston Heights.
4. Bolton Pass, (Eastern Township.)
5. Timber slides on the Ottawa.
6. Allumette Lake.
7. Kingston, Ontario.
8. Ottawa, near Bytown.
9. Prescott Gate, Quebec.
10. Chaudiere Bridge, Quebec.
11. Rideau Falls, Bytown.
12. Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

In addition to the foregoing a number of other beautiful scenes too numerous to mention will be shown on a new screen, ten feet in diameter. Admission 10 cents. Thursday April 3rd, 1873.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

London, February 26, 1873.

The Middle Temple and the grave of Oliver Goldsmith are something to be seen in one night. A call to the bar seems to be something of a farce. The names of sundry young gentlemen are apparently called over, and they are crowned with white wigs, made of horses' hair. The Hall of the Middle Temple is, architecturally speaking, in fine taste. There are busts in armour of all the great legal worthies of the realm, and the roof and gallery as specimens of ancient wooden carving are very fine indeed. The spectators—specially admitted—sat in the gallery, and were permitted to gaze through crevices in it, at the be-wigged "beef-eaters," who sat below feasting sumptuously. There is something ridiculous in the class exclusiveness of so great a country as England is, with her magnificent Universities and grand Inns of Court. It was night when I saw the grave of Oliver Goldsmith, near the residence, if my memory serves me, of the master of the Middle Temple. It is a stoned up grave, the name being sculptured out upon one of the sides—nothing more. My stay in England was drawing to a close and did close after I had seen among other matters the palace of Westminster, and the Crystal Palace at Sydenham. The first named palace is familiar to most people, as being that used for the accommodation of the Houses of Lords and Commons. Of elaborate workmanship exteriorily, with its two magnificent towers, and its beautiful situation, there is possibly no edifice, even in Paris, to rival this in grandeur of design or execution; but the damp, dull, dismal, dreary atmosphere spoils all. The buildings are most visible at night. In the daytime, the fog obscured the view. Only occasionally could the splendid edifice—the creation of Barry's fancy—be seen when it was supposed to be day. Nothing can fairly convey an idea of a London fog, not even Hood's 'no sun, no moon, no morn nor noon' of a dark day in November. People sometimes go to theatres. I do. Having a leisure evening, I went to visit 'Lu-Lu,' a female acrobat, at the Metropolitan, to see a play performed and witness a ballet in true Regent Street style. 'Lu-Lu' went up, as if by magic, a distance of 25 feet, alighted on a platform, threw a somersault and came down to the stage again. The ballet was very fine. The dancers were superbly got up, and used their limbs to perfection. A peculiarity of the place was that there were tables in the whole lower portion of the building, occupied, paradoxical as it may seem, by the upper classes, at which people drank wine and smoked cigars. A dense atmosphere filled the house, which, in my extreme innocence, I attributed to the tobacco smoked by such a multitude of people. At midnight I left the Hall of Assembly and found out my mistake. I was in the midst of a London fog. I could see a light, that of gas not brilliantly burning, but doing its best to throw a weak reflection of itself upon the surrounding gloom. There was no lantern to be seen. There was no human being near within eyesight, except Mr. Du Lompray, who hung upon my arm. Wheels rattled, and horses' hoofs pattered, cabbies shouted to each other, and my friend and self waded through the darkness. Assuredly had I been alone the Regent's Canal would have been passed by me else I should have fallen into it and my expenses to Liverpool by rail whither I am drifting would have been saved. Accompanied by Mr. George Cruikshank, one of the most distinguished men in England, and some of my relatives, I left the Euston Square station, en route for the bright skies, the gorgeous sunsets, and the caller air of Canada, the land not of my fathers, but of my children. How wet England was! The roads were overflowed and the fields, in many parts, almost completely covered with water. But setting aside the antiquated railway carriages, the little canals with their horse towing paths attracted most particular observation. In Canada one small steamer is employed on a canal to tow a dozen large barges. In England with its immense wealth, and towering civilisation, a horse, followed by a man and a whip, large but bony—don't put in two asses—tows on a sidewalk a solitary barge. England, with all thy faults, I love thee still; but this state of things is surely too bad. With great institutions for the aged, the sick, the destitute and the orphan, and with an extraordinarily large heart in favor of the persecuted or afflicted it is pitiable that England shows no mercy for the canal tow-path horse. Let me speak for that poor brute. Let me commiserate his sad condition. Let him be taken into the humane consideration of the English people, as they nobly did the condition of the survivors of the 'North Fleet,' and ever do the condition of those even only seeming to need their aid. England, I repeat, with all thy faults, fogs, trees in mourning and drenched lands, I love thee still; but for goodness, gracious sake, get rid of that canal horse.

The Sydenham Crystal Palace has been nearly forgotten. In my hurry to get away from a London fog, I have almost omitted the brain creation and handiwork of a gentleman, Sir Joseph Paxton, who, like Adam, was a gardener. A series of petty toy-shops are the first objects of attraction; but, proceeding inwards, and upwards, and through and beyond, hither and thither, the works of art become grandly conspicuous and the "courts,"—Pompeian and otherwise—were very fine. That which I liked most to see was the aquarium, with its crabs and codfish, clinging to rocks in their native element or swimming about in it. The now celebrated—well known author—Dr. Charles Rogers was with me, and after viewing the images of certain illustrious personages, peers of the realm—statesmen of by-gone days—Pitt and Burke and Fox, and my friend George Cruikshank, whose bust seems to be everywhere in London, I dined in the palace sumptuously, and of course, at his expense.

But I must stop. Fancy that I have reached Liverpool. Here I met, after a night's stay at the Alexandra, on the Princess's Landing stage an old and esteemed friend, well known in Quebec, with his sister, his estimable daughters, and a nice little red coated lady of a niece. These, with a number of other excellent people, to the number of 200, were bound for Canada, or the adjacent portions thereof—the United States. On that stage, I met, the gallant and most excellent commander of the "Peruvian," who told me with his usual suavity that the "Prussian," then lying in the roads, and in which I was to sail, was commanded by "Holy Joe." I soon discovered that Captain Dutton, an officer of the Royal Naval Reserve, whether religiously or otherwise tainted, was a most excellent man in reality and a splendid sailor.

I shall reserve the account of the trip over the Atlantic backwards, and my own pitch into the dog-basket, with your permission, for another letter.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—J C Riche, J Furth, H Russell, C J Brown, Fred Burk, Montreal; A G B Bannatyne, Curtis J Bird, D Ross, Manitoba; J Cornally, St John's, N B; F Slavin, Quebec; W Jeffs, Trenton; Dr J Fergusor, D Howell, Galt; R P Cotton, Gananoque; G W Cook, Monk; A Dunlop, Pembroke; F Hooper, Kingston.

DANIEL'S HOTEL.—H C Gags, Templeton; W Kidd, M Marion, Wm Ellis, Prescott; J H Lyon, Galt; H A Small, Montreal; D C Lockhead, Almonte; Robt A Mather, Gatineau Mills; Mrs Fraser, Miss Fraser, Quebec; R S Gibson, Morrisburg; F B Meikle, Merrickville; Thos F S Kirkpatrick, St John, N B; A R Beveridge, St Catharines; A McL Irving, Pembroke.

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety, At
1152 ALLAN, McKENZIE & McMORAN.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, 2nd April.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER presented a petition from over 2,000 persons in Quebec, in favor of a prohibitory liquor law.

VIENNA EXHIBITION.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL enquired of the Government: Whether the Government intend to take any steps to secure a suitable representation of the products of the Dominion at the forthcoming Vienna Exhibition? He regretted to understand by hearsay that there would be probably no representation of the Dominion at Vienna; for he believed such a representation would be the best advertisement this country could have.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the notification that such an exhibition would be held reached this country too late to enable the Government, in case it were deemed advisable, to make arrangements for a fitting representation of the products of the Dominion at Vienna. All that the Department of Agriculture could do under the circumstances was to publish the rules respecting the exhibition, and inform persons who wished to send articles there that Canada would be represented by the British Commissioners.

THE FISHERY COMMISSION.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL alluded to the importance of the Commission which is shortly to meet at Halifax, to consider what compensation ought to be given to Canada over and above the concessions she receives under the Washington Treaty, and hoped that no delay would occur in the assembling of so important a body. He then enquired: Have Commissioners been appointed under the twenty-second Article of the Treaty of Washington, to determine the claims of the Subjects of Her Majesty against the Government of the United States, specified in the same Article; and if so, what are the names of such Commissioners, and what proceedings have been taken in regard to said claims by the Government of the Dominion?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that the appointment lay in the hands of the Imperial Government. No appointment had yet been made, but the Government felt it better not to make any official declaration on the subject until the Commissioner had been appointed by the Washington Government.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said as it might be expected a great deal of interest was taken in this matter in the Maritime Provinces. All the necessary legislation with respect to the treaty having been passed, the Commissioner ought to be appointed without any unnecessary delay. He hoped that we would not see a repitition of the injustice with which British America had been treated in the past in all cases of arbitration. A strong feeling of dissatisfaction had arisen in England with respect to the decision of the Geneva Convention, and also in Nova Scotia, with respect to the arrangement made at Washington. He did not deny that Canada obtained some valuable privileges under the treaty, but nothing like the equivalent she ought to receive for the very valuable privivileges, she conceded to the Americans. He trusted that the result of the commission would be to do full justice to Canada.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD moved that when the House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Thursday the 17th day of April instant, at 7 o'clock, p.m. He stated it had been usual to adjourn during the Easter season, and as he understood it could be done without any inconvenience to the public interests, he had no hesitation in making such a motion.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER seconded the motion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he believed, from the condition of business in the other branch, no inconvenience would result from a short adjournment. The question was one, however, for the House, to a large extent, to consider. He had no particular feeling in this matter.

Hon. Mr. MILLS opposed the motion as unadvisable in a public point of view. The House should consider whether a false impression would not get abroad as to its usefulness, if such a motion were allowed to pass. If there was no business before the House, there ought to be. The time for the meeting of the Parliament had been delayed for a month; and it would certainly not look well were the Senate to adjourn in one month after it had been called together. The Senate could not afford to lower itself in the public opinion by seeking unnecessary holidays. If gentlemen wished to go home, let them do so, and give up their indemnity. He moved, in amendment, that the adjournment should be from Wednesday, the 9th of April to the evening of the 16th of the same month.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL seconded the amendment and expressed the opinion that the Senate would best consult its dignity and usefulness by adopting the amendment instead of voting for a resolution which would create a wrong impression abroad. He knew some persons entertained no very high opinions of the influence of the Senate in public affairs. One honorable gentleman had said that he would rather hoe potatoes than sit among the old ladies. If more business were originated, complaints of the uselessness of the Senate would not arise so frequently.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said if gentlemen were not satisfied with the amount of work that was done they should initiate more legislation themselves and not leave everything to the Government.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT pointed out, as he had done before very frequently, that the Senate was the guardian of the smaller provinces, and that they above all other sections should object to any policy that would dwarf the influence of that body. When so important a matter as the Canada Pacific Railway had to be considered it was manifestly improper to adjourn.

Hon. Mr LETELLIER DE ST. JUST hoped the amendment would carry, as an adjournment of a fortnight would be a great public inconvenience. Certain important papers had been asked for, and very unsatisfactory delay would occur were the adjournment allowed. There was now an important motion before the House, with respect to the Pacific Railway, which would occupy several days.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said he did not think either the House or the Government were really to be blamed if there were not more measures initiated. The fact was the functions of the Senate were to a large extent to supervise, and if necessary to amend the measures of the other branch of the Legislature—to act as a check upon the popular body. That was the case with all similar Houses in British countries. The very fact that this was a new session was a reason why the House of Commons did not send much business up. He did not see what inconvenience would result by adjoining for some days instead of meeting for a few minutes and adjourning immediately.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON was in favor of the amendment, and hoped the House would pass it. A very important motion was now on the paper and ought to be taken up between this and Wednesday next.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said that he differed altogether from his hon. friend opposite (Mr. Ryan) when he said that the Senate was only a revising body.

Hon. Mr. RYAN did not mean that the Senate was a mere court of revision but that such was among its legitimate functions.

Hon. Mr. MILLER went on to show the importance of the legislation which the Senate, under the constitution, could pass, and again expressed his disappointment that the Government did not initiate more measures. As respects the question of adjournment, he repeated that it would lead to much misapprehension throughout the country. Might it not be said that, being free from popular control, the Senate wished to make its public duties subservient to the private convenience of members? Measures would now certainly be coming from the Commons. Besides the Senate would be shortly called upon to consider questions of the gravest nature, and to adjourn for a fortnight under such circumstances would appear unseemly.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL referred to the speech from the throne, and the measures mentioned therein. The first question to which allusion was made was the census, and with that the hon. Minister of Agriculture who was in the Commons properly dealt when necessary.

Hon. Mr. MILLER—That is one reason why we should have more ministers here.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—As to the number of ministers in the Senate, that was a matter which regulated itself. It was certainly more convenient that gentlemen in either branch should deal with matters constructed to their particular department. The questions connected with pilots and postage, and other maritime interests naturally fell to the care of the minister now in the other branch. It was certainly proper that the Commons should deal with controverted elections, and other matters affecting themselves. The bill respecting weights and measures was entrusted to the Minister of Customs. Also bills respecting unpatented lands in Manitoba, the department of the interior, and criminal procedure had already been disposed of by the Senate. In the natural course of things the other branch originated the more important measures; that was the practice in every country governed by British Institutions. He was as keenly anxious as any one to preserve the dignity of the House. He failed to see in what particulars the Government were found wanting. As respects the adjournment he had nothing to say except that he did not see that the public interests would be affected injuriously.

Hon. Mr. WARK expressed his opinion that the country would not view a lengthy adjournment with favor.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND did not understand that any public inconvenience would result.

On a division the amendment was carried. Contents, 27; non-contents, 24.

MANITOBA LANDS.

The bill respecting the patented lands in Manitoba was read a third time, passed and sent to the Commons.

PRINTING.

The report of the Joint Committee was deferred until Friday.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON stated that the delay respecting the Minutes of Monday had been satisfactorily explained.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, April 2, 1872.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:15.

Mr. RYAN (Montreal Centre) read a memorial of the Dominion Board of Trade, praying for the consolidation of the laws respecting the registration of vessels; also, for a change in the Stamp Act; also a petition praying that average adjusters be appointed at the ports of Montreal and Quebec.

A large number of other petitions of a less important character were also presented.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL presented the report of the General Committee of Elections.

Mr. MORRISON (Niagara) introduced a Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Erie and Niagara Railroad Company.

Mr. MORRISON (Niagara) introduced a Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Detroit River Railway Bridge Company.

Mr. MORRISON (Niagara) introduced a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. Clair River Bridge Company.

Mr. MORRISON (Niagara) introduced a Bill to incorporate the Canada Car Manufacturing Company.

Mr. WITTON introduced a Bill to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Co.

Mr. BEATY introduced a bill to incorporate the Western Bank of Canada.

Mr. HUNTINGTON felt he was constrained by a strong sense of duty to bring forward the motion which he was going to have made yesterday at as early a moment as possible. He had already stated in his place that he had been creditably informed that an arrangement had been entered into with Sir Hugh Allan for himself and other Canadian capitalists, and an American gentlemen asking for American capitalists for the carrying on of the construction of the Pacific Railway, and the Government knowing this had made an arrangement that Sir Hugh Allan and his company were to advance a large sum of money for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Government and their supporters at the late elections; and he did say that part of the money had been paid by the United States capitalists. Having made these statements he would move the following motion: "That Mr. Huntington, a member of the House, having stated in his place that he is credibly informed and that he believes that he can by suitable evidence show that in anticipation of the legislation of last session as to the Pacific Railway an agreement was made between Sir Hugh Allan, acting for himself and certain other Canadian promoters and by G. W. McMullin, acting for United States capitalists whereby the latter agreed to furnish all the funds necessary for the construction of the contemplated railway, and to give the former a certain percentage of interest in consideration of their interest and position. The scheme agreed upon ostensibly was that of a Canadian company with Sir Hugh Allan at its head. That the Government were aware that negotiations were pending between the parties. That subsequently an understanding was come to between the Government and Sir Hugh Allan and Mr. Abbott, M. P., that Sir Hugh Allan and his friends should advance a large sum of money for the purpose of aiding the election of ministers and their supporters at the ensuing general election. And that he and his friends should receive the contract for the construction of the railway. That accordingly Sir Hugh Allan did advance a large sum of money for the purpose mentioned and at the solicitation and under the instance of the ministers. That part of the monies expended by Sir Hugh Allan in connection with the obtaining of the Act of Incorporation and Charter was paid by the said United States capitalists under agreement with him. It is ordered that a committee of seven members be appointed to enquire into all the circumstances connected with the negotiations for the construction of the Pacific Railway with the legislation of last session on the subject and with the granting of the charter to Sir Hugh Allan and others, with power to send for persons, papers and records, and with instructions to report in full the evidence taken before them and all proceedings of said committee.

The motion being put, the members were called in and the motion was lost on the following division.

Yeas—Messrs. Anglin, Archibald, Bain, Bechard, Bergin, Blain, Blake, Bourassa, Bowman, Boyer, Brouse, Buell, Burpee, (Sunbury), Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Church, Cook, Cutler, Delorme, De St. George, Dorion, (Drum'd & Arth), Dorion, (Napierville), Edgar, Ferris, Findlay, Fleet, Fleming, Forbes, Fournier, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gilles, Harvéy, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Jette, Joly, Lafleamme, Mackenzie, Mercier, Metcalfe, Mills, Oliver, Paquet, Paterson, Pearson, Pelletier, Pickard, Pozer, Preyost, Richard, (Megantic), Richards, Ross, (Durham), Ross, (Middlesex), Ross, (Prince Edward), Ross, (Wellington), Rymal, Scatchard, Smith, (Peel), Snider, Stirton, Taschereau, Thompson, (Haldimand), Thompson, (Welland), Tremblay, Trow, White, (Halton), Wilkes, Young, (Montreal West), Young, (Waterloo)—76.

Nays—Messrs Almon, Archambeault, Baby, Baker, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Bowell, Brooks, Brown, Burpee, (St. John), Cameron, (Cardwell), Campbell, Carlin, Caron, Carter, Chipman, Chisholm, Coffin, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, Cunningham, Currier, Daly, De Cosmos, Dewdney, Domville, Dormer, Doull, Dugas, Duguay, Farrow, Flesher, Fortin, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, (Ont., N. R.), Gibbs, (Ont., S. R.), Glass, Grant, Grover, Hagar, Haggart, Harwood, Hincks, [Sir Francis], Howe, Jones, Keeler, Killam, Kirkpatrick, Lacerte, Langevin, Langlois, Lanthier, Le Vesconte, Lewis, Little, Macdonald, [Sir J. A.], McDonald, [Antigonish], McDonald, [Cape B.], McDonald, [Pictou] McDonnell, [Inverness] MacKay, Mailloux, Masson, Mathieu, McAdam, McGreevy, Merritt, Mitchell, Moffatt, Morrison, Nathan, Nelson, O'Connor, Palmer, Pinsonneault, Pope, Price, Ray, Robinson, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross, [Champlain], Ross, [Victoria], Ryan, Savary, Schultz, Scriver, Shibley, Smith, [Selkirk], Smith, [Westmoreland], Staple, Stephenson, Thompson, [Cariboo], Tilley, Tobin, Tourangeau, Tupper, Wallace, [Albert], Wallace, [Norfolk], White, [East Hastings], Whitton, Wright, [Ottawa], Wright, [Pontiac]—107.

The result was heralded with loud and prolonged cheers.

Mr. TOBIN wished to direct attention to a matter of recent occurrence before the business of the House was proceeded with. It was well known to this House, and by this time throughout the whole length and breadth of the Dominion that about 12 o'clock last night one of the most heartrending cases of shipwreck occurred, resulting in the loss of the steamship "Atlantic" and 750 lives. He wished to ask whether the Government had any official notification of this disaster, and if they had made any enquiry into it. He had asked a few days ago if any provision had been made in the estimates for the establishment of a light ship at the entrance of Halifax Harbour, and he was answered that during the summer the Government hoped to have a light ship there. This disaster had taken place about the spot where the light ship was to be placed; he thought the disaster would not have occurred had the light ship been placed there, and thought that the light ship should be placed there immediately. He did not hesitate to say that it might lead to a very serious effect upon the character of our coasts. He would take this opportunity of saying that, while he believed the Government had done a good deal towards lighting the coasts of Nova Scotia, yet there was a great deal more that might be done. He would also ask if it was the intention of the Government to render assistance to the survivors, and to give rewards to those who had endeavored to save the lives of those on board. He had just received a telegram stating that the people of Prospect and in the vicinity of Halifax were doing their best to save the lives of those still on board; that the first officer and his wife were clinging to the rigging of the ship, but could not be got off.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL was pleased that the honorable gentleman, although not strictly in order in making his enquiries without giving notice, had gone at such great length into this matter, because it would give him an opportunity of answering at the same length, and of saying what the Government had done. The Government had received intimation of the disaster of last night. The first telegram he received was at 12 o'clock last night, just after the adjournment of the House. It was from Mr. H. W. Johnson, an officer of his Department, and was as follows:

"Steamer 'Atlantic,' of the White Star Line, from Liverpool, for New York, went ashore this morning on Meagher's Island, near Prospect. The ship is probably a total loss. We fear the loss of life will be very great. The captain and first officer are reported lost. Steamers 'Delta,' from Canard, and 'Lady Head' go to-night to render assistance." This morning, immediately after getting up, he had received the following telegram from Mr. Johnson: "The third officer of the 'Atlantic,' who swam ashore, reports that the captain and about two hundred and fifty others were saved. Seven hundred and fifty persons have perished. The first officer and lady are in the rigging, but cannot be got off."

He had this morning received the following telegram from Mr. McDonald, Collector of Customs at Halifax:

"It is suggested here that an enquiry should be made into the wreck of the steamship at Prospect yesterday, with such dreadful loss of life. Shall I hold an investigation?" And he (Mr. Mitchell) had answered, "Yes. Hold a searching preliminary enquiry under 32 and 33 victs., cap. 38." He had also received, at a later hour, the following from the telegraph operator at Halifax: "Steamship "Atlantic" from Liverpool, March 20th, for New York, with a full cargo and over 800 steerage and 50 cabin passengers struck on Meagher's Rock, 22 miles North of Halifax, and went down with the loss of 750 persons, it being about midnight, most of the passengers were in bed. Two steamers left this morning for the scene of disaster at one a.m. Nothing more can be heard till they return." He also read a telegram to the Hon. the Secretary of State for the Provinces which appears in the ordinary press despatches. He then went on to say that at the moment that the news was received at Halifax the officers of his Department within a few hours notice had three steamers ready and went to the scene of the disaster. It was remarkable that such a disaster should have happened within a few days after the enquiry of his hon. friend in relation to the light ship. But the Government was not to blame in this matter. Look at the difference between the present time and the time of Confederation. At the latter time there had not been one single steam fog whistle, and now there were thirteen or fourteen. At that time there were only four light houses, and now there were double that number. He was sure his hon. friend the member for Halifax would believe him when he said that he had given his opinion to his colleagues, and to Parliament, for lighting up our coasts, and that his colleagues had entered into the matter heartily. It was greatly to be regretted that this disaster had occurred; and he might tell his hon. friend that no sooner was the information received than steps were immediately taken and instructions were given to Mr. E. M. McDonald to make inquiry into it; and he would say that every step had been taken first to make the necessary investigations, and next to remedy the difficulty, and it would be found that the Government would not be behind hand in alleviating the sufferings of the survivors.

Mr. TOBIN said that much had been done by the Government in lighting the coasts, but still there was much more that ought to be done, and had the light-ship been placed at that spot it was altogether probable that the country would have been saved this calamity. He hoped some provision would be made to have lighthships on the coasts of Nova Scotia immediately.

Mr. COFFIN did not think the Government should be censured for not having taken prompt means to light the coast of Halifax. He did not know where another light ship could be placed that would give any more light to the steamships than at present.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. MILLS—Whether the Orders in Council, Proclamations and Departmental Regulations having the force of law have been printed and published—and if not why?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said that he had made enquiries since this question had been put a few days ago, and he found that search had been made in all the Departments for all the Orders in Council which had any reference to the Statutes, and that they had been collected from as far back as 1845 and 1846, were being arranged, and would be ready before the close of the session, and that they would appear in the statutes of the present year.

Mr. COOK—Why the Government did not spend the money inserted in the estimates last year for the purpose of improving the harbour of the Town of Collingwood; and in asking for a re-vote whether it is the intention of the Government to cause such money to be expended at an early day in the ensuing year, in the rebuilding of the breakwater and deepening said harbor so as to admit vessels of heavy draught?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the vote made last season by Parliament was conditional; that condition was that half of the amount was to be provided by the railway company and the town. The arrangement had not been carried out; and it was the intention of the Government to ask a re-vote.

Mr. COSTIGAN—Whether the Government will consider the Temiscouata Road referred to in the estimates as extending from Riviere du Loup, in Quebec, to Edmondston, in New Brunswick, or if the expenditure of such road will be limited to that portion of it lying in the Province of Quebec, thereby making such expenditure purely provincial, to the detriment of that part of said road lying in New Brunswick, and upon which, so far, no portion of former and similar appropriations have been expended?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained that the vote of last session was not made with that object. It was intended that so much of the vote of the present year might be required would be devoted to that service.

Hon. Mr. MILLS—Whether it is the intention of the Government to ask of the House, during the present session, an appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of the River Sydenham?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the Government had not decided.

Mr. WILKES—Whether the Government are aware that the Collector of Customs at the port of Toronto is an advertised agent of a fire insurance company, and if so, whether they have granted him special permission to hold this position?

At the request of Dr. TUPPER this question was allowed to stand.

Mr. WILKES—Whether the Custom House building in Toronto was insured previous to the late fire in the adjoining block, if so, in what company, and for what amount; also, if a claim was made for amount of damages by said fire, and if so, whether such claim has been paid?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied that the Government did not insure said buildings.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS—What is the reason that Esquimault has not been named as the Western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway in a charter granted to Sir Hugh Allen and others; inasmuch as the Government pledged itself last session to make the said port a Western terminus of the said railway, and whether it is still the intention of the Government to make Esquimault the western terminus of the said railway.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that the termini of the Pacific Railway were stated in the charter in accordance with the Act passed last session, which defined

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, April 2nd.

At 11 a.m. to-day 200 emigrants arrived from Portland. The majority of them will go West.

The river is rising slowly, while the recent rains and the April sun is disintegrating the ice. There was a heavy rain early this morning, during the day the ice and snow have been melting rapidly; to-night it is again raining.

Alfred Cypriot, engineer of No. 5 Fire Station, has invented a very handy torch, to be attached to the belt. The oil is non-explosive, and such as gives a flame not easily extinguished by water. It will likely be adopted by our Fire Department.

A pistol ball was last night fired through a window into a house on Cemetery street, occupied by a lady named Mrs. Cameron. Fortunately Mrs. Cameron had just vacated the window, or the result might have been disastrous.

The news of the Atlantic disaster has caused a most profound sensation here. The details received are very unsatisfactory, and some anxiety is felt in consequence.

Money unchanged.

Stocks faily active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 189¼ to 189½.

City at 93½.

Jacques Cartier at 107.

Merchants at 119¼ to 119.

Union at 101.

Royal Canadian at 101 to 103½.

Commerce at 127½.

Montreal Telegraph Company at 186 to 186½.

City Gas Company at 129.

Flour quiet and easy. Receipts 1,400 barrels; sales 500 barrels, at $6 60 for Fancy; $6 for Strong Bakers; $5.90 for Medium; $5 for Fine, and $4.25 for Middling.

Pork unchanged.

FROM HALIFAX.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, April 2

The accounts vary concerning the numbers lost and saved. The latest news confirms the statement over 700 went down with the ship, or were afterwards swept away and drowned. The rescued are now reported to be about 390 men and one child, principally German emigrants and the crew. As there was no time to save the ships papers or other documents, the list of the lost cannot be obtained. The steamer "Delta" has just arrived this afternoon with survivors from the wreck and arrangements are being made to have them well cared for. She reports that the "Atlantic" has broken and the cargo, which is large and valuable, is therefore not adrift, with the exception of that on deck, which was very little. Several vessels with diving apparatus had arrived at the wreck, and commenced operations for the removal of the dead bodies and cargo. The sea was still rough but the wind had gone down, so that they can approach the locality without danger. The "Carlotta's" passengers who got in early yesterday morning, say the night was very dark, rainy and windy, and they were very anxious. They saw nothing of the "Atlantic" It is not known yet all the names of the survivors. It is doubtful if any of the cabin passengers are among them. The disaster was so soon over that hundreds could know nothing of the danger. Out of three hundred women and children the majority were swept out of the steerage, drifting past the vessel on the crest of an immense wave and carried seaward and seen no more. The bodies that are recovered will be intered at Prospect Village.

LATER.

The "Deltas" passengers, in number 329, landed at the Cunard wharf late this p.m. They were mostly men from 20 to 25 years of age, and many in a pitiable condition, without shoes, feet swollen and bruised, clothes torn and drenched; some with bits of carpet, matting and blankets around them and all fretted and sick from exposure all night. On reaching the locality it was found that a considerable number more than the first named had been picked up and saved. Some old and feeble persons had died from exhaustion and cold. The "Lady Head" is bringing 77 more. All here have been comfortably situated and cared for. The divers is expected to be successful in saving goods if the weather is favourable. The chief officer, though a long time in peril kept his position alone on the wreck and was at last saved. He supported a lady who was on the rigging with him until she died. The second officer, Worthington, purser, and Christie, chief steward, were lost. Captain Williams is here.

It is understood the Government will hold an investigation at once.

Cabin passengers lost:—J. H. Price, Mr. Kruger, Henry S. Hewitt, Mr. Merritt and wife, Miss Merritt, Miss Seyrumer, all of New York; Mr. Davidson and daughter, London; M. Shed, wife, son and daughter, Nevada; N. R. Wellington, Boston; Miss Brodie, Miss Burker, Chicago; C. M. Fisher and wife, Vermont; Albert Sumner, San Francisco.

Cabin passengers saved:—F. D. Markwals, Brooklyn; S. W. Vict, Wilmington, N. C.; J. Spencer, Jones, New Ross; Sir Lewis Levison, London; W. G. Gardner, Canterbury; Charles Allan, London; H. Herd, Switzerland; Nicholas Brandt, senior, Curmacher, N. Y.; Adolph Juges, N. Y.; Daniel Kinnany, Springfield, Ohio; James Brow, Manchester; W. B. Richmond, Detroit; Cuppage, Surgeon, first, third and fourth officers of the ship. The Cunards, and others are making arrangements to forward all able to go to New York by steamer. In the meantime all that is necessary will be done by the citizens and authorities for the survivors.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 2.—The following list of cabin passengers on the "Atlantic" have been obtained from the agents of the White Star Line: N Brandt, John Price, H Kuruger, S W Vick, Albert Sumner, J Hewitt, Spencer Jones, H Wellington, W Gardener, James Brown, R Camyoks, W Marckwald, H Smith, B Richmonds, W Shead, H Scott, Charles Allen, A Jugla, John Brindley, L Levinston, Mrs D Davidson, Merritt, Mrs Sheat, Miss Davidson, Miss Randon, Miss Brodie, Miss Barker, Barker, Miss Merritt, Miss Steat, and two Misses Toiso.

At the inspection of the new Victoria Park to-day the Queen was loudly cheered by the crowds present.

Consols and American securities closed unchanged.

The Committees of the Anglo American Telegraph Company, the "Secrete du Cable Transatlantique," and the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Companies have agreed upon the immediate amalgamation of those lines, subject to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors of each Company at meetings to be held on Friday next

American News

New York, April 2, 1 p m.—The office of the agency of the White Star line is still thronged, many women are making anxious enquiries on account of relatives believed to be on the lost steamship. A general feeling of sadness prevails throughout the city at this dreadful disaster.

New York, April 2.—The morning papers comment at length upon the loss of the "Atlantic," calling for searching investigation to fix the full responsibility, and showing that it is the greatest naval disaster of the last half century. No such loss of life has occurred since the British frigates "St. George" and "Defence" were wrecked off the coast of Putland in 1811, and two thousand lives lost. Four hundred and forty-six were lost on the "Royal Charter," wrecked on the Anglesea coast in 1859. Three hundred and ninety men were drowned in the "Pomona" castaway on Black Wales Bank. In the same year 461 persons were lost on the "Austria," burned in midocean; 186 people on the "Pacific" which was lost in 1856, and 480 on the "City of Glasgow" which disappeared in 1854; 300 were lost on the "Arctic" off the coast of Newfoundland. A certain magnificence marked the adornments and upholstry of the "Atlantic." The saloon and its appurtenances were very beautiful.

The "Atlantic" arrived in this port on her first outward bound voyage from Liverpool in June, 1871. She left on her first return voyage on the first July following. This was her 19th trip. She was valued at five hundred thousand dollars.

New York, April 2.—A requisition has been made on Governor Dix by the Governor of Kentucky, for George McDonald of the Bank of England forgery notoriety, and the police of Louisville have requested the police of this city to hold McDonald subject to requisition should he not be extradited. McDonald is known in Louisville by the name of Sweet.

Jay Gould is reported as superintending at Newport, R. I., the building of a mammoth steamboat which is to carry a train from this to Sandy Hook and connect with the New Jersey Central Railroad.

New York, April 1.—Despatches have been sent to the officers of the wrecking company at Halifax, instructing them to send their vessels at once to the scene of the "Atlantic" disaster, for the purpose of saving anything belonging to the "Atlantic" that can be found. The "Atlantic," together with her cargo, is valued at $850,000. The loss will be partly covered by insurance.

The *News* says the Goodrich murder, which, if it proves true, will make this one of the most startling and romantic murders on record. It is certain that neither Roscoe nor Mrs. Myers had anything to do with the crime. Goodrich, it is proved, was killed on the morning that his body was discovered.

Arrived, steamer "City of Montreal," from Liverpool.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Bayonne, April 1.—The Carlists in Spain are receiving supplies of arms, ammunition and provisions in various ways, but mostly by sea.

A body of four hundred Carlists, recruited in Navarre last week, were equipped almost as soon as their organization was effected.

Elso, who was director of the Carlist Committee here, eluded the vigilance of the local authorities, who had orders for his arrest, and crossed into Spain on Saturday last.

A battalion of French troops leaves this city to-morrow for the frontier

All the Custom Houses on the frontier except that at Eure, are occupied by the Carlists, who are fortifying them

Madrid, April 1.—The Cure of Santa Cruiz, was surprised yesterday and narrowly escaped capture. Several of his men were taken prisoners.

The agitation in Barcelona is subsiding, and no further outrages have been perpetrated.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, April 2nd, 1:30 p.m.—Consols 92¾.

Bonds—'65, old, 94¼; '67, 93½ 10-40s 89¼; new fives, 91; Erie, 51.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 2—1.30 p.m. -Cotton firm; Uplands, 9⅝d; Orleans, 9¾; sales 15 000 bales; for speculation and export, 3,000.

Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston February and March, 9¾; March and April, 9¼

Breadstuffs dull.

Pork, 44s.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Dress Goods at C. KING & Co's.

Dresses made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2206

Wanted—A salesman; one with a knowledge of the hardware, preferred. Also, a good smart Errand Boy. Apply to H. L. Loucks, Hull.
March 24, 1873. 2221 tf

Police Court—Wednesday—Teddy Murphy, for being drunk and disorderly was fined $5 and costs, or two weeks in jail. Thos Davis, who attempted to cut his child's throat, was further remanded until Friday next.

St Patrick's Readings.—It will be seen in another column that a most attractive programme is arranged for this evening at the St. Patrick's Hall. There will, no doubt, as usual, be a crowded attendance, as we learn there is only to be one more of these pleasing entertainments this season.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction 2206 2w

Union House.—J N McElroy, Galt; R McConnel, S Laughlin, A Rajotte, Aylmer; T Dodd, Bryson; F Boinham, Brockville; W D Armstrong, Clarendon; A Bannerman, J McDonald, A A Wright J Allan, R C Mills, Renfrew; A Shoolin, Bryson; R Gill, Brockville; W Rose, Montreal; J Bonfield, Granville; J Meaby, J Tracy, do; D Macqueen, Brockville.

Guards Assembly.—Lent is now drawing to a close and our friends, the officers of the Guards, are determined to keep up the reputation of our city for gaiety, and announce in another column that an assembly will take place in the Music Hall on Friday evening, the 25th instant. Those who attended the assemblies before Lent, and many others, will no doubt be pleased at this announcement.

Lecture To-Night.—The lecture to be delivered by Mr. H. B. Small, this evening, before the Literary and Scientific Society in their new room over the Union Forwarding Company's office, corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, is entitled the "Morning of Life," and we understand it will give a sketch of the progressive stages of creation from the first appearance of organic life till man's appearance on the earth. Admission to these lectures is free.

Protestant Hospital.—The regular monthly meeting of the directors of the Protestant Hospital was held Tuesday afternoon. A resolution was adopted authorizing the President to petition the several county councils in the vicinity to contribute to the Building Fund of the new hospital. The petition will be presented at the June session. It is hoped that they will receive the petition favorably, and aid in a work which is deserving of general support. The masonry work in the new building has been commenced, and the foundation will soon be completed.

An Attractive Advertisement.—Mr. Patterson's advertisement in another column, is certainly an attractive one. He advertises, not only a fine assortment of wines and liquors, but an array of delicacies in the shape of jams, jellies, fruits, etc., and articles of a more useful nature in the shape of teas, coffees, cheese, potted meats, etc., all of which will no doubt be found of the best quality; and they have the additional advantage of being under Vice-Regal patronage, which cannot fail to give them a fashionable position in the society of groceries.

(*Continued from 2nd page.*)

were greater; but all should be put on an equal footing. Of course if it could be shown that there was a reason for the inequality, such as difference in cost of living, then there might be some ground for the present system. But he contended that such a difference did not exist, and that the cost of living was greater in anything in the maritime provinces than in Ontario and Quebec. He also alluded to the fact that no provision had been made for a general Court of Appeal in the Dominion as promised for in the Union Act.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) said his impression was that the salaries of the judges were not what they should be, and therefore he desired to fix the salaries in such a way as to obtain the best men in all parts of the Dominion. He thought it would be admitted that this was not the condition of things at present. He contended it would be unjust to any lawyer in any of the Provinces to ask him to give up his practice and take a position on the Bench. He did not think it was necessary to institute any comparison as to the relative ability of the men who perform the duties of judges in the different Provinces; they were men well qualified for the high position which they occupied; nor did he think that their duties were very different in the several Provinces. He trusted and he had not the least doubt in the world that the Government would be disposed to do what was fair and reasonable, and that the gentlemen on both sides of the House would be disposed to look at the question in a fair light, and to give to those gentlemen, who occupied the very highest positions in the community such a remuneration as their character, position and learning deserved.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MADONALD said there could be no objection to the resolution which his hon. friend had moved with his usual ability. The question he might say was now under the consideration of the Government. By the Act transferring to the Domion the charge of the judiciary, as the salaries of judges had previously been defined in the old Provinces, very little difficulty had arisen because the question of equality did not of necessity come up. The Dominion Government were to assume certain duties and to pay the salaries of certain officers, to pay certain charges, among which were the salaries of the Judges. It was a principle well known and understood that when a professional man was elevated to the Bench he made his own bed. Having accepted his position on the Bench he had no right to assume, to ask, or to accept promotion Having accepted his salary he had no right to ask or to expect an increased salary. It was necessary for the independence of the Bench that every Judge should understand that he had no right to look for promotion or for an increase of salary. (Hear, hear.) It was true that Judges might be promoted, not for any any claim that they might have, however, but because the Government chose to promote them in the best interests of the country, Judges, therefore, had no right to complain at any promotions that might be made, even though a junior were appointed over them; and so it was also in respect to salaries. So, when confederation took place, all that any of the Judges of the Provinces had a right to expect was that they should retain the positions which they had accepted, and that the Dominion Legislature should pay them the salaries which they had accepted. And, therefore, they could not complain of being kept in their present salaries to the end of their lives. Still, Parliament, in its wisdom, might choose to increase the salaries of certain of the Judges. But in the Lower Provinces it must be remembered that had the confederation not taken place, the salaries of Judges would have remained as they were now. On the other hand, we found a great difference in the Province of British Columbia. The salaries of the Judges in that Province were fixed on the English scale, and were much higher than those which prevailed in the other Provinces. Their salaries were secured to them by confederation, although it was not likely that the salaries of their successors would be placed at the same amount. The whole question of salaries of Judges, from a public point of view, was, will the salaries obtain the best men for the Bench? There were considerable difficulties in consequence of the inequality of salaries. It could not be contended that because Judges all had the same rank, and were of the same ability, that they must draw the same salaries, that did not obtain anywhere. In Lower Canada the Judges of the Superior Court, residing in the cities, received larger salaries than Judges of the same court, who resided in the rural districts, and if this question of equalizing the salaries was raised, then it would be said, you must equalize the salaries of the Judges in Quebec. Judges of the same rank were all on an equality, except with regard to salaries. If they looked to the mother country they would find an inequality existing; they would find that the Judges of England had larger salaries than those of Ireland, and that the salary of a Judge in Ireland was larger than that of his own country, Scotland. There was no country prouder of its position than Scotland. Now, a puisne Judge in England received a larger salary than the Lord President, who was at the head of the whole judiciary of Scotland. Therefore they would see that the question was not without its difficulties. Still, respect must be had to the feelings of the people in the different Provinces, and there was not that difference between the smaller and larger Provinces in the Dominion that there was in England, Ireland or Scotland, therefore it might well be said that the claim for an equality of salaries was well founded. Equality of salaries was quite a different thing from equality of position. The King of Denmark took rank with the Emperor of Austria or Russia, and so with judges. All judges being at the head of their courts held the same rank; the Chancellor of England going to Scotland took subordinate rank to the Lord President. The whole question was now before the Government, and he believed that the salaries of judges must be considerably augmented. He thought that the time had come when, from the increased expense of living the Government would be justified in dealing with the whole question of increasing the salaries of judges. He admitted that the salaries of judges were not equal to their duties, to their position and to the expenses that were thrown upon them by that position. While on his feet, he might say that it would be unwise to measure the salaries of judges by the gains of leading counsel. No judge could ever expect to receive for his whole life a salary equivalent to the gains of a gentleman in the prosecution of one of the most arduous and learned professions. Judges should be selected not for their brilliancy, but for their general knowledge of all branches of that profession. His opinion was that in every Province of the Dominion the salaries should be fully adequate to secure the services of men of the best general legal knowledge.

Mr. BLAKE did not think it would be well to discuss the subject after the statement made by the Minister of Justice that the salaries would be readjusted. But there were one or two points to which he would allude. The first point was one that was not before the House. In the readjustment of this question it was in the highest degree expedient that the salaries of certain judges in Ontario should be considered. The judicial salaries of Ontario were not at present on a correct footing inasmuch as a certain portion of them contrary to the constitution was paid out of the local funds at the will of the Local Legislature, thus interfering with the provision of the constitution which guarded the independence of the Judges from the Local Legislature by enacting that their salaries should be fixed by this Parliament. There was another point to which he desired to allude which did not appear to have been discussed. He quite agreed with the observation of the honorable gentleman who had just sat down that the gains of leading counsel could not be taken as the measure of the salaries of Judges, because by its dignity, by its security and by the fact that there was provision for a pension the position of the Judge was much more secure and advantageous than that of a counsellor at the bar. The thing to be considered was what the general average of professional emolument was in the locality, and he said that they would have to consider what the average of professional emolument was in the various Provinces in reference to what prices they would have to pay for their Judges. He would just add before sitting down that the Judicial salaries which were at present paid in his own Province were inadequate.

It being six o'clock the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. MILLS moved the House into Committee on a bill to render members of the Local Legislature ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Geoffrion in the Chair.

The Committee adopted the bill, with certain verbal amendments, rose and reported, and the report of the Committee was received.

Mr. MILLS moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Act to compel members of Local Legislatures where dual representation is not allowed to resign their seats before becoming candidates for seats in the House of Commons. The object of the bill was to provide that votes given for a candidate disqualified by not having resigned his seat, as required by law to do, should not be thrown away, but that they should be good against the opposing candidate, and that this cause of disqualification should act in a similar manner to all other causes of disqualification.

After considerable discussion the bill was allowed to pass the second reading.

Mr. Speaker read a message from the Senate stating that the Act to amend the Act providing for the appointment of a Harbour Master at the port of Halifax was passed without amendment.

Mr. MERCIER moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Act to amend the Act 31 Victoria, chapter 43, intituled "An Act to enable certain railway companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing the traffic over the railways, and to amend the Railway Act, 1868." He explained that the object of the bill was to provide for imposing a penalty of twenty dollars on the officer of the railway who did not put up the notice stating the time when a train would arrive. The present law provided that the officer should put up the notice, but imposed no penalty.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN thought a penalty should be imposed but objected to its being imposed on the railway official instead of the company.

Mr. BLAKE suggested that the notice should also state where the train was.

Mr. SCRIVER said there were very many difficulties in the way of railway officials. There were many stations where there were no telegraphs and therefore the officials did not not know exactly where the train was.

The Bill was then read a second time.

Mr. GLASS moved the second reading of the Act entitled an Act to amend the Act 32-33 Vict. cap. 35, respecting the trial of felony and misdemeanor. He explained that the object of the Act was to provide that summary trials could take place during the sitting of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer as well as at any other time. The Act of 32 33 vict., had worked well with that exception that during the circuit such trials could not take place.

The Bill was then read a second time.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved that the House go into Committee of Whole on Tuesday next to consider the following resolutions: That it is expedient that the 27th section of the Act 33 Vic. 3, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Vict. chapt. 3; and to provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba," sanctioned on the 12th May, 1870, be amended in so far as it limits to three years after the passing of that Act, the term during which the customs duties, now by law chargeable in Rupert's Land, shall be continued.

That whereas the said term of three years expires on the twelfth day of May next, 1873, and therefore prior to the full opening of trade communications with the said Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory in the said section of the said Act referred to as Rupert's Land, it is just and expedient that such customs' laws had been continued in force until the 30th day of June next inclusive, and that upon, from and after the 1st day or July following, that is to say, the first day of July, 1873, the tariff of customs then in force in the Dominion of Canada, come into full force and effect in the said Province of Manitoba and the whole of Northwest Territories.—Carried.

Mr. McKENZIE asked whether it was true that the report of Mr. Keefer on the Baie Verte canal was printed.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that it had been printed for Council.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired whether it would be laid before the House.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied in the affirmative

Mr. MERCIER enquired whether the correspondence relative to the New Brunswick School Bill was being copied.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that it would be brought down in three or four days.

The House adjourned at 9.55.

THE LATE SUICIDE.

THE INQUEST.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Dr. Vancortland, coroner, at the British Lion Hotel, on Sparks street, on the body of the late G. C. Thompson, who shot himself on Tuesday night last.

A highly respectable and intelligent jury having been sworn in, witnesses were called.

Mr. W. C. Lyon deposed that he had known deceased for some time. On Tuesday last he had come to board at witness' house. During the evening Mr. Thompson and witness went out, and after walking for some time, deceased complained of being fatigued, and went home. When witness reached home at about eight o'clock he found deceased in the parlor reading from a newspaper. He asked change for a six dollar bill, which witness gave him. He afterwards rose and walked about the room, being apparently very much excited. He sighed and seemed to be crying, and at the same time remarked that he might blame his own folly for losing his situation under the Government. From Mr. Thompson's manner witness concluded that he was suffering from *delirium tremens*.

The witness then continued: I left the sitting room and went into the dinning room. Deceased followed me in a few minutes and rapped at the door of the dinning room. He asked me to remain with him in the sitting room, as he was afraid. I remonstrated with him for acting in that manner in my house, it being his first night there; I accused him of having been drinking in his room during my absence. He pledged his word that he had not done so, and asked me to search his trunk to see if I could find any drink. I refused, stating that I thought it would be an insult to any gentleman. About this time Mr. Daubney came in and I called his attention to the state of the deceased. The deceased walked in a very excited way in the hall and sitting room. I heard him talking to himself in an incoherent manner. He seemed to be laboring under the impression that some person outside was waiting to kill him, and also that a second party was trying to deprive him of his situation in the Government. Shortly after ten o'clock I endeavored to get him to go to bed which he seemed afraid of doing. I succeeded in getting him to go into his bedroom, telling him that I would see that no one would injure him. I shut his bed room door and finding that he made several attempts to get out again, I locked the door on the outside. I moved the lamp from the sitting room to make him think that we had gone to bed, so that he might do the same. I went to his door every five or six minutes, remaining for some to note his actions. I could see him walking up and down his room, could hear him put his hands upon the window and talk to some supposed person outside. Making use of the words "you promised me a chance, give it to me now." My reason for visiting his door was lest he might knock down the lamp, and set fire to the house. I left his door about 10.20, and went into the kitchen. About two or three minutes after leaving his door, I was sitting in the kitchen when I heard the report of a pistol. I jumped to my feet, and before I had time to leave the kitchen I heard a second report. Not more than two or three seconds intervened between each shot. I ran to his door, unlocked and opened it about two inches, sufficiently to allow me to see his feet on the bed. I called for Mr. Daubney, who was sleeping in another room. He came to me immediately, and we entered the room together and found the deceased lying at full length on the bed with his head on the pillow, face upwards, and a revolver lying on his breast, the muzzle of which pointed to his mouth. Expressed my opinion that he was dead, and in my excitement took the revolver from his breast. Mr. Daubney told me to leave it back in the same position I found it. I did so. I went for a medical man and the police. Dr. Corbett arrived in a few moments afterwards.

By a Juryman—I was not aware that the deceased had a pistol in his possession. My reasons for believing that he was in a state of delirium tremens, were his words and actions, which I thought to be those of a man laboring under temparary insanity. At the time of his death I thought that temporary insanity was caused by drink. My impressions now are that it was from other causes. I have heard that he has suffered from sunstroke.

Dr H. Corbett deposed—I identify the body as that of James Thompson. I have known him about six months. I attended on him professionally. I am fully convinced there was a tendency to abberation of mind in the deceased. I believe he was an opium smoker; my reason for believing this is that I visited him several times and found him very nervous. I accused him of drinking. He denied it, but said that he smoked a great deal, about forty-five pipes full of tobacco a day. Witness here produced the result of the post mortem examination.

Mr. R. T. Daniels testified that deceased had complained to him on Monday last of being unwell, and that he then appeared very nervous. On Tuesday, saw deceased again, when he said he was better. He attributed the fact of his nervousness as to having drank too much.

Mr. Edwin Daubney corroborated the evidence of other witnesses.

Mr. Charles J. Anderson was a cousin of the deceased. Met him on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Charles J. Anderson sworn, said, I am a cousin of the deceased. On Tuesday afternoon, between four and five o'clock, after leaving my office, I met him. He told me that he was going to be discharged from his office next morning, that he had had another row with the Deputy Compiler. I laughed and said that is all nonsense. I saw that he was in a nervous state; he pressed me very anxiously to go to see him at his new quarters, but I was obliged to refuse as I had a quantity of official work to finish; I then said I will see you to-morrow and went away; deceased came from Montreal to Ottawa about eight months ago; he was an inveterate smoker; I searched his trunks to see if he had any opium but could find none; on inquiring at the Census Office I found that he was not to have been dismissed as he stated to me; in the pockets of his clothes I found eighteen dollars, in notes; and also a bank book showing a balance to his credit of thirty dollars.

This closed the evidence. The jury then proceeded to Mr. Daniel's House on Queen street to view the body. They looked through the papers of the deceased gentleman, but found nothing to throw any light upon the cause of the suicide.

After returning to the hotel they considered the evidence and gave it as their verdict that deceased destroyed himself with a pistol whilst labouring under temporary insanity.

See in another column advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The undersigned, having entered into a contract with the Dominion Government for the construction of a Canal and Dam across the Ottawa River, near Carrillon, will require a large amount of square timber, a considerable portion of which must be delivered this season (say before the 15th of June.) They are therefore prepared to receive proposals from reliable parties disposed to contract for the delivery of the whole, or any portion of the following Bill at Carillon, within the time mentioned:

No. of pieces.	Length.	Directions.	Kind of Timber
112	75.0	12x12	Pine
50	78.0	" "	"
4	50.0	" "	"
70	29.0	18x18	Hemlock, Pine,
70	21.0	18x14	Spruce, Elm or
160	41.0	12x12	Tamarac

In addition to the above, a large quantity (say ten thousand to twenty thousand feet) of ordinary 12x12 timber, either hemlock, spruce, elm, tamarac or pine, in length of from 20 to 50 feet, will be required.

R. P. COOKE & CO.,
Brockville, Ont.
Ottawa, March 31. 2 1n-2225

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2206-3m

WANTED. We will give men as women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,
J. LATHAM & CO.
2218 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the Times Office will be liberally rewarded.
March 20, 1871. 2217-tf.

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes..................Price $1.50

For sale in Ottawa, at the Bookstores of Messrs. Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry.
Ottawa, March 20th.

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2206 Next to Market Square.

New Dress Goods,

FOR

SPRING OF 1873.

Just Opened Out.

NEW TINTED LUSTRINES,
NEW MARL REP,
NEW MARL CHALLI,
NEW PLAIN LUSTRINES,
NEW JAPANESE POPLIN,
NEW TAFFETA TOURVILLE,
NEW VELVETEENS,

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres
Are Double Warped.

Our Stock
Is Wonderfully Cheap.

Canadian Lustres
Are Reversible.

Our Stock
Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.

Canadian Lustres
Wear and Look Better than any Imported.

Our Stock
Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

NEW BLACK GOODS

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

BLACK LUSTRES..........................
" "..
BLACK ALPACAS..........................
" "..
BLACK PERSIAN CORDS....................
" " "......................................
BLACK METZ CORDS.......................
" " "......................................
BLACK RUSSELL CORDS....................
" " "......................................
BLACK JANUS CORDS......................
" " "......................................
BLACK FRENCH TWILL.....................
" " "......................................
BLACK PARMATTA.........................
" "..
BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH..................
" " "......................................

J. R. STITT & Co.

Ottawa, March 10, 1873.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard..
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., beihg determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, March 13, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE,

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE,

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO,
49 Sparks Street.
March 12, 1873. 2210

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The undersigned being obliged, on account of ill health, to withdraw from his present business, (established nine years) as Watchmaker and Jeweller, at the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ont., offers for sale his large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery; also the good will of said business for any term. As Pembroke is destined to be a large place, this is an opportunity that should not be lost.

For terms apply to
CHARLES B. WHELAN,
Pembroke, March 19th, 1873. 2221t

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters,

Speckled Trout,

—AT—

D. McDONNELL'S,

(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)

NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 22

WANTED.
Nuns, ...

A NEW BRIC...
Slater Stre...
PURDY, Biddy st

WANTED—A...
Sitting Room...
liament Buildings.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand fifteen ... Engine, in proper working order. ... particulars address Box 374, Ottawa, or at ... Office. 2214

SALESMEN.

Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.
2221 J. R. STITT & CO.,

APPLE SAUCE

In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McDonnell's, Sussex street opposite York street
March 29th, 1873 2225

TO DRUGGISTS.

A complete stock of gold labelled bottles and flowred pots; handsome show bottles and specie jar for windows, counters and other glass cases; scales and the usual fittings of a first class drug store; for sale cheap, Apply by letter to "Alpha" Box 204 Post-Office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873. 2225-3t

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $29, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873 2225

LOST.

On the 28th inst., on Wellington street, a LADIES' PURSE, containing a sum of money and three shirt studs. Any person leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 2225-1t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 14th, 1873. d&wtd

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2206-2m

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office, Montreal. 2224

Hats that R Hats

200 Rubber Coats.

AT

DEVLINS

Real English Macintoshes

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2216-2m

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2206-tf

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor
Ottaw a, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTWAA - - CANADA,

CAPITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.
Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2208

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. F. W. MILLS,

(Laureate of the Academy of Music, Fellow of the College of Organists of Great Britain, and Organist of Christ Church, Ottawa)

Has the honor to announce that he has been appointed Professor of Music at the Church of England Ladies' School, Ottawa, and that he will further be at liberty to receive a limited number of pupils at his residence, for instruction in Singing, Piano-Forte, Organ, Harmony and Composition.

Further Particulars, as to terms, &c., may be had at the Music Stores of Messrs Orme & Son, and A. & S. Nordheimer, or at Mr. MILLS' residence, No. 3, Drummond Terrace.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW,
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST, MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada. For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street. June 18, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Ball's and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, 39, R.H.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, Regent's Road Brighton. Sold everywhere.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines. India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

JOHN OAKEY & SONS MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER. WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS. 172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 4 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,

DR. EVANS, Harvey, New Brunswick.

any 23, 1873. 2471 1y d&w

R.W.COWAN, THE HATTER AND FURRIER, NOTRE DAME & ST PETER ST MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON, Counsellor at Law, 3042 No. 189 Broad st., New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 800 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochmarber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochmarber, about three miles below Touraso.

TITLE direct from the Crown.

W. G. BUCHANAN

Montreal, March 4, 1873.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR, Cartage Agent

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

FOR SALE AT N. FAULKNER'S, York Street

Ducks' Cotton Tents, Bags and Blankets.

Ottawa, Sept 7, 1872. 2068 tf

MONEY TO LEND, ON REAL ESTATE, From $100 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Balliff, Agent, Tax Office, Ottawa

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON, Proprietor.

7695

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.

Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2087y

Miscellaneous

C. RAYMOND,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

WILLINGS, Jun., Architect, Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

REFERENCES.—H. Atlee, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos. Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J. A. Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos. Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 743

CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whisky; also, Dawes' Lacaster Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city. 1

COMMERCIAL HOUSE, ELGIN STREET, (Opposite the Post Office), L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO., Engineers and Shipbuilders, London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awx

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 6. 1872. 2132 d&w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1150y

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co. Leeds, Ontario. 239-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 35, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in box with the signature of the proprietors.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON,

an outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hazard & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Nanaimo, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 20 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a sore throat or spasms? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT, Manager

Feb. 13, 1873

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P., Three Rivers, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.

Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," Times office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873 2176 a.

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 200 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.

Nov 22, 1872. 81 5

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.

WM. UPRICHARD.

Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.

Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have gained the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent cough	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
29.	Five Boxes, with one $3 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	3 00
30.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
31.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
32.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
33.	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
34.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
35.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10 00
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 5 00
Veterinary Specifics (fifty), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1 00
Complete Case, with large Manual 10 00
Large Rosewood Case of 52 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 25 00

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Prices, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.00; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co. Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York. For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist.

DENNISON'S, ENGLAND TRADE MARK W&HF Rd

INDOOR LASTINGS AND TWEEDS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for

ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.

Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.

Apply to

DR. McDOUGALL, Rideau street.

Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1405tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggists, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Rail way, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars address,

A. ROWE, Ottawa

Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873 2175b

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK

All Housekeepers USE Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO., 236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brousseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

CHARLES MARTIN, 30 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

April 3, 1871

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

Ottawa, January 23, 1872. 1879d&t

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Souter's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly; never rusts, chafe, timber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the lame. Neatest, lightest and most durable Trusses known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 702 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 1811 3m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090 d&w 3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, at Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Connecting Express and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Jany 15, 1873. 61

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of unsolicited. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

A. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER, Galvanic Establishment, 200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO., DRUGGISTS, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S NEWLY-DISCOVERED VERMIN DESTROYER, Which is known to be Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Bats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE AND LIFE

CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,600,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, securities have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH, H. F. BEDDALL, Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N.B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2229 — OTTAWA FRIDAY. APRIL 4, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $5.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.
Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.
Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.
Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging,
Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted,
Cattle Strayed,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion; each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS, prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 12, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

☞ See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS C. T. BATE & CO.

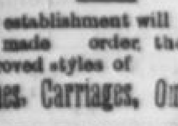
September 4, 1872. 2085 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

☞ All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: *Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.*

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

☞ Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

☞ Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

☞ Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 113 square miles, thickly timbered with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

☞ Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS !!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co., Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

☞ Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

☞ And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

---

The Ottawa Shirt Store,

SHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Shape, Style or Size. The only Shirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK. Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jansen, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

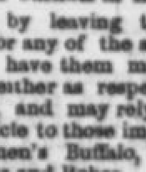
Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $8, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 22 Park Row, New York

2181 4w1m

SIGN OF THE

RED  **HAT**

Furs! Furs! Furs!

JAMES PEACOCK

Begs respectfully to intimate that his Stock of FURS this season is very complete in every department, containing every kind in general use, from the highest priced to such as will suit the taste and means of all.

Ladies' Jackets in South Sea Seal.
Ladies' Jackets in Persian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Grey Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Beaver.
Ladies' Jackets in Russian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Ermine.

Ladies, by leaving their orders with measure for any of the above fashionable Furs, can have them made in any style required, either as respects trimmings or otherwise, and may rely on getting a superior article to those imported.

Gentlemen's Buffalo, Bear, Racoon and Wolf Coats and Robes.

The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

☞ Remember the place, Sign of the RED HAT, 33, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Oct 22, 1872. 3006

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

7w 6m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS,

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS!!!

A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1	Cash Gift		$100,000
6	Cash Gifts,	each	50,000
12	"	"	25,000
20	"	"	5,000
75	"	"	1,000
300	"	"	500
200	"	"	200
550	"	"	100
400	Gold watches		$75 to 300
275	Sewing Machines		60 to 150
75	Elegant Pianos	each	250 to 700
50	Melodeons	"	50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, etc., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25 cents. Tickets describing Prizes are *sealed* in Envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a *Sealed Ticket* is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of *One Dollar*. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. *Any Prize exchanged for another of the same value.* No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:—Fair Dealing can be relied upon—*N.Y. Herald*, Aug. 23. A genuine distribution—*World*, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day—*Weekly Tribune*, July 7. They give general satisfaction *Staats-Zeitung*, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES:—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $13,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $5,000; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

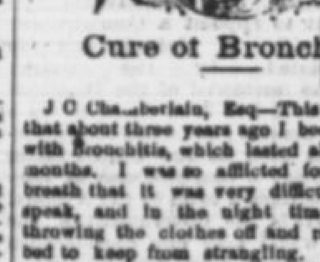
ONE CASH GIFT in every package of 150 tickets *guaranteed*. 5 tickets for $1.00; 11 for $2.00; 25 for $3.00; 50 for $5.00; 150 for $15.00.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and *guarantee satisfaction*.

ADDRESS:

NOEL & CHARLIER, 17 and 19 Broadway, New York.

Nov. 30, 1872. 3029 4



Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

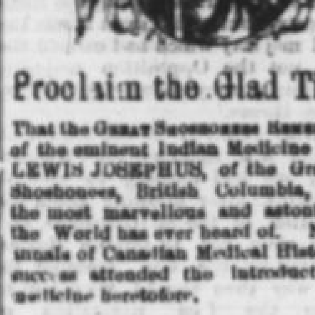
WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

Brooklyn, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cure the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles $1 00
Pills per Box 25

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 14th, 1873. 2d&wtd

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-3m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

AND

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Gra n Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,

Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

☞ Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. W 3m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10 25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

Save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 20 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Flock's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 8444,
Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

2160d&w

RICHARDSON'S

NEWMETHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs, or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2226-3t

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AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the

"HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Popriotors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS. No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 13th, 1873.

THE "ATLANTIC" DISASTER

AN INTERVIEW WITH OFFICER BRADY.

THE THIRD OFFICER'S STORY.

SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LOST STEAMER.

WRECKS OF THE PAST, &c., &c.

The following is the Halifax *Chronicle's* report of the disaster:

"It is our painful duty this morning to record the most terrible marine disaster that has ever occurred on our coast—the loss of a great ocean steamer with about 750 lives. Yesterday afternoon a report became current that a steamer had been wrecked somewhere on the coast, and one or two lives lost. The report was regarded as one of the canards put afloat on All Fool's Day, and little regard was paid to it when the report became more definite, and we knew that the steamer 'Atlantic,' of the White Star Line,' was ashore near Prospect, and that several lives had been lost. Even yet the the public were inclined to regard the story as a malicious hoax. A little later, however, it became known that the report was well founded, and that but a small part of the truth had been told, the fact being that the 'Atlantic' had been wrecked on Meagher's Rock, near Prospect, twenty-two miles west of Halifax, and out of about 1,000 souls on board 750 were lost. Need we say that the terrible announcement created a profound feeling of horror throughout the community.

"THE THIRD OFFICER'S STORY

"Having ascertained that one man from the wrecked ship had arrived in town, a reporter went in search of him and found him in an eating house in Upper Water Street. He proved to be Mr. Brady, third officer of the 'Atlantic,' bruised, worn-out and almost speechless after the terrible events of the morning. He was, as might be expected, in no condition to talk; nevertheless he cheerfully consented to answer the reporter's questions and gave such information as he could. The "Atlantic," Mr. Brady said, left Liverpool on Thursday, March 20, for New York, touched at Queenstown the next day to receive mails and passengers, after which she started on her voyage across the ocean. She had a full cargo of general merchandise and a very large number of passengers. Mr. Brady could not give the precise number, but thought there were more than 800 in the steerage, and about fifty in the cabin. These, with the crew, would probably make the total number not less than 1,000 souls. She was commanded by Captain James Williams. Rough weather was experienced, but nothing worthy of note occurred until noon on Monday, the 31st, when, the coal being short, Captain Williams resolved to put into Halifax for a supply. The Captain and Mr. Brady had the night watch up to midnight, when they were relieved by the chief and fourth officers. At that time they judged that Sambro light then bore north north-west thirty-nine miles. The sea was rough and the night dark. The chief and fourth officers having taken charge, Mr. Brady went below and turned into his berth. The captain at the same time went to his room to lie down. What occurred between midnight and two o'clonk, the time of the disaster, Mr. Brady cannot tell, as he was sleeping. He was awakened and thrown out of his bunk by the shock when the steamer struck. She struck heavily three or four times. Mr. Brady ran up to the deck and found it full of passengers. He found an axe and with it commenced to clear away the starboard life boat. He observed that the captain and other officers were engaged in clearing the other boats. Mr. Brady succeeded in getting his life-boat out. This was the only boat launched, and it had no sooner touched the water than a crowd made a rush to get into it. Mr. Brady had to use force to prevent them crowding in. He put two women and about a dozen men into it, and also got in himself. Just then the steamer fell over and sank. The boat with its living freight was carried down with the steamer, and all in it were drowned except Brady.

"The hull of the steamer became almost submerged and only the bow and the masts remained above water. The greater part of the passengers were in their rooms below at the time and were immediately drowned. Indeed, soon after striking did the steamer sink that many of the passengers were no doubt sleeping peacefully, in blissful ignorance of all that was going on around them, and passed into eternity without a struggle. Of those on deck, numbering several hundreds many were washed overboard when the ship fell over, and, their cries for help, as they struggled in vain for life, were most heartrending. Many, however, had taken refuge in the rigging and on the bow, and were still living, but with the prospect of almost certain death before them, for they knew not where they were, and were in momentary expectation of the ship sinking further and engulfing them all. Even as they were clinging in desperation in the rigging, with the sea washing them continually, their situation was most trying, and every few minutes some of them, benumbed by the cold and exhausted from their struggles, loosed their hold and perished. The steamers left here at one a.m. to-day for the scene. There will be nothing further until they return."

SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

Cape Prospect, situated on the Atlantic coast of Nova Scotia about twenty miles from Halifax, near the entrance to the harbor of that town, and to be henceforth ever memorable as the scene of the terrible disaster recorded in the above despatches, is a stretch of high broken land extending into the sea. The appearance of this whole coast is rugged and uneven, and of a height in some places of 500 feet, and is composed mainly of granite and primary rocks. From the configuration of this coast and the peril that would necessarily attach to any vessel driven, as was the 'Atlantic,' upon it in such a gale as was prevailing at the time that vessel went ashore at Meagher's Head, the intelligence that a ship had thus been buried by wind and wave upon its inhospitable shore would almost certainly imply as well that her wreck was complete. So has too fatally proven in the case of the 'Atlantic,' of which probably scarcely a vestige will remain afloat by the time these lines meet the eyes of the readers of the *World*.

The despatches recounting the story of the loss of the "Atlantic' inform us that that vessel, at the time of her destruction, was endeavoring to make the port of Halifax, which town lies some fifteen miles inland from the outer Atlantic coast, on the west side of the deep inlet called Halifax Harbor. It is the capital and chief seaport of Nova Scotia, and is the principal naval station for the British American colonies. The harbor is one of the finest in the world, and could float the entire shipping of the world. Ice rarely obstructs it, and hence its great advantages at all seasons of the year. The town, including the suburbs, is two and a half miles long and nearly one mile wide, with spacious streets that cross at right angles. The houses are mainly built of wood, plastered and stuccoed, but there are also many handsome dwellings constructed of stone. It possesses a splendid dockyard covering fourteen acres. Numerous wharves line the water's edge, where ships discharge their cargoes. Strong forts and batteries defend the approach to the town. There is a light-house at Sambro Island, at the south-west side of the entrance to the harbor, 182 feet above the level of the sea, and another farther up to Manager's Beach, called Sherbrooke Tower, which displays a light 58 feet above the level of the sea.

DESCRIPTION OF THE LOST STEAMER.

The White Star Line steamers comprise at present the 'Oceanic,' the 'Republic,' the 'Adriatic,' the 'Baltic' and the 'Celtic.' The lost steamship 'Atlantic' made the sixth of the line. The company to which these steamers belong is known as Ocean Steam Navigation Company, of which Mr. J. H. Sparks is the agent in this city, and their route lies between New York and Liverpool via. Queenstown, Ireland. The pioneer steamer, the 'Oceanic,' was built in 1870, and she was shortly after followed by the 'Atlantic,' the vessel now lost.

The 'Atlantic was built in 1871, in the ship-building yards of Messrs. Harland & Wolff, on Queen's Island, Belfast. At her launching all 'christening' was dispensed with, and she was named the 'Atlantic' without any ceremony. She was an iron screw steamer of 3'707 tons register, 437 feet over-all the length, 41 feet extreme beam, and 32 feet depth of hold. She was furnished with compound high and low pressure of 600 nominal horse-power. The diameter of the higher pressure cylinders was 41 inches, of the low pressure, 78 inches, and the length of the stroke was 5 feet. Her propeller was furnished with four cast-steel blades. Her masts were four in number, composed of iron tubes with a short pole. Three of the masts were square rigged, and her canvas, like all her sister ships, was immense in its area. She was so constructed that in case of any accident to the engines her spread of canvass would render her independent of the machinery. She was constructed with three arched decks of iron, planked with wood. The hull was divided into six water-tight compartments by five bulkheads extending from the keelson up to the main deck. In view of the disaster it is interesting to know that, in addition to the ordinary ships' pumps, she was provided with a powerful centrifugal pump, which could be worked by either steam or hand. In regard to the manner in which the ship was navigated, the 'Atlantic' was provided with one of Gisborne's automatic tell-tale telegraphs, which communicated from the bridge to the engine room and the wheel house aft, and which by the return signal showed at once whether the signal was obeyed. She was also fitted up with a patent steam steering apparatus, which has been successfully used on the steamer Great Eastern. The steam is always kept on, and the action of this apparatus is controlled by a diminutive wheel placed in the wheel house just abaft the bridge. An observer describing the working of the steering gear of this vessel thus speaks of it: "The man at the wheel is thus immediately under the eye of the captain or officer in charge of the ship; he steers this 440-foot ship with more ease and certainty than a ferry boat; the steam buffers ease the shock when a sea strikes the rudder or the ship pitches heavily, and this the steersman takes his two hours 'trick' at the wheel as a mere pastime in comparison with the work of ordinary steering. A wheel quadrant, with grooved edge for the steering chains to grip and play in, gives immense power over the rudder." The crew ordinary carried by the "Atlantic" was, all told, 130 men. There were forty hands in the stewart's department, and nearly as many in the engineer's. The ship carried ten large life boats, and crews were told off to each in four departments, the sailing, victualling, engine, and fire departments.

Turning to the arrangements provided for passengers, saloon and steerage, on the "Atlantic," a great many excellent conveniences, accompanied with great elegance, will be found to have marked the construction and equipments of the ship. She was classed A1 and "twenty years in red" on the Liverpool registry, and was designed to carry 200 first class passengers and 1,000 steerage passengers, besides a large quantity of cargo. The saloon and berths for the cabin passengers were amidships, where there was little or no vibration of the screw and engines and the minimum of motion when the ship was pitching. Forward to this department, and cut off by massive iron doors, were the quarters assigned to unmarried male steerage passengers; aft of the saloon, and kept as separate from the rest, were the married couples' and single women's quarters. Here was kept the ship surgeon's cabin—a complete apothecary shop.

A certain magnificence marked the adorments and upholstery of the 'Atlantic.' The saloon and its appurtenances were very beautiful in their decoration and furnishings. The saloon was eighty feet long and extending entirely across the ship for a width of forty feet. The lounges and fixed seats were upholstered in crimson velvet; the panels of the saloon damasked white and pink, and pilasters, brackets, and cornices were teak picked out with gold. The bed-hangings of the staterooms and sleeping berths, which were large and commodious, were of green reps, and the appointments were in all respects elegant and complete. In the 'Atlantic' was a splendid sepulchre for the unfortunates who met their death in that raging waste of sea in the darkness of the early morning of yesterday.

It only remains to be added to the sketch of this ill-fated vessel that she arrived in this port on her first outward voyage from Liverpool towards the end of June, 1871. She left New York on her first return voyage on Saturday, July 1, following.

THE WRECKS OF THE PAST.

An idea of the comparative magnitude of the disaster may be obtained from the following statement of the prominent marine accidents since 1840:—

In the month of March, 1841, the steamer President sailed from this port with a large number of passengers; when two days out she is supposed to have encountered a terrible gale, and was never again heard from. On the 28th of April, 1847, the Exmouth, an emigrant ship from Londonderry, was wrecked, and nearly 240 lives lost. A still more disastrous wreck was that of the Royal Adelaide, which occurred on the Tongue Sands, off Margate, on which occasion 400 lives were lost. In September, 1850, the Edmund was lost on the western coast of Ireland, and more than half of the 200 passengers perished. Upon the occasion of the loss of the troop-ship Birkenhead in Simon's Bay, South Africa, in February, 1852, 454 of the crew and soldiers perished. Again in 1853, just a year after this, the independence took fire on the coast of Lower California, and 140 persons were consumed by the flames or drowned in the sea. In May of the same year 170 lives were lost by the wreck of the 'William and Mary' near the Bahamas; and five months afterward 318 persons, mainly emigrant passengers, on the 'Annie Jane,' of Liverpool, perished on the west shore of Scotland, where the vessel was beached. The 'Favorite' on her way from Bremen to Baltimore, in April, 1854, ran into the bark 'Hesper,' and 210 lives were sacrificed. In May of the same year 400 officers and soldiers were lost with the 'Lady Nugent,' a troop ship, which foundered in a hurricane, and in the succeeding fall the United States mail steamer 'Arctic' came in contact, during a fog with the French steamer 'Vesta,' and a loss of 300 lives was the result, an accident which still rings in the memory of many. The steamer 'City of Glasgow' disappeared also before the close of the close of this disastrous year with 480 persons on board. In 1855 the only serious marine accident was the loss of the 'George Canning' near the mouth of the Elbe with 95 passengers on board. In 1856 the 'John,' an emigrant vessel, was wrecked on the Munch Rocks off Falmouth, on which occasion 200 lives were lost. On the 23rd of February of the succeeding year the well known Collins' steamer 'Pacific' left Liverpool for New York freighted with 186 souls, and

was never again heard of. During the summer of 1857 the clipper ship Dunbar was wrecked near Sydney, and out of 191 persons on board, only one was saved. In September of the same year the steamer Central America foundered at sea with 579 passengers; only 152 were rescued. On the 13th of September, 1858, the steam emigrant ship "Austria" was burned in mid Atlantic, and of the 538 passengers but 67 were saved. In September of the same year 317 Chinese emigrants lost their lives in consequence of the wreck of the "St. Paul" on the island of Rossel. Of the 419 persons on the "Pomona," which was lost on Blackwater Bank, April 28, 1859, only 24 were saved. During the same year the "Royal Charter" was wrecked off Mocifra, with a loss of 449 lives. On the night of February 2, 1860, a new mail steamer, the "Hungarian," was wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia, and all on board, 205 perished. Ten years ago this month 237 out of 446 persons, passengers on the "Anglo-Saxon," lost their lives when that steamer was wrecked off Newfoundland. In January of 1866 the steamer London foundered in the Bay of Biscay, sacrificing about 220 lives. Among the more recent losses at sea that of the "City of Boston," around which still hovers an unfathomed mystery, and that of the Northfleet, are still within the recollection of the youngest.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 20", Longitude W. 75° 42' 30" from Greenwich, on 3rd of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7a.m.	2p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Wednesday	29.427	29.486	29.670	29.528
Temperature.	35°.9	40°.9	36°.2	37°.3

Maximum tem. for 21 hours ended 9 p.m., 42°.4
Minimum do. do. do. 34°.0
Range do. do. do. 8°.4
Percentage of Cloud, 100
General Direction of Wind, West

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Local Notice—Falls.
Postage Stamps Wanted.
Auction—S. Bermingham.
Auction Sale—W. H. Falls.
List of Letters—G. P. Baker.
Local Notice—Bermingham.
Wanted—E. A., Times Office.
Reporter Wanted—Times Office.
Dressmaking—J. R. Stitt & Co.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1873.

It will be seen by our Parliamentary report that Sir John A. Macdonald has determined to make provision for a full opportunity being afforded to Mr. Huntington to prove his extraordinary allegations in relation to the Pacific Railway contract. We blamed the Ministerialists yesterday for not giving Mr. Huntington an opportunity to air his eloquence; we can now compliment the Minister of Justice on his generosity in not only affording the member for Shefford an opportunity of speaking his piece, but also of giving him a chance to bring forward his proofs.

It will be remembered that about a month ago the Government of Prince Edward Island appealed to the people on the question of Confederation with the Dominion of Canada. The result of this appeal has been that, as announced by a telegram received in this city yesterday, the people have voted, by a majority of two to one, in favor of Confederation, having returned to Parliament twenty confederate members against ten anti-confederates. The present Ministry have not, however, been sustained, and the leadership of the Government will now, therefore, fall upon the Hon. Mr. Pope, one of the oldest and warmest advocates of Confederation in the Province, and, by the way, one of the members of the Quebec Conference of 1864.

MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

There is a feeling of unrest among the Provinces. Some of them imagine that they do not get enough from the general fund. They conceive that errors have been made in the original adjustment of terms, and holding to this conception they demand what has been called "better terms." Let us say that though this phrase has been condemned as unjust towards those who object to the original conditions of Union, on behalf of some of the Provinces, it has never been used, to our knowledge, either by Government supporters or by Oppositionists otherwise than as a short way of expressing a well understood idea. For instance, on behalf of New Brunswick, Mr. Palmer objects to the phrase, and says that he only asks for evenhanded justice. But if it be true that his Province does not now get so much as he asks for, would it seem to him "better terms" for New Brunswick were that Provinces to get all to which he thinks it is entitled? Surely, the phrase is not used in an offensive sense. We give our Opposition brethren credit for a patriotism equal to our own, and if either of us have to speak deprecatingly of the "better terms" agitation in any Province, it is because we see therein the germs of an interminable wrangle. Let us acknowledge, and it does not now require much stretch of imagination to do so, that Ontario is in the hands of the Clear Grits. On the other hand we have to admit, as proved by the stern logic of facts, that the people of that Province pay more, head by head, to the general revenue, in proportion to the sum they abstract from it than the people of any other portion of the Dominion. The man is very blind indeed, who shuts his eyes to what may be well called the naked truth; yet it is a naked—a transparent—truth that in proportion to what it actually receives, Ontario pays more, and gets less than any other Province in the Dominion. Shall it, therefore, be said that it pays more than it receives full value for? No!

The five years that have elapsed since Confederation, have enabled the old Province of Upper Canada to do many things that it never could have aspired to do under the old *regime*. Let us be just and acknowledge that the Hon. George Brown was the man who determined the economical machinery of government for that Province; and that the late Sandfield Macdonald worked it upon principles, so economical as to border upon shabbiness. Yet Sandfield's Government was a success in "most particulars." It gave a stimulus to public works such as the province had not felt for years, and it laid by in reserve a surplus, which doubtless was intended to meet the Dominion claim, but which actually operated as a strong incentive to the Opposition to obtain the reins of power. They succeeded; and with the exception of that "Canoe couch, damask," and a few chromos and other business to minister to the comforts of Mr. McKellar, the money has been laid out if not very wisely, still upon the whole, well to promote the public interests.

But Ontario needs not to kick because it waxes fat. Its prosperity is made in great part of the prosperity of other Provinces; and the sooner we can escape from the baneful influence of the fashion of "counting coppers" with each other the better it will be for the whole Dominion. It is the first obligation of the Canadian Government to see that every Province has enough to meet its local wants. Beyond this it should be considered that geographical and other considerations render it impossible, or at least unfair that the mere question of the number of the population should settle the question of subsidy to the various provinces according to their actual necessities and according to their responsibilities and importance to the whole Dominion.

THE HERO OF THE COLLAPSE.

The melancholy collapse of Mr. L. H. Huntington's motion, on Wednesday evening, must have been as disappointing to his Yankee friends as it was to the expectants, who hoped to walk across the floor of the House to the Ministerial seats. It seems to be quite natural for the Yankees to apply to Mr. Huntington, as their agent, although it cannot be said that he has been particularly successful in that capacity. There was an attempt to get up an independence agitation some little time ago. But it turned out to be a little tempest in a tea pot; or rather a mere ripple on the surface in the Province of Quebec. It was, however, suited to Mr. Huntington's genius; and he was the loud mouthed and frothy champion of that. He made what he intended to be a big speech in the House of Commons on the subject; got the said speech duly printed in pamphlet form, and had it distributed by thousands in Yankee-land. For what? For what honest purposes could a loyal Canadian subject of the Crown go to the expense of getting a speech of this nature,—a speech, moreover, conveying a most untrue impression of the feelings of the people of this country,—printed in the form of a pamphlet, and circulated among the Americans? No possible good could come to the people of this country from an attempt to deceive the Americans, whatever profit might come to Mr. Huntington from putting himself forward as the leader of such a movement. But at home he failed universally in his effort, failed to stir up agitation in his own country, and failed in the Province of Quebec. He seems, however, to have won Yankee sympathy. An now he turns up again as an agent in the House of Commons to vent the grief of those Americans who did not get the contract to build the Canadian Pacific Railway! Of course their hearts are very full, and they have a great deal to say. Disappointed people always have. But the story of their griefs is always to be taken with many grains of salt.

WHERE DOES HE STAND?

The member for Shefford occupies an anomalous position. He has made accusations against the Government which the House of Commons would not entertain. Either he is right or he is wrong. The charges were specifically preferred, and the proof of their correctness was conspicuously wanting. Surely Mr. Huntington is under obligation either to retract or prove his assertions. He said what was true, let us assume, according to his knowledge; now the country wants to know on what authority he made his assertions. It would be no pleasure to anyone to brand him as a manufacturer or retailer of falsehoods, yet when a full jury of his peers declares by their vote that they have no confidence in his assertions, it is obvious that Mr. Huntington is under conviction of falsehood unless he shall table proof to clear himself and confirm his accusations. Upon this point there can be no two opinions. Were it true that Sir John Macdonald and his supporters occupied their seats by virtue of Yankee money, or by virtue of anything beyond the honest convictions of the Canadian people, then no time would be too early to kick them from their places, and we think, from what we have seen of political morality, that no party would be more ready to do so than the very party that supports Sir John.

Had the question been taken on its merits—which we suppose it was not—we doubt if even the most rampant oppositionist would have dared to vote with Mr. Huntington. It is true that he only made certain charges, and asked for a committee to prove or disprove their verity, and in this way Mr. Huntington may reconcile his own political conscience, and Mr. McKenzie and his backers, their want of conscience, in offering opposition to a scheme, the success of which is essential to the permanent establishment of the larger confederation scheme that formed the basis of the union of parties in 1864.

The House of Commons has put a brand upon Mr. Huntington, to which, out of politeness, we decline to give a name. He cannot, however, so far misapprehend the logical meaning of the vote as to fail to see that he must table his proof or stand convicted. His difficulty is not of our making.

STAGGERED.

The motion was passed early in the afternoon and judging by the well known promptitude of the *Globe* reporters, the news must have reached King Street, Toronto, before the sun went down. But it was not pleasant, and hence our western contemporary does not know what to make of it. It does, however, define Mr. Huntington's responsibility in a way that we cannot but approve. Should Mr. Huntington fail to prove what he has alleged we shall anxiously look to the *Globe* for a name by which to call him. The *Globe* thus expresses its bewilderment on the fate of Mr. Huntington's motion:

"From our report of the proceedings in the House of Commons it will be seen that Mr. Huntington brought on his motion, last evening, for an enquiry into all the facts connected with the astounding contract recently conferred by Government on the Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Huntington, in his motion, directly charged the Government with having been bribed by the United States promoters of the Pacific Railway Company to grant them the contract, with a large sum of money ($300,000) to be used in corrupting the electors at the recent general election. And this fearful charge he declared in his motion his readiness to substantiate before the committee when formed.

A more serious accusation was never preferred against the members of a Government in any British colony. It was preferred by a member of Parliament, openly, from his seat, with all the personal consequences before him of failing to establish it; and double gravity attaches to the charge from the fact that Mr. Huntington is a Barrister of twenty years' standing and a Queen's Counsel, has been thirteen years a member of Parliament, and was formerly Solicitor General of Canada and a member of the Executive Council.

And the men against whom this fearful charge was thus made sat and listened to it in silence—gave no denial, offered no defence, but called on the men whose elections were won by the expenditure of the money to vote down the motion! and they did it."

Mr. Huntington's motion was voted down on a division of 107 to 76. The vote was as follows:—

	Yeas.	Nays.	Absent.
Ontario...........	42	36	7
Quebec...........	26	35	6
Nova Scotia......	3	18	0
New Brunswick....	5	9	1
British Columbia..	0	6	0
Manitoba.........	0	3	1
The Speaker......	0	0	1
Vacant seat......	0	0	1
	76	107	17

Of the absentees, Messrs. Connell, Landerkin, D. A. Macdonald, Wood, M. C. Cameron, Cockburn, Bodwell, Bertram, and McDougall of Renfrew, would have voted with the Opposition had they been in their seats.

That such a motion should have been allowed by Government to go to a division, and placed on the Journals of Parliament without a denial of the truth of the damning charge, is capable of but one solution, and under the circumstances no doubt there was wisdom in it. But we frankly confess our surprise at the equally silent policy of Mr. Huntington. Surely the gravity and momentous importance of the motion should been have explained, and urged upon the House before the vote was taken.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, April 3, 1873.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock, and the House having transacted some routine business adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, April 3, 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3:15 o'clock, p. m.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. MILLS, before the motions on the paper were called, desired to rise to a question of privilege. He had observed before Mr. Speaker to lay an hon. gentleman arguing a case, and he believed that the same gentleman was on the chairman's pannel, and it might happen that the same gentleman might be called upon as a judge in the very case in which he was a counsel. He then quoted from May and Anstey to show that the British practice was that no member should appear before Parliament as a counsel in any case. He moved: "That it is inconsistent with the dignity of this House, and contrary to the usages of Parliament that any member of this House should appear as counsel in any proceedings relating to an election petition, or in any proceedings under the controverted election law, before any tribunal or committee of this House."

Hon. Mr. CAMERON thought there should be a notice given of this motion. He did not think that this was a question of privilege which could be brought up without notice. The motion declared that it was contrary to the usages of Parliament, now the fact was the other way in reference to matters before the Speaker.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled that the motion was one that required a notice.

Mr. BLAKE called the attention of Mr. Speaker to rule 38, which declares that motions of privilege should be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. SPEAKER did not think this one of those questions of privilege in which such prompt action was required, as called for its introduction without notice.

Mr. MILLS accepted the ruling, and gave notice of motion.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR MR. HUNTINGTON.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD gave notice that on Tuesday next he would ask the House to appoint a special committee of five to be selected by the House for the purpose of considering the subject mentioned in the motion of the hon. member for Shefford yesterday. The committee should be drawn by the House, and, if need be, should have power to sit during the recess, and, it need be, a royal commission should be issued to give them additional powers.

The announcement was received with loud cheers from the municipal benches, and with silence by the Opposition.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, before the ordinary business of the House was proceeded with, begged leave to make a statement. The hon. member for South Bruce, in his place as a member of the Committee of Privileges and Elections, had that morning stated that the returning officer for the south riding of Renfrew was a returning officer appointed at the request of the sitting member, the Government having asked for the nomination of the sitting member.

Mr. BLAKE had stated that he believed that the now sitting member for South Renfrew, the ministerial candidate, had been allowed to nominate a returning officer for that electoral district.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD would now make his statement. Not only was that erroneous—of course the hon. gentleman had stated what he believed to be the truth—but Mr. Quealey was selected as the returning officer long before Mr. O'Reilly was thought of or spoken of as a candidate for the South Riding of Renfrew. A gentleman named Mr. Bonfield, who was known as the Eganville squire, and a gentleman who had voted and canvassed against Mr. O'Reilly, went to Sir Francis Hincks and nominated Mr. Quealey as a fit and proper person to act as returning officer. Sir Francis Hincks gave his name to him (Sir John) and from that time Mr. Quealey was selected.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS might be allowed to say that he fully confirmed all that had been said by the Rt. hon. leader of the Government. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. BLAKE said that if a select committee were granted to him he believed that he could substantiate the allegation that he had made in the Committee and in the House. (Opposition cheers.)

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Let the hon. gentleman produce his proofs in open day before the House. [Cheers.]

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS said it was impossible that the hon. gentleman could produce such proofs. (Cheers). Long before Mr. O'Reilly was thought of as a candidate, Mr. Bonfield had recommended Mr. Quealey to him (Sir Francis) and he had accepted him.

Mr. MACKENZIE contended that no man could say that such proof could not be produced. The hon. gentleman's word was no better than that of any other hon. member of the House. The offensive way in which he (Sir Francis) had referred to the hon. member for South Bruce was not to be endured. The Right hon. gentleman (Sir John) had said let him produce his proof before the House. Was it to be contended that this House should be turned into an ordinary committee of enquiry, the very thing that the hon. gentleman had been contending against all the session? The fair way was to appoint the committee that had been asked for and then his hon friend's truth would be established.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS could speak about a matter within his own personal knowledge. It was within his personal knowledge that Mr. Quealey was appointed on his recommendation. The time at which it took place was when he visited South Renfrew, and a considerable time before what gentleman opposite called the perambulation of himself and his colleagues in the west, took place.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked if the Government would say whether the writ had been issued at the time or not? and whether it was not possible that the recommendation of Mr. Bonfield was not that of Mr. O'Rielley also? It was quite possible to reconcile the two statements. There was no doubt, however, that it was quite clear that his hon. friend from Vancouver, had convicted himself and the Government of the very charge which had been made against them; that of the appointing the returning officer in the interest of a ministerial candidate and worse still of a candidate who happend at the time to be a minister as well. (Cheers.)

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS did not understand what the hon. gentleman meant by talking of appointing a returning officer in the interest of a minister. He [Sir Francis,] was not a candidate for South Renfrew, and never had been spoken of as a candidate for South Renfrew. It was long before the issue of the writ. It would be most extraordinary, if a gentleman who was opposed to Mr. O'Reilly's interests—Mr. Banfield was always opposed to Mr. O'Reilly—should have named a returning officer in Mr. O'Reilly's interests. He (Sir Francis) was certain that Mr. Banfield did not make that recommendation in favour of Mr. O'Reilly. Mr. Quealey was a person whom he (Sir Francis) thought to be respectable. He had filled the office of Census Commissioner; and he had Mr. Banfield's recommendation, and thought Mr. Banfield a proper person to make such a recommendation.

The matter then dropped.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. HORTON—Whether the Government intend keeping the gunboats in commission on Lakes Ontario, Erie, and Huron, during the coming season of navigation?

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD in the absence of the Minister of Public Works, who was indisposed, would answer that it was the intention of the Government to keep one of the gunboats the "Prince Alfred" on the lakes. The other one the "Rescue" would be sold.

Mr. BEAUBIEN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to create a Dominion record of Agriculture?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked the hon. gentleman to defer his question until the return of the Minister of Agriculture who was at that moment absent from the House.

Mr. FINDLAY—Whether John Harvey, lately Slide Master at the mouth of the Madawaska river, has resigned or been dismissed from that position, and whether he is now employed in any other position by the Government.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked the hon. gentleman to defer his question, as the Hon. Mr. Langevin was absent; and he would ask all other hon gentlemen who had questions to put having reference to the Board of Works to let them stand until that hon. gentlemen returned.

Mr. WILKES—Whether the Government are aware that the Collector of Customs at the port of Toronto, is an advertised agent of a fire insurance company, and if so, whether they have granted him special permission to hold this position.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER replied that the Government were not aware of it, and if it were a fact, the Government had had no intimation of it.

RECIPROCITY.

Mr. BODWELL in making the motion of which he had given notice, said that he was not aware whether correspondence had passed between the Government of the Dominion and the United States Government or not. But one thing he did know, was that the matter was a very important one. The trade of the country had increased very largely under the reciprocity treaty of 1854, and when that treaty was abolished it was feared that our trade would be seriously affected, but fortunately, owing to exceptional circumstances and the fact that other sources of commerce had been opened up, there had been no actual injury to the trade. Still, it must be admitted that the question was one of the utmost importance. We had given away in the fisheries was supposed to be the lever, whereby we could have obtained reciprocal trade; and it would therefore be highly interesting to the people of the Dominion to have the correspondence which he was about to ask for if there were any. He moved an address for correspondence between the Government of the Dominion and that of the United States on the subject of Reciprocal Trade.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that no correspondence had taken place on this subject since the Washington Treaty.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked whether there were any documents or correspondence in the possession of the Government, either from individuals or corporate bodies, such as the National Board of Trade, which might fairly be said to represent public opinion in the United States on this subject; if sobe thought that they should be brought down and form part of our public papers, in order that the public might know what the public sentiment in the United States was. The matter was one of great importance and of very great interest to the Dominion generally.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that there had been no communication between the Governments. The only document which had reached the Government at all was a copy of an address or memorial of the National Board of Trade of the United States, which had been forwarded to the Government of the Dominion through the Dominion Board of Trade. There had been no other correspondence of any other kind that he recollected of. He might state that no advances had been made on the part of the Dominion Government. It had been considered unwise to do so. But if any advances were made on the other side they (the Government) would be only too happy to meet them half way.

Mr. JOLY thought that the House need ever entertain any hope of a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, and that if any one was to be blamed for this state of things, it was the Government who had taken so much credit to themselves for the prosperity of the country during the last few years. He quoted from a minute of Council of July 28, 1871, showing that the Government at that time thought the Reciprocity Treaty of immense advantage to this country, but that a yielding to the desires of England had led to the abrogation of that treaty. Thus the Government admitted the immense importance of that treaty to this country, and at the same time showed that their weakness in sacrificing leading Canadian interests for the interests of England had brought about a sacrifice of the only means by which we would have hoped to have obtained a renewal of reciprocal trade relations with the United States.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER could not allow the remarks which had fallen from the hon. member for Lotbiniere to go to the country without the answer which in justice ought to go with them. The House was aware of the great anxiety which the Government had manifested to bring about an improved state of trade relations between the United States and Canada. It was within the knowledge of the House that the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty was owing to the unpleasant state of feeling which arose in the United States rather than to any commercial result of that treaty. When the United States Government gave notice of the abrogation of the treaty there was nothing that could be done by the Governments of the late Province to bring about the renewal of reciprocal trade relations that had not been done; and the same course had since been taken by the Government of the Dominion. Now he was free to confess that the fears which he and others had entertained as to the injurious results which the abrogation of that treaty would have upon Canadian interests had not been realized; and that the anticipated evil had been compensated for in a great measure by the stimulus which was given to the trade of the country in new channels; and that the result of the abrogation had been to stimulate commercial industries and enterprises within our own borders to a considerable extent, but still the opinion of the Government was, that the interests of Canada would be stimulated by a Reciprocity Treaty, and the Government had been true to this policy; and had gone so far in prosecuting it that they had been accused of want of dignity by gentlemen on the opposite side of the House. It had been proved since the abrogation of the treaty that the greatest advantage from it was to the United States; but notwithstanding these considerations the treaty had been abrogated. Every one knew that the policy of protecting our fisheries, the policy of excluding Americans from our fishing grounds, of taxing certain of their exports to us, had been adopted with a view of bringing about a renewal of those commercial relations which had proved so advantageous to the United States and Canada. This policy of levying duties on American goods had been abrogated, and with what result? When the Government were struggling to bring about that commercial intercourse; when the House had a high commissioner in Washington, striving with the other high commissioners of the Empire, to obtain free ingress for certain products into the United States, and when he was making a noble and effectual struggle; at that critical hour in the history of Canada, at that moment when the reciprocal trade of Canada was trembling in the balance, hon. gentlemen opposite forgot what was due to themselves and due to the interests of Canada, and struck down by an unpatriotic blow the arm that was endeavouring to obtain for us that reciprocal trade. [cheers from the Ministerial benches and uproar from the Oppositon.]

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the hon. gentleman had no right so to characterize the action of this Parliament

Hon Dr. TUPPER was not speaking of this Parliament, but of the last Parliament; and he could not so far forget himself as to make use of language at all to be compared with the obloquy and contempt, which hon. gentlemen opposite had heaped upon that Parliament [Loud cheers and uproar.] The strength of this Government lay, in the fact, that there was not effort that they could make or that they could ask Parliament to make, that they had not used to the utmost of their power. And what followed? When the arm of the Commissioner was paralyzed in his endeavor to obtain for the great agricultural products of Ontario free admission into the United States; when this attempt was frustrated by the action not of this Parliament but of the last; when the Government of Canada finding, and his right hon. friend finding, that every means that Canada could make use of had been forfeited in this way, they had but one resource remaining, and that was by some sacrifice, such as the Washington Treaty, to endeavor to allay the causes of political animosity which existed in the minds of the people of the United States, and thus obtain a renewal of reciprocal trade relations. Thus Canada by acting in a non-partizan spirit had brought about such a feeling as was desired. He contended that the Treaty of Washington had accomplished its object, and as a proof of this quoted the action of Congress in reducing the duties on certain articles of Canadian produce, and the memorial of the National Board of Trade, a body which represented the commercial sentiments of the great majority of the people of the United States. The Dominion Board of Trade, acting in advance of the National Board of Trade, had memorialized this Government to appoint a Commissioner to act with a Commissioner to be appointed by the United States. The memorial of the Dominion Board of Trade had been answered in a satisfactory manner; and it had been promised that as soon as the United States should appoint a commissioner as they had been petitioned to do by the National Board of Trade, the Government of the Dominion would take into consideration the prayer of the memorial of the Dominion Board of Trade.

Sir FRANCIS HINCKS was not going into the question of the Washington Treaty for reciprocal trade. There was not one member of the House who was not in favor of reciprocal trade; he however was not so sanguine as his hon. friend from Montreal that the convention at Chicago to which his hon. friend had referred would have so great an influence in effecting that object. The difficulty was in Congress. And what we had to depend upon was the progress of the feeling of the people of the United States in favor of reciprocal trade. He was glad to say that that feeling was gaining ground, although not so quickly as was desired. He, unlike his hon. friend, rejoiced that we had to carry on negotiations with the United States, through the influence of Great Britain with the British Minister at Washington. The influence of foreign powers were much greater than that of Canada. And he was sure that the British Minister would exert himself for Canada, when the object to be attained was for her interest. He had always thought that we would never get reciprocity by Canadian influence; it was only through England, and it was through her influence that we had gained the late Reciprocity Treaty. Honorable gentlemen opposite contended that we had thrown away the interests of the country in giving the Americans the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, but it was well known that for many years the Americans had free transport on the St. Lawrence, for which we had received nothing in return.

Mr. MACKENZIE was surprised that Minister of Customs should take the line of argument which he did. He then reviewed the debates and votes of 1871 on the repeal of the duties during the Reciprocity Treaty, contending that it was the Ministerial majority which had carried the vote, and not the Opposition majority. He had nothing to say about the question before the House.

Mr. JONES referred to the argument made by the hon member for Chateauguay, that we had nothing to give to the Americans, after allowing them the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and said if we were not to impose duties, as was desired by the hon. member for Montreal, why then should we object to giving up the free navigation of the St. Lawrence. About the fisheries, there was great sympathy for the fishermen who were not over thirty thousand, but there was none felt for the farmers of Ontario, who were three millions. The honorable member for Montreal had argued that there was no inducement for emigrants to come to Canada, but there was in the United States, and then he had gone on to say that the Americans have to burn their corn for fuel. Our farmers have not to do that; therefore the argument of the honorable member for Montreal was no argument. He could and would show, in bringing up a motion which he proposed, that we have inducements to offer the Americans.

Mr. JOLY replied that he still had just one hope of renewal of reciprocity, and that was if the gentlemen opposite found it to their own personal interest to bring it about.

Mr. HOLTON thought the Prime Minister had given an unpatriotic blow to this country when he had given the Americans the free navigation of the St Lawrence, which, he contended, this Parliament had never sanctioned; and for the giving away of which it had never received any reasons.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG stated that there was a universal spirit growing up among the commercial men of the United States in favor of reciprocal trade. He quite agreed with the honorable member for Chateauguay in saying that we had given away our right arm of hope of reciprocity trade when we gave up the free navigation.

At the suggestion of the Hon. Mr. TILLEY the motion was so amended as to include the reports of the Dominion Board of trade, and was then carried.

Mr. TREMBLAY moved for a statement shewing wharves, breakwaters, &c, belonging to the Dominion Government.—Carried.

Hon Mr. ANGLIN moved for copies of all Acts passed by the Local Legislature of New Brunswick and assented to by the Lieut.-Governor of the Province, on the 25th inst. He said the object of his making the motion was that there were certain Acts referring to the School Law which he thought should not be assented to.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD had no objection to the motion. But he would say that the acts referred to had not yet come. It was not the general practice of the provinces to send them up until they were printed in volumes. He would take care, however, that a despatch should be sent to the Lieutenant-Governor to send up certified copies of the above mentioned.

The motion was then carried, and it being 6 o'clock the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. MILLS'S act to render members of the legislative councils and legislative assemblies of the provinces now included, or which may hereafter be included within the Dominion of Canada, ineligible for sitting or voting in the House of Commons passed its third reading

Mr. GLASS moved the House in Committee on the bill to amend the Act 32-33 Vict. Cap. 35, respecting the trial of felony and misdemeanor.

The House went into committee.

Hon. Mr. SCATCHERD in the chair and, at the suggestion of Mr. MacKenzie as Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Blake were absent, reported and asked leave to sit again on Monday next.

On the order for the second reading of Mr. TREMBLAY'S bill to provide for taking the poll by ballot at elections of members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, Mr. Tilley requested that it should be postponed in the absence of the hon. Minister of Justice and Mr. Blake. Some discussion followed on the part of the Opposition who contended that it should be proceeded with notwithstanding the absence of the Minister of Justice and Mr. Blake; and the bill was accordingly proceeded with.

Mr. TREMBLAY spoke in french, contending that the open system of voting had been found injurious to the interests of the workmen, who were often compelled to vote against their opinions, he having once been deceived himself. The ballot system had been tried in England, and had been found to work well; and he demanded in the interests of independence that the ballot system should be introduced.

Mr. Young [Waterloo], had a bill similar to the one before the House, and had come to an understanding with the honorable mover of the motion, that if the House accepted the bill, they should move both bills to a committee for consideration. He went on to say that the ballot system had been introduced in England, France, Italy, Greece, United States, the Australian Colonies and many other countries, and had been found to work well, although there was not so much bribery and corruption in Canada as in England; still there was much more than was admitted; and in this country it was in the ascendant; there had never been so much at any time as at the late general elections. By the open system of voting, a great deal of violence and intimidation was carried on, and he contended that by the secret ballot system there was almost no violence and intimidation, and that bribery and corruption was very much decreased. He had extracts from the opinions of Australian members who said that they had known no case of violation and intimidation since the ballot system had been introduced. Under the United States system, where the electioneering agent could go with the voter to the poll and see how he recorded his vote, there was he admitted, a great deal of bribery and corruption; but where the seret system was in operation it was almost done away with. He maintained that the argument that an elector had a trust to perform, and therefore should vote openly was not a good one. It had been found advantageous to have the secret system in juries, who had a trust to perform similar to that of the elector.

Mr. FINDLAY would support the bill because it tended to emancipate the poor man from the influence of the wealthy classes.

Mr. WITTON did not think the ballot system would materially change the members of this house; but thought it would be the means of preventing expense, intimidation, violence, drunkenness and in many cases forgery, which state of things was so discreditable to our country. He quoted from evidence taken before a committee of the English House of Commons which showed that bribery and corruption, violence and intimidation were almost unknown since the ballot system had been introduced, and he thought these opinions should have great consideration in this House. He had very much pleasure in supporting the measure before the House.

Mr. BEAUBIEN pointed out that in the city of Montreal vote by ballot had proved so unsatisfactory that it was sought to abolish it. The system that prevailed there was precisely the same as that proposed by the hon. member. It was found in Montreal that at the close of a sharp contest there that a charges of bribery and corruption were made against both sides. It was found to act badly in some instances. They just had in Montreal a very severe electoral contest, and they found that after that contest both parties were accusing each other of corruption and bribery. They found that one or two sharp individuals had been keeping a regular tally of the votes, and showing it night by night for some days during which the contest was carried on, giving every night the exact numbers of votes; so exact was the tally that they bet with perfect surety as to who would be elected. This was the exerience they had—not abroad, not in Australia, not in England, but in the City of Montreal, and the City Council had come forward to abolish such a system which it is now proposed to establish in this Dominion. He did not think he would be acting unwisely if he voted for a changing of the present system in favor of another which had been condemned by the experience of the City of Montreal.

Mr. ROSS (West Middlesex) advocated the ballot system.

M. COSTIGAN maintained that the ballot system could not prevent an employer exercising his influence and power over his employees, because, although he could not follow each man and see how he voted, he could tell after the votes in the district in which he could control the votes were summed up, he would be able to tell pretty clearly how his men had voted, and would be able to deal with them accordingly. The parties who would gain by the ballot system were those men who had no particular political views, and who were ready to work for the candidate who was willing to pay the best. An argument had been made that the expenses of conducting the election would be greatly lessened by the ballot system; and this, he maintained, was a mistaken argument, because, under the open system of voting, a candidate knew who was his friend, and would only treat him; whereas, under the secret system, he did not know his friend, and would treat all round. His experience in New Brunswick was that the ballot system was carried on as openly as the old system of voting.

Mr. ALMON maintained that the ballot system had not tended to do away with intimidation and bribery in Nova Scotia. He thought the ballot system in clubs would be better honored in the breach than in the observnece.

Hon. Mr. DORION contended that the ballot system in Montreal had been successful in preventing the violence which had formerly prevailed. He also contended that it would prevent intimidation and bribery, inasmuch as it would prevent the possibility of security in buying votes.

Mr. MACKAY said that he did not consider this the time to entertain the Ballot Bill. That we had an expression of opinion from the people respecting several important subjects of the day on the prohibitory liquor law, and other matters, but the ballot if considered of importance could have been brought to the notice of this House in a similar manner; but it was not required by the country at large, and therefore they were silent upon it. That the question was now before the British Parliament, and it was desirable that we should wait until we saw the operation of the system in the Mother Country. That in the Province of Nova Scotia the system was condemned; that it had been in force there for several years, and lately repealed, and the people generally preferred the manly, straightforward system of open voting; that he was assured the people preferred it even after they had had the experience of the ballot; that as it was advanced that open voting led to violence, he considered this as of no force as the laws of the country should be sufficient to protect an elector in the exercise of the franchise; that if the ballot system was good in the abstract the principle should be carried out, and our juries should be allowed to give their votes by ballot, so as to protect them, and it should be followed out in every similar proceedings. Influences might be brought against them as well as against those exercising the franchise; that the secret system of voting had amongst other disadvantages the loss of example, inasmuch as intelligent voters under the old system could not exercise their legitimate influence over the less intelligent portions of the community, those not understanding the questions and affairs of the day being thus left without the guidance of those well competent to take a lead in these matters. But inasmuch as there was no expression of public opinion in favor of those well competent take a lead in these matters.

Mr. BEAUBIEN rose to explain what had been said by the hon. member for Hochelaga, who had said that he (Mr. Beaubien) had been supported by the employees of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. The fact was that the employees of that company were independent, and many of them had come to the polls and voted against him.

The hon. gentleman was called to order by Hon. Mr. Smith (Westmoreland) as he had spken before.

He then moved the adjournment of the House.

It was contended that he was out of order, having spoken on the subject.

Mr. MACKENZIE rose to speak.

Mr. BOWELL moved the adjournment of the debate, in order to allow the hon. gentleman to explain. Mr. Beaubien rose again, Mr. MacKenzie rose also, and both gentlemen attempted to speak amidst cries of order and peals of laughter.

The motion had not been made in writing and was not, therefore, before the House. Again both gentlemen arose, and their united voices for a moment were faintly heard amid the loud cries of order which proceeded from either side of the Speaker's chair.

At this juncture the motion was handed in in writing, and Mr. Mackenzie rising was about to speak as its seconder, when Mr. Savary rose and said that the hon. gentleman was in error; that he [Mr. Savary] had seconded the motion. During this interruption Mr. MacKenzie had taken his seat and Mr. Beaubien seeing his opportunity rose quickly and fairly won the floor from the leader of the Opposition.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG wished to correct the statement of the hon. member for Hochelaga. He (Hon. Mr. Young) could inform the hon. gentleman that before the introduction of the ballot system in Montreal there had been loss of life at municipal elections; but since the ballot was introduced there had been none.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Westmoreland) who came from a Province in which the ballot existed. He did not contend that the ballot entirely did away with corruption, but he did contend that it reduced the opportunities for corruption and its safety. The greatest advantage of the ballot, however, was that it removed the opportunities for intimidation. He hoped that the Government would not oppose the ballot.

On the motion of Mr. PALMER the debate was adjourned and fixed for the first order on Monday.

The House then adjourned at 11:10.

MASONIC PRESENTATION.

At a full meeting of the Doric Lodge, No. 58, G. R. C., held on Wednesday evening, Bro. E Lievens, P. M. was presented with a handsome Past Master's jewel as a token of the appreciation in which his services in that office were held by the members of the Lodge. The jewel is an extremely handsome one, and bore upon it an appropriate inscription, engraved by Mr. Geo. Cox, of Elgin street. With the jewel the following address was presented:

Doric Lodge, No. 58, G. R. C.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1873.

To W. Bro. E. Lievens.

The brethren of this Lodge are desirous of offering you a token of their fraternal regard, and to acknowledge the valuable services you have rendered in teaching those high moral and intellectual principles originally inculcated by our first revered Grand Master.

This emblem they present to you this evening, besides being the appropriate jewel of your office, is the insignia of pure morality and intellectual worth and the representation of those precious attainments and teaching which imparted by you when Master of this Lodge, have borne good fruit and wrought much good among the brethren.

Your unbiassed conduct while Master of the Lodge has gained for you their fullest esteem, and your fulfilment of every Masonic duty, their brotherly love.

Therefore, in the name of the brethren of the Doric Lodge, No. 58, of free and accepted Masons of Canada, we cordially ask your acceptance of this jewel, and trust that the blessing of the G. A. O. T. U. may ever rest and abide with you.

(Signed,) AMOS ROWE, W. M.
WM. M. SOMERVILLE, S. W.
WM. KERR, J. W.
D. P. WILLIAMS, Secy.

The recipient of the present made a reply to the address thanking his brethren for the honor conferred upon him, and stating that it would ever be his most earnest wish to faithfully fulfil any Masonic office, to which he might be appointed, with credit to himself, his Lodge, and his brethren generally.

The P. M.'s short but effective speech was received in due form, and shortly afterwards the Lodge closed.

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety,
At
2152 ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORAN.

☞See in another column advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. BERMINGHAM
General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Begs to return thanks for past favors, and to inform his friends and the public, that he is to be found daily at his office and sale rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, and is prepared to give his best personal attention to all sales committed to his management. His experience in sales of household furniture and real estate is so well known and appreciated by the people of Ottawa and other places that he will only say that the same attention that has characterized his sales in the past, will be given to those in the future. His motto is good prices, moderate charges, and prompt returns. Soliciting a continuance of favor, he would respectfully beg an early call from those about to "sell out," in order to have a convenient day named for sale and necessary arrangements made.

Furniture sales at his Auction Rooms every Tuesday during the Spring, commencing on TUESDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock. Send your useless furniture in time for this week's sale. It will be received every day up to … o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

By J. Bermingham.

Horses, Buggies and Harness BY AUCTION.

The subscriber will sell on Saturday, the 5th Instant,

At 12 o'clock, noon, one light colored … Horse, five years old, fifteen hands high, … be perfectly sound, fit for work, carriage or saddle; one Covered Carriage, with reversible … in good order; one Bay Horse, seven years, … excellent roadster; one Open Buggy, … silver mounted Double and Single Harness, Bridles, Whips, &c., &c. Several other … are expected at this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 4, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF BANKRUPT GOODS.

The subscriber has received for immediate unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock of dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, … gent's felt hats in variety, ladies' … &c., &c. An extensive assortment of … goods in ladies' work boxes, fancy … ary, cutlery and plated ware, a fine … Rogers', Wade & Hros, and other … knives, which he is instructed to sell by public auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street. … will open on Monday evening at 7.30 … be continued each evening at the same … until all is sold. Private sales during the day at auction prices.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 22, 1873.

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE OF Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Clothing.

And a large quantity of Roger's best Cutlery, … ing on EVERY EVENING at 7.30 at … MINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, Elgin st.
Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

AUCTION SALE —OF— Valuable Household Furniture, ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, &c, &c., &c.

By W. H. FALLS, Auctioneer.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from Mr. Thomas Russell, to sell by Public Auction at his residence, Wellington Street, opposite the residence of Dr. VanCortlandt, on FRIDAY, 4TH APRIL, 1873.

At 11 o'clock A. M., the whole of his valuable household effects, consisting of b w Parlor Set … Green Rep, b w Centre Tables, b w Whatnot, … Cheffonier, Plate Glass Mirrors, Oil Paintings, Steel Engravings, Damask and Lace Window Curtains, Tapestry and other Carpets, b w Extension Dining Table, Cane Seated Chairs, … Bedroom Sets, Bedding, Feather Beds and Pillows, Bedroom Crockery, Hall Oil Cloth, … and Pipes, Parlor, Hall, and other Lamps, … ing Stoves, Pipes and Furniture, Silver … Ware, Glassware, Earthenware and other … Also, a Splendid Seven Octave Rosewood Piano Forte, by Dunham & Son, which cost … nearly new, and in perfect order. Also, a variety of other articles generally found in a first class house.

Terms strictly cash. Sale at 11 A.M.

W. H. FALLS, Auctioneer.

April 4th, 1872.

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have severed my connection with the RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the Auction and Commission Business.

Experience having shown me that the … trade interfered very materially with my … portant and rapidly increasing Auction and Commission Business, I have been led to abandon the former, … that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give BETTER SATISFACTION Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuance of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York. I propose holding periodical sales of FIRST CLASS PIANOS One of which will take place in a few days, of which due notice will be given.

A number of SALES OF FURNITURE Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon days for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business. In a few days I intend fitting up … occupying as a Sale Room, the premises … possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself, Yours, &c., AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 2, 1873.

WANTED—By an Experienced … temporary or permanent … First class reference. Address, E. A., Times Office.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, April 3.

Yesterday p m. in the Court of Queen's Bench Mr. Kerr charged the Grand Jury with having illegally returned no bill in the *Witness* libel case. He understood on good authority that the vote stood eleven for and eight against a true bill, in which case according to the charge of the Judge they should have brought in an "ignoramus." This afternoon Mr. Kerr requested the Court to question the Grand Jury on the subject; this the Court refused to do, and a discussion followed which lasted nearly an hour. Mr. Devlin then stated that there were five gentlemen who had been sworn in as witnesses before the Grand Jury, and then contrary to their own wishes were prevented from giving evidence. After some discussion several affidavits to that effect were presented to the Court, who said in conclusion that he had no hesitation in refusing the first application. If the affidavits were fyled he would be willing to receive the second application to show the illegality to-morrow morning and afterwards to take it into consideration.

One hundred and sixty liquor licenses have been renewed by the Commissioners within the past few days, and one hundred and fifty new applications have been made.

Money unchanged.

Stocks active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 189 to 190.

City at 93¼.

Merchants at 119 to 119½.

Union at 101.

Royal Canadian at 101.

Commerce at 126.

Montreal Telegraph Company at 187¼

City Gas Company at 128¼ to 128¾.

Flour dull. Receipts 1 400 barrels; sales 7,000 barrels, at $7.70 to $7.25 for Extra; $7 for Fancy; $8 10 for Strong Bakers; $5.90 for ordinary Canada, and $4 95 for Fine.

Pork quiet but very firm at $16.50 to $17 for old mess and $18 for new.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, March, 3—The arrest in Edinburgh of George Bidwell, the alleged Bank of England forger, was effected just as he was about to take his departure for America. Bidwell made strenuous efforts to escape capture and was only secured after a sharp chase over a number of garden walls. Upon being brought to the station house he was searched and a number of important letters addressed to George Bidwell were found in his possession. He will be brought to London.

A list of the passengers by the steamer "Atlantic" showed that 200 were booked from Cork and five from Plymouth. Great anxiety exists in these places as to their fate.

FRANCE.

Versailles, April 3.—In the Assembly to-day after a scene of excitement and disorder it was voted to proceed with the clauses of the Lyons Municipality Bill.

An election will be held to-morrow to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Greevy.

Paris, April 3.—Greevy refuses to withdraw his resignation and Perier will probably succeed to his chair in the Assembly.

General Chauzy has informed the committee on the capitulation that the Government have received its report on Marshal Bazaine's case, and has decided to proceed with the trial by court martial.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, April 3.—The Emperor has given his sanction to the electoral reform bill. The announcement was made in the Reichsrath to-day, and was received with prolonged cheering.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 3.—Castelar threatens to resign unless the Ministry adopt a more decisive and energetic policy. His colleagues hesitate to interfere in the conflict between the municipal authorities and the people.

CUBA.

Havana, April 3.—At a meeting of bankers and merchants it was agreed to join with other professions in taking a share of the $30,000,000. The prospects now are that the whole loan will be taken up.

A commission appointed to examine into the claims of persons whose estates have been embargoed is progressing satisfactorily with its work, and has already effected much good. Already one estate had been returned and other restitutions will be made in a few days.

American News.

New York, April 3.—Mr. Sparks, the American agent of the White Star Line, says that the "Atlas" sailed nine hours before the "Atlantic" and consequently cannot have taken the manifest and list of passengers which are always expected by the Cunard steamers.

A steamship which sailed for Liverpool, yesterday, took out $400,000 in specie.

A large number of poor people who had relatives on board the ill fated "Atlantic," still continue to throng the office of the White Star Line, in the hope of receiving tidings of their friends.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Paris, April 3 - President Thiers, Count De Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and M. Goulart, Minister of the Interior, called upon M. Greevy last evening and endeavored to persuade him to again assume the Presidency of the National Assembly. M. Greevy, however, was firm in his determination to relinquish the office and announced that he would not again accept the position.

The Deputies of the Left called upon Greevy and congratulated him upon his firm attitude and believed that Greevy will accept the leadership of the Left in the Assembly.

Madrid, April 3.—The population of Madrid manifest a hostile disposition towards the municipality of the city, and as the latter are determined not to resign trouble is apprehended. The city is guarded by the militia and the municipality of Cadiz have demanded of the Government the withdrawal of all troops from that city.

Baton Rouge, La., April 3.—An attempt was made to assassinate Raymond Richard, the colored Sheriff elect of West Baton Rouge the night before last, which resulted in the murder of his wife who received the fire of the assassin. $500 of a reward has been offered by the citizens for the arrest of the murderer.

New York, April 3.—Arrived the SS "Wyoming" and "Holland" from Liverpool.

Mr. Spark's agent for the White Star line received the following from Liverpool to-day:—

Liverpool, April 3.

To J. Sparks:—

The "Atlantic's" deviation to Halifax was incomprehensible. The quantity of coals on board was 967 tons, against an average consumption during 18 voyages of 741 tons.

(Signed), ISMAY IMRAY & Co.

London, April 3.—The "Atlantic" was insured in the London Companies for $150 000.

There were 750 steerage passengers on board the ill-fated vessel. The passengers and crew as she sailed from Liverpool were classified as follows:—English, 198 men, 74 women, 28 male children and 21 female children. Scotch, 7 men, and 4 women. Irish, 43 men, 18 women, and 3 children. Other nationalities, 170 adults male, 33 women, 19 male children and 18 female children. A large number of emigrants embarked at Queenstown, making the total number of souls upon the steamer when she sailed from that port, 952.

New York, April 3.—Arrived the "Canada" from Liverpool and "Erin" from London.

Washington, April 3, 11 a m.—Probabilities—For Middle and South Atlantic States, clear weather and rising temperature, followed on Thursday evening by falling barometer and hazy or cloudy weather. For Lake region, generally falling barometer; and for upper lakes, winds backing to south east. A storm centre will develope during the day in Missouri Valley.

New York, April 3.—Arrived the S.S. "Algeria" from Liverpool.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, April 3.—Gold, 117¼

Cotton, 19¼.

Flour—Quiet and steady; receipts, 2,000 bbls; sales, 7,000 bbls.

Rye Flour—Quiet.

Wheat—Firm for prime spring; sales 9,000 bush at $1 60 to $1.69 for No. 2 Spring in store and afloat; $1.75 to $1.80 for No. 1 do; $1 70 to 1.87¼ for winter red western; $1.80 to $1 97½ for amber western; $1.85 to $2 25 for white western and state, the latter fancy.

Rye—Dull.

Corn—In fair demand and steady; receipts, 130,000 bushels; sales, 50,000 do at 65c to 66c for new mixed western; 66c for old do afloat; 63½c to 64c for do in store; 66c to 67c for yellow western.

Barley—Dull; receipts 3,000 bush.

Oats—In fair request and firm; receipts 8,000 bushels; sales, 33,000 bush at 49c to 50½c for new mixed western; 52 to 52½c for old do, 50c to 55c for white western; 45½c for black do.

Pork firm, demand moderate at $17 for mess.

Lard dull and steady at 8½c to 8⅞c for steam; 9 1-16c for kettle.

Butter—33c to 48c.

Cheese—12c to 17c.

Petroleum—Crude, 9¼; refined 19¼.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, April 3.—Receipts of hogs 14,531; shipments, 10,412.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, April 3rd, 1:30 p.m.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £640,000 during the past week.

Consols—money 93; for account 93¼

Bonds—'65, old, 91¼; '67, 93.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The usual meeting of the Board of School Trustees was held at the City Hall last night. Present: Messrs. Hiram Robinson, Chairman, Taylor, Graham, LeSueur, Robertson, Barber, Bronson, Young, Kirby, Graham, the Inspector and Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Robertson moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Mr. Thomas Iliffe the newly elected member for Ottawa Ward be allowed to take his seat at the Board. The Report of the Returning Officer of the election of Mr. Iliffe in place of Mr. Wills resigned, was read by the Chairman. Mr. Iliffe then took his seat at the Board.

Mr. Barber wished to know how it was that outsiders were in possession of the Inspector's report before it was before the members of the Board.

Mr. Robertson had tried to procure a copy of the Inspector's report but could not. He did not know how outsiders got copies of the report.

Mr. J. McCarthy tendered his resignation as messenger as he considered the remuneration too small. The resignation was accepted and the chairman was authorized to advertise for another messenger.

Several accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Barber presented a report from the Finance Committee recommending the payment of several accounts. A resolution was passed authorising the chairman to sign cheques for the various amounts against the Board.

The Inspector read his report for the month of March, showing that the school average attendance in the Central last year was as follows:—

Girls, 175; boys, 237. Total, 417. Numbers on roll, 527.

Primary School, Bolton street—Girls, 29; boys, 32 Total average attendance, 61. Number on roll, 126.

Central School West—Girls 182, boys 242 Total average 424 Number on roll 578.

Primary School—Girls 47, boys 51. Total average 98. Number on roll 160.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Bronson moved, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that the teachers salaries as fixed by the Board when in committee of the whole at the last meeting.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Kirby, seconded by Mr. Barber that Miss Shappley's salary be fixed at $450 per annum.

The amendment was carried on the following division:—Yeas, Messrs. Barber, Bronson, Kirby, Iliffe, and LeSueur.

Nays—Young, Robertson, Graham and Taylor.

It was moved by Mr. Barber, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that Miss Stacey's salary be fixed at $250 instead of $300. The motion was lost.

Mr. Bronson gave notice that at the next meeting of the Board, he should move for a reconsideration of Miss Chapley's salary.

Mr. Barber moved, seconded by Mr. Kirby, that Miss Townsend's salary be $250 per annum. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Barber, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Miss B. Gilmour's salary be $250 per annum. Carried.

Mr. Kirby moved, seconded by Mr. Barber, that the salary of Mr. J. Thompson, Treasurer to the Board, be refixed at $250. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the salary of Mr. McCarthy, be ninety dollars. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that the salary of Miss Chapley, be now reconsidered. Carried.

On motion, Miss Shapley's salary was placed $500 instead of $450.

It was moved that the report, as amended, be adopted. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. LeSueur, that rule 34 of the rules of orders, governing the proceedings of the Board of Public School Trustees of the city of Ottawa, be amended so as to read—This Board shall appoint annually on entering on the duties of officers the following standing committees, each to consist of five members: Finance, School Management, Management of Sites—the chairmen to be *ex-officio* member of each committee. Carried.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—J Huteau, Sauguiel; G F Gallagher, Rochester, N Y; E Glackmeyer, London; J Cameron, W Coates, Toronto; D Tisdale, Simcoe; J B Hawson, G A Gower, D Shannon, J P Darls, jr, J Heavy, Montreal; A Joyce, Niagara; D Tisdale, Simcoe, H J Ruttan, Cobourg; J W Russell, New York; B H Baldwin, Whitehall, N Y; G L Dickinson, D Kidd Manotick; T R Secord, Port Robinson; T Conlon, Ont; Jas Mayer, Buffalo, N Y; J Harrington, Arnprior; A Grant, Fitzroy; A A Humphrey, Kalamazoo; J Chalmers, Fitzroy Harbor; Rev A Thibault, Clumsly; A Conant, Boston.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—J Ross, Madoc; B Baillie, Montreal; Thomas Brown, Toronto; T Cunningham, Lyn; Joseph Young, Lyn; Neil McCarney, Brockville; Seymour Bell, Lyn; Gilbert Thomlinson, Almonte; John Clendenning, Montreal; Joshua Callaway, Montreal; C A Cole, Alymer; Walter Ross, Jr, Picton; H F Holland, Montreal; W G Perry, Bowmanville; Thos Overend, Kingston; Wm Fingland, Camden, Ont.; Edward Comstock, Prescott; David Rowe, Brockville; E Meredith, The Quio.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Dress Goods at C. KING & Co's.

DRESSES made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2206

WANTED—A salesman; one with a knowledge of the hardware, preferred. Also, a good smart Errand Boy. Apply to H. L. Loucks, Hull.

March 24, 1873. 2221 tf

OLD CHAUDIERE.—We believe the Chaudiere Fire Company intend holding a Social on Easter Monday. No doubt they will be joined by many friends.

SEE Mr. Bermingham's advertised sale of horses, buggies and harness, outside his sale rooms, Elgin street, on Saturday next, at noon.

Mr. W. H. Falls will sell by public auction this morning, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Thos. Russell, Wellington street, all that gentleman's household effects. See advertisement.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—At a meeting of the Building Committee of the Protestant Hospital on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. Featherston was re-elected chairman of the Building Committee for the present year. No better man could be chosen to that responsibility.

FUNERAL.—The funeral of Mr. Thomson, who recently committed suicide, took place at ten o'clock yesterday morning. His late companions in the Census Department showed their respect for his memory by turning out numerously on the occasion. Several members of the Masonic fraternity were also in attendance.

BASE BALL.—A preliminary meeting of the Ottawa Base Ball Club was held last evening for the purpose of placing the Club on such a footing as to fully ensure its success for the season of 1873. The first regular meeting will be held on Tuesday evening next for the election of officers, and other matters pertaining to the well being of the Club.

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226 2w

POLICE COURT.—Thursday—A boy, charged with assault, was discharged. Pierre Roy was up for selling liquor without license, but was discharged. William Harrison was charged with stealing two bales of flannel, valued at $15 and $20, from Mr. Thompson, to which he pleaded guilty. As he was an old offender, he was sent down with three months' hard labor. John Hickey and Joseph Cote, two cases of drunk, were each fined $2 and costs.

UNION HOUSE.—J J Jamieson, Montreal, W Grant, St Catherines; R Cuison, Toronto; A W Johnson, Bonnechere Point; R Y Green, March; J Y Read, Ironsides; J K Moulson, Brockville; J Phillips, do; G Larwell, Buckingham; S Gillies, do; J Baird, Renfrew; W H Meagant, Morrisburg; G Watson, X Lenneville, Cumberland; Rev W Fleming, Metcalfe; A Riddle, York River, C McDougall, Almonte; H R McLachlin, Arnprior; W Russell, do; J Bell do; J Reeves, Granville.

THE MORNING OF LIFE.—This was the title of one of the most interesting and instructive lectures which has been our lot to listen to, delivered by H. B. Small, Esq., last night in the Ottawa Athenæum. The different eras or epochs in the history of the creation were most graphically described, with a short sketch of the animal and vegetable life which was then met with, and whose fossil remains in the rocks of each period testify to their existence—silent records of time, but monuments of the past which science has deciphered as plainly as the epitaph of a tombstone. Tracing the earth's formation from its primitive or nebulous condition, and dwelling on the various changes it underwent, each fitting it the better for the advent of man, the culminating work of creation. The lecturer dwelt at some length on the supposed site of the garden of Eden where man passed the "Morning of Life," and he adduced a number of theories and quotations from various authors which would seem to point to a submerged continent south eastward of Arabia or India, as having been the scene of the morning of man's existence. In the concluding paragraph of his lecture, Mr. Small touched on a beautiful theory which he stated was from a recent work of Cuivier, whether man was to be succeeded by a race of beings as far superior to him, as man himself was to animal and vegetable life. The language throughout the lecture was excellent, and the delivery of of it was remarkably clear and distinct. The audience seemed to appreciate very strongly the whole subject, and the able manner in which it was handled by Mr. Small.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, March 31st, 1873.

Abbs, Geo H
Abell, C M
Adams, W H
Allin, John
Alexander, F J
Albert, H
Annable, R
Appleby, Capt L A
Armstrong, Miss C
Ardies, Jno
Aymong, O
Barber, Mrs H F
Buttray, Mrs Jno
Barry, Jno (2)
Baldwin & Johnson, Messrs
Bates, Dr
Bell, Miss M S
Beaty, W H
Bernard, J A
Bigger, Isaac
Black, M
Blanchfield, Miss
Boyd, D G
Boulton, Isaac
Brennar, Pat
Bruen, Thos
Brock, Garret
Brethour, H W
Brock, Mrs S R
Britton, L
Brownley, Miss M J
Breen, F T
Burton, Arthur
Buchanan, Jno
Burk, N
Burrell, Mr (2)
Casie, Thos
Carlon, Mrs Mc
Case, Thos
Carpenter, D
Carroll, Miss C
Checkley, Miss M
Childs, John
Chester, Chs
Christy & Galbraith, Messrs
Clark, Miss M (2)
Clark, H
Clark, Robt
Clark, Sam (2)
Clement, M
Clark, Rev W
Cleary, M M
Cook, Jas
Cobia, S A
Conners, Miss J
Connell, Hon C
Cook, W Z
Cowan, Jno
Cowan, H M
Cape, B
Collins, Miss S
Craig, Mrs J
Crowe, Chs (2)
Cumberland, Miss M M
Cumins, Miss M

Kerr, Miss M
Keough, Jno
Kearns, Miss
Kidder, Miss M A
Kydd, Sam
Knepp, H
Lang, Jas
Langdo, J
Letch, A
Lovan, Helen
Leslie, Frank
Lillico, R
Little, Ed
Lowers, Miss S
Lough, Miss E
Loftus, Mrs W
Lott, Miss L
Lucia, S
Lucy, Mrs
Lockhead, D
Lynch, Frank
Makinson, F
Mathews, Miss
Marshall, Miss F
Mattie, J E
Madden Miss M
Mason, W
Marks, Jno
Mathews, Mr
Mahony, Miss M A
Matther, A
Meimer, W (2)
Millen, G H
Mitchell & Co, Messrs
Millan, A
Moroney, Jno
Moore, Miss E
Motherspoon, E
Mooring, R
Moore, Robt
Moss & Ryan, Messrs
Morrow, Miss M
Moran, Bridget
Morton, Geo
Moffat, D
Moore, Mrs L C
Murphy, Jno
Mulvagh Jno
Munro, Jno
Murray, Jas L
Myers, Miss N
Napier, Esq, -
Nelson, N
O'Dell, W N (2)
O'Connor, Miss M J
O'Farrel, Jno (4)
O'Leary, R
Ommette, W L
Parsons, H J
Parent, T M
Perkins, Mrs R
Porter, Mrs S
Post, H
Power, Thos W
Powers, H
Powers, Miss M
Purdy, Wm
Purvis, Jas

Cummings, Jas
Cunningham, Jno
Davis, Jno
Darcey, F
Davis, P
Dawson, Jas
Davis, Mrs
Dagg, Geo
Deray, Mrs Anna
Dickinson, J H
Donnelly, Mrs M
Dooner, Miss M A
Doyle, Jas
Dolan, P
Duncan P
Duncan, Miss S
Ellis, Alex
Evans, Miss M
Evans, Mrs J
Evans, Geo
Everest, Mr
Fennessy, Jno
Feeley, Geo
Fitzsimons, Sam
Former, Jno
Farest, A
Farest, H F
Fryatt, Wm
Frost, Mrs M
Fraser, D
Fraser, Miss J A
Geurtin, Mrs M
Galney, Jno
Geddes, Jno
Gibson, Wm
Gilespie, Mrs A
Gleeson, Miss M
Goodwin, Mrs
Goldie, Mrs
Gowling, Miss B
Going, Jno (2)
Gorman, Miss C J
Godfrey, Sergt Ed
Gonao, T
Green, Thos
Graham, J F
Grant, Jno
Graves, G J
Hambly, Miss C
Hass Mr
Halpenny, Jno
Hall, L (2)
Harman, S
Hays, Miss C
Hanley, Miss C
Harris, H
Henderson, J
Henderson, Dr H C
Heny, Mrs
Heley, W R
Hems, Geo L
Henning & Co Messrs R
Hennessy, Mrs Ann
Henry, Jno
Hickey, Mrs A
Hill, Mrs Jno
Higgins, Mr Ed
Hillingdon, A E
Hincks, A J
Holmes, Miss A
Hough, Alf (2)
Holmes, Miss
Honneywell, E
Horace, F
Hood, Thos.
Hogan, Pat
Hurley, Miss B
Huson, Jno
Johnson, Jas
Jonston, R W
Johnson, Chs
Jones, Robt
Johnson, D
Jones, W J
James, W L & Co
Kenny, Thos
Kealy, M J
Kerr, Miss M
Kernaghan, Geo

Hagen, Mr
Reid, A S
Reid, Miss M A
Reid, Jas
Reid, Robt
Rowat, Miss C
Roach, Miss A
Rowan, Miss M E
Roger, Mrs T W
Rowat, Wm
Robertson, A
Ross, T H
Robinson, Miss E
Robertson, Jas
Roger, Miss A
Scott, Jno
Scott, R E
Serson, S
Segar, H
Shipman, M A B
Simkin, X
Smith, A L
Small, Miss S J (2)
Smith, L
Smith, Messrs R & A
Smith, Miss C C
Smith, E (2)
Smith, M W
Sparks, Geo
Sparks, Miss S A M
Sparks, A G
Stewart, Miss S
Stevens, Miss H
Stanley, Wm
Stewart, Mrs Alex
Sutherland, Miss M
Summerby, Jno
Superior, H
Switzer, Miss
Switzer, S
Taylor, Miss T
Taylor, J H
Taylor, Jas
Thomson D, Mrs (2)
Tompkins, Mrs J
Tremers, Mrs
Tooley, Miss R
Twoy, Miss A
Vicars, B H
Wayte, Miss M
Warner, Miss J
Wagner, Miss K L
Weir, Miss M J
White, J (3)
Whelan, J T (2)
White, A
Whitford, Ed
Whillams, Robt.
Whyte, Jas
Walbee, Mrs L
Whitford, Ensign (9)
White, Z
Wilkinson, Miss M A
Williams, Mrs
Williams, L (2)
Worcester, Mr
McAdams, Jno
McCraken, Jas (2)
McCallum, Chs (2)
McCarthy, W
McEwan, Mrs R
McDonald, Alex
McFarland, Mrs J
McGuire, Miss M
McGrigor, Arch (2)
McGovern, Pat
McInnis, Mrs A H
McGrigor, G
McLean, Wm
McLean, A
McLeod, R
McLaughlin, Thos
McLaughlin, Miss (9)
McLean, J (2)
McLean, D
McLennan, R
McNab, W A
McNish, Miss C
McMillan, Mrs A

Parties calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

G. P. BAKER, P. M.

DIED.

On the 3rd inst., John, only and beloved son of William Ahearn, aged 17 months and 13 days.

His funeral will take place from his father's residence, Bridge Street, LeBreton Flats, on Saturday, the 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 20 Sparks St.

NOTICE.

I offer thirty cents a dozen for used Canadian Postage Stamps of the pence issue. Money by return.

S. KERR,
261 Front Street,
Memphis, Tenn., U.S.A.

229-3t

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY,
Adjoining Post Office,
Elgin Street.

Guards Assembly.

MUSIC HALL,

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.

Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 2222

WANTED.

A Commercial Traveller for the dry goods business to travel the Ottawa District. Applicant must be a man of experience in this line. A person who can speak both languages preferred. Address Box 588 Ottawa.

Montreal "Witness" please give six insertions, and send account to this paper 2226-6t

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO.
Washington St., Boston, Mass.

1233m

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2206 Next to Market Square.

New Dress Goods,

FOR

SPRING OF 1873.

Just Opened Out.

NEW TINTED LUSTRINES, NEW MARL REP, NEW MARL CHALLI, NEW PLAIN LUSTRINES, NEW JAPANESE POPLIN, NEW TAFFETA TOURVILLE, NEW VELVETEENS,

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres

Are Double Warped.

Our Stock

Is Wonderfully Cheap.

Canadian Lustres

Are Reversible.

Our Stock

Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.

Canadian Lustres

Wear and Look Better than any Imported.

Our Stock

Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

NEW BLACK GOODS

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

BLACK LUSTRES.........
" "
BLACK ALPACAS.........
BLACK PERSIAN CORDS.........
BLACK METZ CORDS.........
BLACK RUSSELL CORDS.........
BLACK JANUS CORDS.........
BLACK FRENCH TWILL.........
BLACK PARMATTA.........
BLACK HENRIETTA CLOTH.........

J. R. STITT & Co.

Ottawa, March 10, 1873.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard..
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., beihg determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, March 13, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE.

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice. Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,

March 12, 1873. 49 Sparks Street. 2210

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The undersigned being obliged, on account of ill health, to withdraw from his present business, (established nine years) as Watchmaker and Jeweller, at the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ont., offers for sale his large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery; also the good will of said business for any term. As Pembroke is destined to be a large place, this is an opportunity that should not be lost.

For terms apply to CHARLES B. WHELAN,

Pembroke, March 19th, 1873. 2221t

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.

Speckled Trout,

—AT—

D. McDONNELL'S,

(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)

NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, March 5, 1873. 22

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale, on Slater Street North. Apply to JOHN PURDY, Biddy street. 2198-1m

WANTED—For the TIMES, a Good Local Reporter.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand fifteen-inch Cylinder Engine, in proper working order. For particulars address Box 374, Ottawa, or at this Office. 2211

SALESMEN.

Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.

2221 J. R. STITT & CO.,

APPLE SAUCE

In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McDonnell's, Sussex street opposite York street

March 29th, 1873 2225

TO DRUGGISTS.

A complete stock of gold labelled bottles and flowred pots; handsome show bottles and specie jar for windows, counters and other glass cases; scales and the usual fittings of a first class drug store; for sale cheap. Apply by letter to "Alpha" Box 294 Post-Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873. 2225-3t

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $29, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873 2225

LOST.

On the 28th inst., on Wellington street, a LADIES' PURSE, containing a sum of money and three shirt studs. Any person leaving it at this Office will be suitably rewarded. 2225.1t

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2205-3m

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,

ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2205-2m

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office, Montreal. 2224

Hats that R Hats

200 Rubber Coats

AT

DEVLIN'S!

Real English Macintoshes

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2216-2m

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1872 2205-tf

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTWAA - - CANADA.

CAPITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2203

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. F. W. MILLS,

(Laureate of the Academy of Music, Fellow of the College of Organists of Great Britain, and Organist of Christ Church, Ottawa)

Has the honor to announce that he has been appointed Professor of Music at the Church of England Ladies' School, Ottawa, and that he will further be at liberty to receive a limited number of pupils at his residence, for instruction in Singing, Piano-Forte, Organ, Harmony and Composition.

Further Particulars, as to terms, &c., may be had at the Music Stores of Messrs. Orme & Son, and A. & S. Nordheimer, or at MR. MILLS' residence, No. 2, Drummond Terrace.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

POST-OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.35	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.35	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.00
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.20		9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.20		9.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.20	12.35	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.35			10.30	5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20				10.30	5.00
Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20					
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.20				10.30	2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	9.20		3.40	8.50		2.00
Portage du Fort	9.20					
Aylmer Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	9.00			8.15		
Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	11.30		4.30	8.00	11.00	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	6.00		5.30	[illegible]		6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	11.30			11.30		
New Edinburgh	9.00		4.30			[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

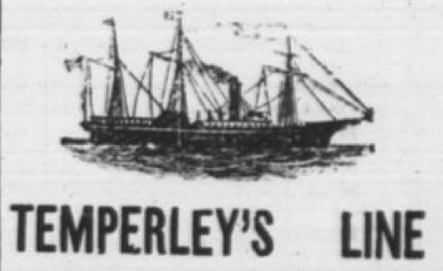
Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

London to Quebec and Montreal.

IT IS INTENDED TO DESPATCH

THE

S.S. THAMES

OF THIS LINE FROM

London for Quebec and Montreal

(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N.B.,)

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE

SS. MEDWAY,

FOR

Quebec & Montreal

DIRECT,

On WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billeter Street, and THOMAS MEADOWS & CO., Milk Street, Cheapside, London; ROSS & CO. Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

March 20. 2217

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.................Price $1,5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry Ottawa, March 20th.

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20, 1873. 2217-tf.

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW.
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST, MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-ihang, Vanda, Honiton, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Coral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Fancy Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, 128 to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.
Rimmel's Perfumes, 128 Regent Street, and 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.
Sold by all Perfumers and Druggists.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d.; and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS PAPER &
WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS
172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
May 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER.
CORNER NOTRE DAME & ST PETER STS MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Locharbor, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Locharbor, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal, March 4, 1873. W. G. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOUSE,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1875-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jun. Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—A. Hay, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 746.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Rightmies and Peel Whiskey; also, Dewar's Lagphlin Malt Whisky, Port, Sherry, &c., for sale. Orders No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell, Ottawa city. G. C.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table d'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 3 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. A particular article for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 2087-3 law1

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molesons & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6. 1872. 2132 d&w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 415 30y

FOR SALE.
Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2259-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANN, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Greenchurch Street, London, England.
June 15, 1872. 2164

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the store.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the Disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Tacouna," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in box with fac-simile of the proprietors.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Wholesale Agents for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 33 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.30 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Feb. 18, 1873 Manager

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.
Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," TIMES office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873 2176 a.

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

Nos. 13 and 28.
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation.	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	" Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6.	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.	25
11.	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods.	25
12.	" White's, too Profuse Periods.	25
13.	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	50
17.	" Piles, blind or bleeding.	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, and Weak Weak Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing.	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired Hearing.	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions.	50
26.	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel.	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges.	1.00

Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases. 3
29. " Sore Mouth, Canker. 50
30. " Urinary Weakness, wetting bed. 50
31. " Painful Periods, with Spasms. 50
32. " Sufferings at change of life. 1.00
33. " Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance. 1.00
34. " Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat. 50

FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions. $10
Of 20 vials, with book. Morocco Case. 6
Veterinary Specifics (5vials), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions. 1
Complete Case, with large Manual. 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 35

POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.
These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Humphreys Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN,
Druggist.

WM. & HENRY PIDDOCK,
DENHOLM, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK
W & HF Rd
UNIONS, CASTINGS AND FORGINGS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1872.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths,
Tulips,
Crocus,
Narcissus,
Lilies,
Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of 1½ now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK
All HouseKeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
THE MEDICAL FACULTY OF MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1872

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
He his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair GLOSSY and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872, 1879d&t

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Beeler's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, shake, blister, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 2m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 5 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
June 18, 1873. 51

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed for further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a lifetime of study and labour, as an ardent docple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloureux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Dea ness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palns, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 2½s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapbey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. H. K. Corneir; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. JLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Provinces of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3006

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.45 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2230 — OTTAWA SATURDAY. APRIL 5, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

...lished every morning (Sundays excepted) ... per annum payable in advance, or 12½ ... week, delivered in the city. It is mailed ... subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free ... Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

... ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion...

... paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents ...

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

... Advertisements, such as ... Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, ... Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, ... Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

... each additional word over 24, ...

... Contracts for any definite term are made ... RATES which may be seen on application at the Office.

... and Business Cards—not exceeding ... inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per ...

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

... EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in ... the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, ... advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. ... encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) ... to parties getting up Clubs whether DAILY or WEEKLY.

... number of Advertisements are inserted ... Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion ... subsequent insertion, 5 cents. ... prepaid, and if containing money, ... REGISTERED, (in which case they wi l be at ... the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

...uary 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

... T. & B. on each Plug. ...

... so low that all can us it.

CAUTION.

... Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and ... infringement on it will be prosecuted. The ... Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T ... on each plug.

... can be supplied by

MESSRS C. T. BATE & CO

September 6, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

... this establishment will be found on ... or made order the latest and ... approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

... in point of finish and durability, not surpassed in any market.

... All work warranted for one year, ... all kinds of repairing carefully and ... promptly done.

... very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, ... the whole is driven by steam power ... only establishment so supplied in this ... of country), we are in a position ... produce work more promptly and ... than any one else.

... proprietors are practical workmen ... give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

... MORTIMER,

... Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and ... Blank Book Manufacturer, at the Sign ... the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, ... Street, Ottawa, would respectfully ... the attention of Merchants, Bankers, ... the public generally, to his extensive ... of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books ... Journals made up from the best class ... and at prices as low, if not lower ... any other house in the Dominion; ... wholesale or retail.

... Account Books adapted to every variety ... business; if not in stock, ruled and ... to pattern, on the shortest notice. ... binding executed in any style from ... plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

... Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at ... reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

... mounted. All orders executed on ... very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

TO CONTRACTORS.

... Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, ... thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

☞ Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

... such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first ... of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second ... equipment bonds, or the creation of some ... equipment security to an extent ... to exceed One Million and a half ... and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

☞ Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

☞ Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles, thickly timbered with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT,

Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

☞ Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,

Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

☞ Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,

Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

☞ And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

---

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK. Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh.....$5.50
1 Team with driver only.....5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh.....4.50
1 Horse with driver only.....4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $133,275 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing concern."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10:

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen, and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO., 22 Park Row, New York.

2183-4w1m

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

Furs! Furs! Furs!

JAMES PEACOCK

Begs respectfully to intimate that his Stock of FURS this season is very complete in every department, containing every kind in general use, from the highest priced to such as will suit the taste and means of all.

Ladies' Jackets in South Sea Seal.
Ladies' Jackets in Persian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Grey Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Beaver.
Ladies' Jackets in Russian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Ermine.

Ladies, by leaving their orders with measure for any of the above fashionable Furs, can have them made in any style required, either as respects trimmings or otherwise, and may rely on getting a superior article to those imported.

Gentlemen's Buffalo, Bear, Racoon and Wolf Coats and Robes.

The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

☞ Remember the place, Sign of the RED HAT, 33, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Oct 22, 1872. 3006

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard Goods* directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS GABRIELS
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"Sedadent," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the teeth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentifrice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months, I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 8th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

Brooklyn, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of it she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the how for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. O. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles..$1 00
Pills per Box..........25

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 18th, 1873. 2d&wtd

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL,

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE.........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,
	Iron Ploughs,

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

☞ Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 98 3m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10 25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

Saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Flack's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal, P. O. Box 844½, Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNBOK O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 187[2].

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

2104 8w1

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

... the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets ... Garry, Manitoba, at the ... rates:

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of $2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28th, 1873. 2226-3t

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Popriotors will find it to their dvantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD,

Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 18th, 1873.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1872.

NOTICE.

Mr. JOHN HAMILTON, Jr., of Quebec, was admitted a partner in our firm on the 28th of February, 1873.

HAMILTON BROTHERS.

Ottawa, March 27th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

☞ Remember the address

83 and 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The undersigned, having entered into a contract with the Dominion Government for the construction of a Canal and Dam across the Ottawa River, near Carrillon, will require a large amount of square timber, a considerable portion of which must be delivered this season (say before the 15th of June.) They are therefore prepared to receive proposals from reliable parties disposed to contract for the delivery of the whole, or any portion of the following Bill at Carillon, within the time mentioned:

No. of pieces.	Length.	Directions.	Kind of Timber
112	75.0	17x12	Pine
50	78.0	" "	"
4	50.0	" "	"
70	25.0	18x18	Hemlock, Pine, Spruce, Elm or Tamarac
70	25.0	18x14	
160	41.0	12x12	

In addition to the above, a large quantity (say ten thousand to twenty thousand feet) of ordinary 12x12 timber, either hemlock, spruce, elm, tamarac or pine, in length of from 20 to 50 feet, will be required.

R. P. COOKE & CO., Brockville, Ont.

Ottawa, March 31. 2 in-2225

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes..............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 25, 1873. 2217-tf.

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 2206-tf

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTWAA - - CANADA,

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2229

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. F. W. MILLS,

(Laureate of the Academy of Music, Fellow of the College of Organists of Great Britain, and Organist of Christ Church, Ottawa)

Has the honor to announce that he has been appointed Professor of Music at the Church of England Ladies' School, Ottawa, and that he will further be at liberty to receive a limited number of pupils at his residence, for instruction in Singing, Piano-Forte, Organ, Harmony and Composition.

Further Particulars, as to terms, &c., may be had at the Music Stores of Messrs Orme & Son, and A. & S. Nordheimer, or at Mr. MILLS' residence, No. 2, Drummond Terrace.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

2829

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, March 31st, 1873.

Abbs, Geo H
Abell, C M
Adams, W H
Allin, John
Alexander, F J
Albert, H
Annable, R
Armstrong, Miss C
Ardies, Jno
Aymong, O
Barber, Mrs H F
Battray, Mrs Jno
Barry, Jno (2)
Baldwin & Johnson, Messrs
Bates, Dr
Bell, Miss M S
Beaty, W H
Bernard, J A
Bigger, Isaac
Black, M
Blanchfield, Miss
Boyd, D G
Boulton, Isaac
Brennar, Pat
Bruen, Thos
Brock, Garret
Brethour, H W
Brock, Mrs S R
Britton, L
Brownley, Miss M J
Breen, F T
Burton, Arthur
Buchanan, Jno
Burk, N
Burrell, Mr (2)
Casie, Thos
Carlen, Mrs Mc
Case, Thos
Carpenter, D
Carroll, Miss C
Checkley, Miss M
Childs, John
Chester, Chs
Christy & Galbraith, Messrs
Clark, Miss M (2)
Clark, H
Clark, Robt
Clark, Sam (2)
Clement, M
Clark, Rev W
Cleary, M M
Cook, Jas
Cobia, S A
Conners, Miss J
Connell, Hon C
Cook, W Z
Cowan, Jno
Cowan, H M
Cape, B
Collins, Miss S
Craig, Mrs J
Crowe, Chs (2)
Cumberland, Miss M M
Cumins, Miss M
Cummings, Jas
Cunningham, Jno
Davis, Jno
Darcey, F
Davis, P
Dawson, Jas
Davis, Mrs
Dagg, Geo
Deray, Mrs Anna
Dickinson, J H
Donnelly, Mrs M
Dooner, Miss M A
Doyle, Jas
Dolan, P
Duncan P
Duncan, Miss S
Ellis, Alex
Evans, Miss M
Evans, Mrs J
Evans, Geo
Everest, Mr
Fennessy, Jno
Feeley, Geo
Fitzsimons, Sam
Former, Jno
Farest, A
Farest, H F
Fryatt, Wm
Frost, Mrs M
Fraser, D
Fraser, Miss J A
Geurtin, Mrs M
Gainey, Jno
Geddes, Jno
Gibson, Wm
Gilespie, Mrs A
Gleeson, Miss M
Goodwin, Mrs
Goldie, Mrs
Gowling, Miss B
Going, Jno (2)
Gorman, Miss C J
Godfrey, Sergt Ed
Gonan, T
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Graves, G O
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Halpenny, Jno
Hall, L (2)
Harman, S
Hays, Miss C
Hauley, Miss C
Harris, H
Henderson, J
Henderson, Dr H C
Heny, Mrs
Heley, W B
Hems, Geo L
Henning & Co Messrs R
Hennessy, Mrs Ann
Henry, Jno
Hickey, Mrs A
Hill, Mrs Jno
Higgins, Mr Ed
Hillingdon, A E
Hincks, A J
Holmes, Miss A
Hough, Alf (2)
Holmes, Miss
Honneywell, E
Horace, F
Hood, Thos.
Hogan, Pat
Hurley, Miss B
Huson, Jno
Johnson, Jas
Jonston, R W
Johnson, Chs
Jones, Robt
Johnson, D
Jones, W J
James, W L & Co
Kenny, Thos
Kealy, M J
Kerr, Miss M
Kernaghan, Geo
Kerr, Miss M
Keough, Jno
Kearns, Miss
Kidder, Miss M A
Kydd, Sam
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Lang, Jas
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Leslie, Frank
Lillico, R
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Lough, Miss E
Loftus, Mrs W
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Lockhead, D
Lynch, Frank
Makinson, F
Mathews, Miss
Marshall, Miss F
Mattic, J E
Madden Miss M
Mason, W
Marks, Jno
Mathews, Mr
Mahony, Miss M A
Matther, A
Melmer, W (2)
Millen, G H
Mitchell & Co, Messrs
Millan, A
Moroney, Jno
Moore, Miss E
Motherspoon, E
Mooring, R
Moore, Robt
Moss & Ryan, Messrs
Morrow, Miss M
Moran, Bridget
Morton, Geo
Moffat, D
Moore, Mrs L C
Murphy, Jno
Mulvagh Jno
Munro, Jno
Murray, Jas L
Myers, Miss N
Napier, Esq, —
Nelson, N
O'Dell, W N (2)
O'Connor, Miss M J
O'Farrel, Jno (4)
O'Leary, R
Ommette, W L
Parsons, H J
Parent, T M
Perkins, Mrs R
Porter, Mrs S
Post, H
Power, Thos W
Powers, H
Powers, Miss M
Purdy, Wm
Purvis, Jas
Ragen, Mr
Reid, A S
Reid, Miss M A
Reid, Jas
Reid, Robt
Rowat, Miss C
Roach, Miss A
Rowan, Miss M E
Roger, Mrs T W
Rowat, Wm
Robertson, A
Ross, T H
Robinson, Miss E
Robertson, Jas
Roger, Miss A
Scott, Jno
Scott, R E
Serson, S
Segar, H
Shipman, M A B
Simkin, X
Smith, A L
Small, Miss S J (2)
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Smith, E (2)
Smith, M W
Sparks, Geo
Sparks, Miss S A M
Sparks, A G
Stewart, Miss S
Stevens, Miss H
Stanley, Wm
Stewart, Mrs Alex
Sutherland, Miss M
Summerby, Jno
Superior, H
Switzser, Miss
Switzser, S
Taylor, Miss T
Taylor, J H
Taylor, Jas
Thomson D, Mrs (2)
Tompkins, Mrs J
Tremers, Mrs
Tooley, Miss R
Twoy, Miss A
Vicars, B H
Wayte, Miss M
Warner, Miss J
Wagner, Miss K L
Weir, Miss M J
White, J (3)
Whelan, J T (2)
White, A
Whitford, Ed
Whillams, Robt
Whyte, Jas
Whilbec, Mrs L
Whitford, Ensign (9)
White, Z
Wilkinson, Miss M A
Williams, Mrs
Williams, L (2)
Worcester, Mr
McAdams, Jno
McCraken, Jas (2)
McCallum, Chs (2)
McCarthy, W
McEwan, Mrs R
McDonald, Alex
McFarland, Mrs J
McGuire, Miss M
McGrigor, Arch (2)
McGovern, Pat
McInnis, Mrs A H
McGrigor, G
McLean, Wm
McLean, A
McLeod, R
McLaughlin, Thos
McLaughlin, Miss (9)
McLean, J (2)
McLean, D
McLennan, R
McNab, W A
McNish, Miss C
McMillan, Mrs A

Parties calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

G. P. BAKER, P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at Ottawa. Latitude N. 45° 26' 21", Longitude W. 75° 43' 30" from Greenwich, on 4th of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7a.m.	2p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Wednesday	......	29.320	29.450	......
Temperature.	31°.9	42°.9	31°.9	31°.7

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m., 45.7
Minimum do. do. do. 30.7
Range do. do. do. 15.0
Percentage of Cloud, 27
General Direction of Wind, West

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—A. Rowe,
Grand Gift Concert.
Local Notice—H. Cluff.
Hats that R Hats—Devlin
Local Notices—Gift Concert.
Regent House—J. R. Stitt & Co.
Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Ottawa Waterworks—C. R. Cunningham.
Gents' Tailoring Department—C. King & Co.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—J. Bermingham.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1873.

The Hon. Mr Pope has introduced a measure for the registeration of births, marriages and deaths, and for the regular publication of statistics. This is a step in the right direction, and from the explanations of the Hon. Minister given elsewhere, we judge that the measure has been so framed as to accomplish the end aimed at.

We are given to understand from unquestionable sources, that a peculiar disease known [illegible] as cerebro spinal meningitis, exists to a considerable extent in this city. A few fatal cases have already occurred, and the doctor's are puzzled, not merely at the course, but the source of the disease, as it affects not only grown up persons but children. We cannot pretend to enlighten the profession, but we may suggest that our high civilization (so called), and our artificial modes of life (undoubted), may have much to do with it. Yet the victims are seemingly selected with stern impartiality. *Pallida mors* knocks with even step at the doors of rich and poor, young and old, and no sooner do we find a reason for his premature action than he changes his means, and leaves the most enlightened in a quandary as to how his fell purpose is accomplished. However, we know that it is "given for all men once to die." But might it not be advisable that our schools, academies and universities should teach the young folks how to live.

Mr. Blake yesterday, in a frank and gentlemanly manner, which evidently won for him the sympathy of the House, in the trying position in which he was placed, made the *amende honorable* to the Minister of Justice and Sir Francis Hincks. It will be remembered that on Thursday he reiterated in the House the charge made by him in the Committee of Privileges and Elections, that the Returning Officer for South Renfrew had been nominated by the sitting member; and after that statement had been most positively denied by the Premier and Sir Francis Hincks, pledged himself to substantiate it before a Committee. As will be seen by our Parliamentary report in another column, Mr. Blake after anxiously considering the matter arrived at the conclusion that the information on which he had based his charge was not irreconcilable with the statement of Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Francis Hincks, and therefore with a manliness that does him credit, he rose in his place yesterday and accepted that statement.

We cannot, however, but express our surprise, that a gentleman of Mr. Blake's legal training and keen judgment, should have failed to see this on Thursday, and to accept the opportunity for an honorable retreat, which was afforded to him by the Premier.

There is evidently a mistake somewhere. On consulting Mr. Morgan's *Parliamentary Companion*, we find that the member for Two Mountains, M. Prevost, is described as a Liberal, who has "considerably modified his views since "Confederation, to which he was at first "opposed, and will give an independent "support to the present Government." M. Prevost has answered this description by steadily voting against the Administration. Now, we expect of Mr. Morgan that the statements in his book may be relied upon as accurate. But M. Prevost's conduct convinces us that either Mr. Morgan has been misinformed, or that M. Prevost has changed his mind very much since his portrait was drawn for the *Parliamentary Companion*. The question is a very trifling one to us, or even to the public; but there is a natural measure of curiosity to know whether the *Companion* misrepresents M. Prevost, or whether M. Prevost misrepresents his former self. As to the constituency of Two Mountains, we have no need to doubt its leaning. It was favorable to the banner of Sir George Cartier in former days, and nothing has occurred that should lead it to change its political creed. We simply ask, first, does the *Parliamentary Companion* correctly describe M. Prevost? Secondly—does M. Prevost *present*, faithfully represent M. Prevost, *past*? Thirdly—whether does M. Prevost *present*, or M. Prevost, *past*, represent the county of Two Mountains? These questions, as we have said, are not important, by any means, but their satisfactory solution would gratify a very excusable curiosity. Will somebody rise to explain?

THE TRUE WAY OF LOOKING AT IT.

Whatever objection may be made to particular views enunciated by the author of the articles entitled Current Events in the "Canadian Monthly," it cannot be denied that his periodical surveys of the course of affairs are very interesting and on the whole instructive reading. To say this is only rendering the author, and the magazine that has been so fortunate as to secure his services, the merest justice. No one who takes an intelligent interest in public affairs should fail to read these articles, and we will just hint to the publishers of the "Canadian Monthly" that they are accustoming us to something that in a short time we shall find it very hard to do without, so we beg of them to make arrangements for a permanent supply of these monthly disquisitions. Of course, we do not expect the author of the chapter on "Current Events" to reflect or express all our own personal views. He sees things from a stand-point of his own, which no doubt is an elevated and impartial one; we see things from our own stand-point, and try as much as possible to see them as they are and report them as we find them; and perhaps it may sometimes fall to our lot to render more practical justice to the men who are bearing the burdens of Government, than can be done by the *degage* critic who has nothing to consult but his own theoretical conceptions of what men and things ought to be.

For example the writer to whom we are referring, after excellently describing that great Clear Grit party whose numbers and organization inspired, Mr. McKenzie, at the opening of the session, with such pride and exultation, as an unwieldy craft "laboriously tugged by local and personal agencies, little connected with any principle or movement, to the mouth of the harbour," and lying there helpless, having neither "wind nor steam to carry it "in," proceeds to say that "the ministerial party is at least equally destitute "of any bond higher than a personal connection." Here we beg leave to interpose our protest For the whole "ministerial party," made up perhaps of 112 or 115 members, we do not undertake to speak; every one knows what a variety of influences, some of them very far removed from a disinterested zeal for the public good, hold a great party together; but this we do maintain that a ministry actively laboriously and honestly engaged in carrying on the business of the country should not be spoken of as "destitute of any "higher bond than a personal connec-"tion." The work upon which these men are engaged is bond of connection enough even though as a party they may not be carrying out any set of [illegible] principles of their own. Is it the fault of the Government that there are no vital issues dividing the country? May not the fact rather be made use of as an argument in their favour? Less wisdom, less sagacity, less of the spirit of conciliation in their past dealings, and the country might perhaps now be torn asunder by intestine struggles, and Government once more be brought to a deadlock. Surely it cannot be proposed to blame the Government because its general policy commands the assent even of its bitterest opponents. It seems to us that the writer in the *Monthly*, should not condemn the Government for its want of definate principles without indicating the principles which, in his opinion, it ought to profess, but does not. Yet we doubt very much whether he could put his objections on a practical and tangible footing of this kind. The Government professes to be administering the affairs of the country, with a view to the good of the country, and upon every showing, to whatever public interest we turn, there are signs that success is attending their efforts. The country is prosperous; not even the keenest opponents of the Government can deny the fact; the Public Departments are efficiently administered; and in his late budget speech, Mr. Tilley demonstrated clearly that within the last few years important economies had been effected in the general expenses of civil administration. In all this as we have already said, there is a bond of Union sufficiently substantial, and one that ought to secure the Government from reproach on this ground.

The cases of a Government and an Opposition, it must never be forgotten, are radically different. No justification is required by the former for holding their positions, beyond competency and honesty, and, of course, the confidence of the country. With the Opposition, it is different; they undertake not to govern, but to thwart government, a most serious responsibility, and one which ought not be undertaken except under the pressure of real necessity. An opposition, in proportion to its zeal for the overthrow of the actual Government, ought to have very definite and pronounced principles, and ought to be able to show the most unmistakable justification for all its measures of hostility against the responsible advisers of the Crown. Whether the present Opposition in the House of Commons have any such principles, or can furnish any such justification for all the threatenings they have been breathing out against Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues, we leave the public to judge, merely remarking that it is an uncommonly bad sign when buncomb resolutions, like Mr. Huntington's, and maundering speeches like Mr. Mackenzie's, about what took place during the last elections, form the whole sum and substance of what these gentlemen have to allege, and of all it is in their power to do against an administration which, we were told, could not possibly see another Parliament and live.

THE WRECK OF THE ATLANTIC.

The terrible disaster near Halifax which has opened anew the eyes of the public to the dangers of Ocean travel is commented upon by the New York *World* in a manner which commands our general approval. It may be true as has been telegraphed that the "Atlantic" had more coal by a hundred odd tons than she had consumed on an average during several previous voyages. But surely it was working too closely to have started her with less than fifteen per cent over the average at a season when the equinoxtial gales are understood to be generally very great contributors to the retarding of ocean sailing. The loss of life is appalling, but the cupidity of the company and the presumed incapacity of its servant are still more appalling in that they show how cheap life is held in comparison with dollars and cents. The *World* says:—

It is not easy to discuss in measured language the causes of the wreck of the "Atlantic" while the angry sea which drove her upon the rocky Nova Scotian coast is still pouring over her helpless hull and washing pitiably to and fro between her decks the bodies of those five hundred of her passengers who will never see the New World towards which they hopefully set their faces less than two weeks ago. But already it is evident that to call this hideous disaster such a visitation of God as exempts his human creatures from responsibility is blasphemy not to be tolerated by those who revere the name of God or regard the lives of men. It is only another legitimate and logical result of the spirit of hurry and of greed, the adoption of cheap and nasty for dear and faithful modes of work, which has almost driven and has fully deserved to drive the last line of American steamers from the seas, and which will drive from the has also and deserve to drive from them the newest line of British steamers in the transatlantic trade if it is permitted in other instances, as in this instance it has plainly been permitted, to control the conduct of its managers. It is painful to have these things to say of the White Star line, which has given to commerce perhaps the best built and most perfectly equipped line of steamers engaged in commerce, and which since its recent beginning has won and in many respects so well deserved to win the patronage and confidence of the travellers of both continents. But it is clearly demanded by the story of the "Atlantic," even as it has now been partly told, for the safety of human life, that this and not a word less than this should be said. And it should be said in all the solemnity which can be given to the saying by the thought of the five hundred men and women and children who trusted their lives to the owners of the "Atlantic" and who have lost them, and the thought of the more than five hundred who were connected by ties of blood, of affection, or of dependence with those who have gone down so suddenly and terribly almost in sight of their haven.

We have said that the ships of which the "Atlantic" was one were well constructed and well equipped. They were indeed provided with every precaution for safety that science could suggest. But there were two conditions left to be fulfilled before safety could be attained, and these conditions were left unfulfilled in the case of the "Atlantic." The first was the first condition of safety at sea, without which the strongest ship is unsafe as the weakest—the condition of thoroughly competent and vigilant command. The second was, that every ship should not be only fully but abundantly and superfluously supplied with coal for every voyage. The managers of the White Star line were bound to use the utmost diligence to secure these things, and they have failed to use that diligence in the case of the "Atlantic." The consequence of their failure is now before them and before the public in what both in the number of its victims and the tragical circumstances of the sacrifice is among the three or four most memorable shipwrecks of the century or of history.

The commander of the "Atlantic" is now known to be among the living. Had he perished with his ship, as was his duty, if by remaining on board her he could have saved a single one among the lives intrusted to him, he would have escaped what to a man in his position ought to be more than the bitterness of death. The mistake of the wrong [illegible] immediate cause of the wreck of the "Atlantic." Whatever may be the judgment of experts, to whom of course the question must be left by laymen, upon that mistake—whether it be held to show criminal incompetency or criminal neglect, or whether it is a mistake into which a competent and careful commander might be led—we need not wait for the verdict of navigators to declare that a competent commander approaching such a coast as that of Nova Scotia would not have left the deck of his vessel until he was absolutely certain of his course, unless he left it, and his responsibility with it, to a licensed pilot. The brave and skillful Maury was sent to sea in an ill-built and ill-found ship which he did all that man could do to bring safely into port. The reckless or the unskilful Williams threw away a superb steamship, well equipped and supplied in all respects save one, and that was the most essential of all.

For this second neglect the managers of the company are not only ultimately but directly and immediately responsible. Perfection of machinery and abundance of coal are necessary to make safe steamships like the "Atlantic." Under sail alone they are doomed to drift helplessly over the ocean. It is confessedly impossible to work one of such steamers off a lee shore under sail with her screw forming a great and useless drag-water behind her. With a serious injury to her machinery or a short supply of coal she becomes a useless and dangerous tub. Once the company took chances with defective machinery and sent a steamship to England with a broken screw. Now it has taken the other set of chances and sent a ship hither with insufficient coal, possibly because coal was unusually dear in England. That the coal of a steamer perfectly helpless without it should be exhausted after eleven days of steaming is a fact which convicts the managers of the Company of following out the "cheap and nasty" system to a point at which it was followed at the risk of human life. Their calamity has overtaken them. They have now to work towards regaining the confidence, unimpaired till now, which the frightful shipwreck has done so much to shake. It is a terrible costly lesson of experience; but terrible and costly as it is it will not be too dear if it teaches all men who have to do with the conveyance of passengers by sea that it is ruinous to them to take any chances whatever, when the chances are on the one side of saving money and on the other of saving life.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE WANT OF CONFIDENCE MOTION.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—The *Citizen* of the 3rd in analysing the vote on Mr. Huntington's motion, gives the Government 37 in Ontario and 32 in Quebec, total, 69; and the Opposition 44 in Ontario, and 26 in Quebec, total, 70. Then it says, "the combined vote of Ontario and Quebec places the Government in only *two* of a minority!" If the *Citizen* had said, "add the Speaker (who was taken from the ranks of the Ministerialists) to the 69 and the vote for and against the Government in Ontario and Quebec will be equal," one would understand him, as it is, I rather think the editor must have been somewhat obfuscated when he wrote that paragraph. But the most amusing comment upon the vote is in the *Free Press*. According to that fast and loose sheet, (which is neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring), the cause of the large majority for the Government was the utter contempt in which Mr. Huntington is held by all parties in the House, the Opposition inclusive of course. Now, it may be that Mr. Huntington is just what the *Press* represents him, viz: as "discarded by the Opposition," . . . and "possessing neither the confidence of the Left nor the respect of the House;" but if so, *why did Messrs. Mackenzie, Blake, Holton, Joly, and all the other men of note on 'the Left' endorse the motion by their vote?"* Don't fling dust at people so *freely*, for *Free Press* though you be, no one likes to be humbugged.

ANTI JANUS.

THE INSOLVENT ACT AND THE MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

Montreal, April 2nd, 1873.

SIR,—The Montreal Board of Trade met at the Corn Exchange in the City of Montreal on the 7th day of January, 1873. The Chairman was Mr. Hugh McLennan. Among the subjects discussed was the Insolvent Act.

We read with great interest the ideas of some of the members at that meeting and propose now to show to the public a little ot the interest we took in the discussion. It must be permised, however, that the old fact was thoroughly enunciated, viz; that Montreal was the Metropolis of the Dominion, and of course the Board of Trade of Montreal ought to represent the commerce of the Dominion. Not only the commerce, but the trade itself. It is also worthy of notice that the number of members of this Board of Trade who were present was about thirty.

A resolution was brought forward.

Moved by Mr. T. Workman, supported by Mr. Winn.

Resolved,—"That the delegates from this Board to the Dominion Board of Trade be instructed, that in the opinion of this Board the continuance of the Insolvent Act of 1869 is desirable, but should changes in it be deemed necessary by the members of the Dominion Board, a committee be appointed to report upon it at its next annual meeting."

Both Mr. Workman and Mr. Winn expressed themselves in favor of the Act and we supposed, therefore, that as champions of it they knew a good deal about it. The public expect men that take a prominent position on a given subject to try to persuade their fellows both by eloquence and example that their course is right to know something about the subject they are discussing, and one would have supposed that Mr. Workman would have gone into the details of the act—have brought up some statistics, have shown that the country is far better with the Act than without it, and in fact that the general prosperity of the country is due to a bankrupt law. Instead of this there was a mere general statement that the law was good and the usual diatribe against lawyers which is heard in every country from the lips of the most ignorant.

It remained, however, for Mr. Winn, his supporter, to elucidate the Act and show his learning with regard to the measure. We copy from the *Herald*:

"Mr. Winn had much pleasure in supporting Mr. Workman's motion, and thought that every gentleman present ought to consider it a privilege to have the opportunity of doing so. *He thought it exceedingly creditable that from 1864 to 1869 the Act had worked so well that it had not to be amended.*" Wonderful knowledge on the part of our would-be legislators, who get up and make such a statement about an important Act. We should like to ask Mr. Winn if his knowledge of the Insolvent Act did not extend to the amended Act of 1865, in which the whole system of the assessment of estate was changed? It we had to depend upon Mr. Winn's knowledge of *even his Pet Act* itself, it would be better that even his *bete noir* "a clique of lawyers" should be called in, rather than let his protege be left in *his* hands.

If Mr. Winn thinks the Act of 1864 and 1865 (which he forgot) has worked so smoothly we refer him to the Court of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas for Ontario, and particularly to Chief Justice Drapers decision in the case of Hingston *vs* Campbell on the Insolvent Act of 1865. A diligent perusal of these reports will make him acquainted with the Act and acquainted also wit hthe general ideas of the greater portion of the Dominion of Canada outside of Montreal.

We propose to notice a *few* things. The Insolvent Act of 1869 applies to traders only. The professional man, the mechanic, the farmer and even under a recent decision, the innkeeper can not take advantage of its provisions. If these classes of the community are in insolvent circumstances they have to wait and work, and pay 20 shillings in the £. It is doubtful under the decision alluded to, if proprietors of a newspaper, or a large Printing Company, would be able to use the Act. On the other hand, every petty trader throughout the country who comes to Montreal with $200 in his pocket and leaves it, having bought $2,000 worth of goods, can go home and fail as soon as he pleases; and after he "gets through" will be at perfect liberty to commence again. Thus the insolvent Act is a direct penalty and fine on all non-traders, and a direct premium for all dishonest traders.

Again. The Insolvent Act encourages rash speculation. How many men whose knowledge of business is about equal to their plough horses, have wheedled their fathers into mortgaging their farms, have come to Montreal, have bought goods and failed, their estates paying perhaps ten cents, and sometimes nothing, while their fathers have been ruined. What benefit can Montreal merchants derive from selling to such men? and what injury to the country ensues? It is on record in one County alone in Upper Canada that out of 20 insolvent estates there were but two that a *cash book* was found *at all*, and only one that the cash book was balanced. If the Insolvent Act is a great detriment to merchants, a great injury to farmers, and a bane to the whole country.

Honest traders that before the Insolvent Act in small villages throughout Ontario always paid 20 shillings on the £, though perhaps they found it difficult, and after the Act still endeavored to do so, are now met by insolvent stocks, rushed into their village and sold at less than cost. Thus the Insolvent Act brings ruin on honest traders.

In conclusion, the results of the Insolvent Act, have been in the long run prejudicial to the merchants of Montreal. The small traders fail in the country, and the Montreal merchants fails and brings two or three more with him. It has increased trade by sacrificing profits; it has established a class of quasi professional men, who, like the wreckers of old, are getting rich on other men's misfortunes, it is burdensome, expensive, tiresome and ruinous. The country does not want it and the majority of good merchants throughout the country would not desire it. Mr. Ogleyie, among all at the Board of Trade at that meeting was the only person who seems to have judged in a practical way the results of the Act. We do not believe that the whole of the commercial community of Montreal were represented by the twenty-five who voted for it at the Board of Trade, and we do believe that a petition asking for the repeal of the Act would be signed not only by the majority of the commercial community in this city, but by the majority in every town and city in Canada.

Respectfully Yours,
SUR HUBBERT.

CONCERT AT AYLMER.

The concert in aid of the fund for the rebuilding of Christ's Church, Aylmer, came off on Wednesday evening, in the British Hotel Hall, in the village, under the direction of Professor Mills, of Ottawa. A large and attentive audience was present, including many well known residents of this city.

The concert opened with a piano duett by Gottschalk, performed by Miss Woods and Professor Mills. Mr. Woods sang "Les derniers Jour du Cid" with fine effect. "Ah, so true," sang by Miss Mary Conroy, met with well merited applause. Mr. Dunlevie, of Ottawa, rendered the "Spring time is near," by Abt, in a very creditable manner. In the "Sorrows of the heart," given by Miss Holt, we noticed a marked improvement in this tallented young lady amateur. The piano solos by Miss Woods and Miss Prentiss were deservedly applauded. Two vocal duetts "The Brook" and "Holy Mother, guide his footsteps," were very finely given. Mr. Rouleau sang "Lee Bal des Enfants" with remarkable good taste, and was loudly applauded. "Oh, Loving Heart, trust on," sung by Miss Charlotte Conroy, was beautifully rendered by this well known lady amateur. "Twas rank and fame" was sung by Mr. Gordeau, of Ottawa, with telling effect. The concert terminated with the "National Anthem" sung in solo and chorus by the lady and gentlemen amateurs.

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The scheme proposed some time ago for rescuing the Academy of Music and preserving it for the purposes of which it has been built is to be tried, and men of enterprise, energy and perseverance have undertaken the task of inducing the public to contribute towards the cost of this public institution. They propose to give a series of four concerts, for which they will engage the best artistic talent available in America. The tickets of admission to the series of concerts they offer at $5—not a high price. But they offer also very large gifts to those who may be fortunate enough to obtain the lucky numbers. The first is no less than $10,000. They offer a second gift of $2,000, two more of $1,000, twenty of $50 each, &c., in all the large sum of $30,000 as gifts, and they give the names of a number of respectable citizens as guarantee that the promises made will be honestly and honourably fulfilled. It is a large undertaking for the city, but the gentlemen engaged in it are sanguine of success.—*St. John, New Brunswick, Morning Freeman, January 31.*

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety,
At
2152 ALLAN, McKINNON & McMORAN.

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction.
22.6 2w

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Friday, April 4

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE asked the Government: When will the papers asked for on a previous day be ready? I am anxious to obtain them as soon as possible.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—As soon as the Government can obtain all the papers asked for they will be brought down. The hon. gentleman, it will be remembered, asked for some papers not in our possession.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—I have accepted the suggestion of my honorable friend opposite, that a portion of the papers now ready may be brought at once, while the rest are laid before the House as a supplementary return.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—The hon. member may point out what he requires.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—Whatever is now in the possession of the Government.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—I will give the usual order.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL then said that a motion was passed a day or two ago, that when the House adjourns on Wednesday next it stand adjourned until Wednesday, the 16th instant. I stated at the time that the public interests would not be injured by the adjournment, and since then I have made further enquiry, and find there will not be any business brought down from the other branch of the Legislature either on Monday or Tuesday. Under these circumstances it does seem rather asking too much of gentlemen that they should remain here doing nothing when they might as well adjourn. For instance I noticed by the paper this morning that the Senate yesterday simply met and adjourned Many gentlemen are within reach of their home and it is very natural that they should wish to have every facility offered them to pay a visit I therefore think it would be generally acceptable to the House—and it has been urged upon me by a number—that when the Senate adjourns to-day, it should not meet again until the 17th April. There is nothing upon the paper except the motion of my hon. friend, and we can go on with it, if he wishes, or can defer it until the papers asked for are before the House. It is certainly within the discretion of the hon. gentleman.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—I came here quite prepared to go on with my resolutions, but I did certainly hope that the papers in question would be laid on the table for the information of hon. gentlemen. I do not wish to run counter to the feeling of any hon. members who desire to adjourn, and therefore I shall not oppose the motion. I must, however, express my surprise that the papers have not yet been laid on the table—I hope they will all be here before we return.

Hon Messrs. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, MILLER, and others consented to the adjournment, inasmuch as the papers were not ready and the hon. mover of the resolutions was ready to accede to the wishes of gentlemen who were desirous of adjourning.

Hon. Mr. CAMPELL said he would take care that the papers were ready after the adjournment, and that they were printed.

It was understood that the previous motion was rescinded and an adjournment until the 17th inst. carried.

The House thereupon adjourned until the 17th April.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Friday, April 4, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3.25 p.m.

Several petitions praying for a prohibitory liquor law, and other matters were presented.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented a return to an address containing all petitions presented to his Excellency the Governor General praying him to sanction the construction of a canal on the north shore of the St. Lawrence; also the supplementary annual report of the Minister of Public Works, containing the report of T. C. Keefer, Esq., on the Baie Verte Canal, and a letter of C. S. Gwzoski, Esq., approving of the same.

Mr. COCKBURN introduced a bill to amend the Act entitled, "an Act respecting the representation in the House of Commons." The object of the bill was more clearly to define the limits of the County of Muskoka.

Mr. RYAN introduced a bill to incorporate the Insurance Company of Canada.

Mr. DOMVILLE introduced a bill to incorporate the King's County Board of Trade.

Mr. CRAWFORD introduced an Act to incorporate the Empire Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. MORRISON introduced a bill to amend an Act incorporating the Freehold Permanent Building and Saving Society.

Mr. MORRISON introduced an Act to incorporate the Dates Patent Steel Company.

Mr. PALMER would like to ask what the nature of the adjournment that the Government proposed at Easter, was.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government would ask the House to adjourn on Thursday until Saturday, which would be a Government day, instead of Friday; and on Saturday, when the House rose, it would ask it to be adjourned until Tuesday.

Mr. MORRISON introduced a bill to incorporate the Exchange, Loan and Trust Company of Manitoba.

Mr. MORRISON introduced a bill to legalise and confirm letters patent granted to James McNab for a railway car coupler.

Mr. MORRISON introduced a bill to incorporate the Land Financial Company of Canada.

Mr. McKAY presented the report of the Committee to try the Kent election case, asking leave to adjourn until the 24th of April in order that they might obtain evidence. There being a verbal error in the report it was allowed to be withdrawn for amendment, subsequently it was again presented, and after a lengthy discussion was adopted. It was also agreed that the House should formally adjourn at six o'clock in order to give an opportunity to the committee meet and adjourn.

REGISTRATION LAW.

Hon. Mr. POPE introduced a bill to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and for the publication of statistics.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked for an explanation of the provisions of the measure.

Hon. Mr. POPE said that the bill was not ready for distribution, and it would therefore be more convenient to make the full explanations on the second reading.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE thought the hon. gentleman might have made some general explanations.

Hon. Mr. POPE then proceeded to explain. The Registration Department was to be attached to the Department of Agriculture, the Minister of Agriculture was to be the Registrar, and the Deputy Minister of Agriculture the Deputy Registrar. It was proposed to divide the country into several registration districts, over which there would be officers called superintendants of registration; and these gentlemen would have several registrars under them for smaller districts. The superintendants of registration would have a considerable extent of territory under their control in the several provinces. It was proposed that in the Province of Ontario there should be nine superintendants; in Quebec, eight; in the Lower Provinces, four, and in Manitoba and British Columbia, he thought, two. The registrars were to be paid by fees for the registrations that took place. The superintendants would be paid a salary for part of their work. Their duties, however, would go beyond those connected with mere registration. They would be required to collect statistical and agricultural information, for which they would be paid a stated salary. It was also provided that certain parties should be bound to furnish information, for which they would be paid by the superintendents. The fees were, of course, regulated in other parts of the bill. It was not intended by the Government to use any existing machinery; the machinery must be entirely under the control of the Government.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked whether the fees would be payable by the parties making the registration or by the Government.

Hon. Mr. POPE said his hon. friend must see that the fees must be paid by the Government.

Mr. MACKENZIE did not see anything of the kind; the fees were not so paid in Britain; nor were they so nearer home, where the fees were paid by the parties making the entry. It had not been said whether the existing machinery in Nova Scotia would be continued.

Hon. Mr. POPE said that all machinery must be new; but it would be on something the same principle as had been adopted in Nova Scotia. His hon. friend would see that it was almost the same as the Irish bill, which was passed in 1863, and was the most recent legislation on the subject. It would be less expensive however than the Irish bill, or those of New Zealand and Australia, where they had the most complete system. He thought that were they to force parties to pay for registration, it would fail to carry out the object of the Bill. If they could be got to report at all, it would be doing very well. He quite understood the difficulties of the scheme which he had undertaken and that for two or three years at any rate, it would be impossible to establish a complete system of registration.

The bill was then read a first time.

Mr. BEAUBIEN introduced an Act to enable the Montreal and Northern Colonization Railway, to extend its line to Deep River, and to enable it to connect with certain other railways. Mr. Blake accepts a statement.

Mr. BLAKE said, that yesterday when the matter in reference to the nomination of the Returning Officer for the electoral district of South Renfrew, came up he had been unable to accept the statement made by the Minister of Justice and hon. member for Vancouver, and he now proposed to do so. The reason why he had been unable to accept that statement was that he had in his possession, as justification for what he did,—and which the hon. gentleman would no doubt give him credit for believing it to be correct,—a communication which no doubt was true, stating that a colleague of the right hon. gentleman, not the member for Vancouver, had sent a communication to Mr. O'Rielly in these term, "the writ will be delayed, you can name the Returning Officer." He of course assumed when the hon. gentlemen made their statements that they had no cognizance of that communication. He felt and had always felt in matters of this kind which are of a purely personal character, that it was the bounden duty of members to accept statements like this, where it was possible to do so. He had anxiously considered the matter this morning and it appeared to him that it was possible from the tenor of the communication that it might refer to some other election, inasmuch as it was not stated for what constituency the writ was to issue. Under these circumstances he had thought that the two statements were reconcilable, and that being the case he had thought it his duty to accept the statement of the hon. Minister of Justice and the hon. member for Vancouver.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD could only say that he was gratified at the statement made by his hon. friend; and it was what he (Sir John) had expected from him. It was within his own cognizance and was within the knowledge of the hon. member for Vancouver that Mr. Quealey the Returning Officer was named long before he (Sir John) went to the West, and long therefore before the election, therefore he was a little surprised by the statement made by the hon. member for South Bruce that the Returning Officer was named by the sitting member. He might say in conclusion that the hon. gentleman had taken the course that was expected of him, and that it was thoroughly satisfactory to himself, and no doubt to the House.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS was also satisfied with the statement which had been made by the hon. member. When he spoke yesterday he had spoken with a knowledge of the facts. He might say that he had happened to be at Pembroke a considerable time before the issue of the election writ. He happened also to meet Mr. Bonfield, who had asked him whether he would recommend Mr. Quealey as returning officer. He might just add that it happened after he had left Pembroke, and after he had left Ottawa that he was in communication with another gentleman whom many friends of the Government desired to become a candidate. He, however, declined. Another gentleman was spoken of, and it was quite uncertain who was to be in the field. It was at least three or four weeks afterwards when Mr. O'Reilly's name came up, and when he heard of Mr. O'Reilly's candidature he almost at the same time heard that Mr. Bonfield was opposing him.

Mr. FINDLAY enquired of the hon. member for Vancouver whether Mr. O'Reilly was not the Government candidate on the very day that he (Sir Francis) visited Pembroke.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS thought the hon. gentleman was correct in stating that Mr. O'Reilly's name, with a number of others, was then spoken of; but there was no proposition at that time to make Mr. O'Reilly a candidate.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that his hon. friend from South Bruce had done what they would all have expected of him in withdrawing a statement about which there was a possibility of a doubt. He had in doing so shown that he had not made the statement rashly. He had for his own part been a good many years in Parliament, and had been a witness to a great many cases of personal difference among members of the House; and it had always been a source of great gratification to him when matters of personal unpleasantness were revoked in the way that had occurred on the present occasion.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into Committee of the Whole on resolutions declaring it expedient to amend the Act relating to the Trinity House of Quebec, by increasing the number of Wardens thereof, &c.

The HOUSE went into Committee, Hon. S. Campbell in the chair, rose and reported the adoption of the resolutions, which were then read a first and second time, and a bill based on the resolutions was read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MITCHELL the House went into Committee of Whole, Hon. Stewart Campbell in the chair, on resolutions declaring it expedient to make one law common to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting pilots and pilotage. The Committee adopted the resolution, rose and reported. The resolution was read a first and second time, and a bill based on it was introduced and read a first time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. TILLEY the House went into Committee of the Whole, Hon. S. Campbell in the chair, and adopted the resolution declaring it expedient to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion, the law respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce. The resolution was read a first and second time, and a bill based thereon was read a first time.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) asked when the returns, showing the amount paid to the Parliamentry Contractor, over and above the amount of the contract, would be brought down?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD would enquire.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House in Committee on Bill, to provide for keeping order on board passenger steamers.

Mr. MILLS took exception to the first, fourth and fifth clauses of the bill which he thought would seriously interfere with the rights of the people.

Mr. OLIVER took exception to the second sub-section of clause second, and suggested that the prohibitory liquor law should be introduced on board ships.

Hon Mr. MITCHELL maintained that the bill would not interfere with the rights

(*Continued on 3rd page*)

MAMMOTH GIFT CONCERTS.—By an advertisement which appears in our columns this morning, it will be seen that a few tickets are for sale in this city from the Gift Concerts, which are to be held in St. John, New Brunswick. Referring to them we clip the following from newspapers published in that place. The managers announce the great success of the undertaking, and after showing the large number of agencies established, state that only a limited number of tickets remain unsold, and announce that they are now arranging with artists for the concerts, As to the reliability of everything connected with these concerts, we have no doubt, as letters from leading citizens have been shown us, to give full satisfaction.

ST. JOHN (N. B.) GIFT CONCERTS.—We are pleased to learn that the balance of the tickets for these concerts are being rapidly sold. From letters of leading citizens of that place, which have been shown us, we feel assured of the success of this scheme to liquidate the debt on the Academy of Music, a most laudable enterprise.—*Montreal Gazette.*

WANTED—A salesman; one with a knowledge of the hardware, preferred. Also, a good smart Errand Boy. Apply to H. L. Loucks, Hull.
March 24, 1873. 22:1 tf

DRESSES made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2206

DIED.

At Ottawa, on the 4th instant, Caroline, the beloved wife of George A. Lloyd, C.E., and youngest daughter of the late Hon. George Richard Goodman, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place from her late lodgings, corner of Patrick and Sussex street, on Monday, the 7th inst., at 4 o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

On the Gloucester Road, on the 4th of April, Marie Alexina Robert, wife of Wm. Caron, aged 18 years.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, Gloucester, on Sunday next, at three o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

In this city, on 4th of April, after a long and painful illness, Thomas McDermott, aged 64 yrs.

The funeral will leave his late residence, Biddy street, to-morrow (Sunday) at half-past 2 o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CARTERS.

Tenders will be received until NOON of
Tuesday, the 15th of April, 1873,
FOR THE
HAULING & HANDLING OF PIPES
FOR THE
OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin-sts., on and after MONDAY next, the 7th inst.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. W. C.
Water Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, April 3, 1873. 2230

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until
Noon of Tuesday, the 15th Inst.
FOR THE
EXCAVATION
AND
REFILLING OF TRENCHES
FOR THE
WATER PIPES,
And for the making and setting of
Valves and Hydrant Chambers.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Water Commissioners', corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets, on and after MONDAY next, the 7th inst.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. W. C.
Water Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, April 3, 1873. 2230.

WANTED—For the TIMES, a Good Local Reporter.

FOR SALE.
A second-hand fifteen-inch Cylinder Engine, in proper working order. For particulars address Box 374, Ottawa, or at this Office. 2214

SALESMEN.
Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.
2221 J. R. STITT & CO.,

WANTED—By an Experienced Book-keeper, temporary or permanent employment. First class reference. Address, E. A., TIMES Office. 2229-2t

NOTICE
To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2230

LOST.
On Friday last, the 28th inst., $29, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873 2225

NOTICE.
The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.
By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2215.2m

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
The undersigned being obliged, on account of ill health, to withdraw from his present business, (established nine years) as Watchmaker and Jeweller, at the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ont., offers for sale his large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery; also the good will of said business for any term. As Pembroke is destined to be a large place, this is an opportunity that should not be lost.
For terms apply to
CHARLES B. WHELAN,
Pembroke, March 19th, 1873. 2221t

NOW READY
THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.
EDITED BY
Henry J. Morgan.
"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*
"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*
For sale by
E. A. PERRY,
Adjoining Post Office,
Elgin Street.

NOTICE.
I offer thirty cents a dozen for used Canadian Postage Stamps of the pence issue. Money by return.
S. KERR,
363 Front Street,
22.1-2t Memphis, Tenn., U.S.A.

JUST RECEIVED!
Fresh Bulk Oysters.
Speckled Trout,
—AT—
D. McDONNELL'S,
(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)
NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 21

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. BERMINGHAM
General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Begs to return thanks for past favors, and to inform his friends and the public, that he is to be found daily at his office and sale rooms, … street, opposite the Russell House, and is prepared to give his best personal attention to all sales committed to his care. His experience in sales of household … and real estate is so well known and appreciated by the people of Ottawa and other … that he will only say that the same … attention that has characterized his … past, will be given to those in the future. His motto is good prices, moderate charges and prompt returns. Soliciting a continuance of favor, he would respectfully beg … those about to "sell out," in order to … venient day named for sale and … rangements made.
Furniture sales at his Auction Rooms every Tuesday during the Spring, … TUESDAY, 1st. April, at 11 o'clock. … your useless furniture in time for … sale. It will be received every day up to … o'clock.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

By J. Bermingham.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
BY J. BERMINGHAM.
The Subscriber is favored with instructions from Mr. Latimore to sell at his residence, Albert Street, off O'Connor Street, … to Doctor Logan's on THURSDAY, … at ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M. … effects consisting in part of handsome … in hair cloth, Easy Chairs to match, … Table, Trifle Tables, Ornaments, … Parlor Carpet; also one excellent … with double set of reeds; … Tables, Dining Cane Seat Chairs, … Cutlery, China Glass and Crockery, … Cloth, Hall and other Stoves, Bedsteads, … and Hair Mattresses, … Dressing Tables, Bureaus with … Bedroom Carpets, as well as all the … of five well furnished bedrooms, … quantity of various other articles.
The above are nearly new, being only … months in use.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Ottawa, April 5, 1873.

By J. Bermingham.
AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By J. Bermingham.
I am instructed by Mr. L. A. … his residence, Duke-street, Chaudiere, …
TUESDAY, EIGHTH OF APRIL
At eleven o'clock, a.m., all his household … consisting in part of b. w. Sofa, in hair cloth, … Easy Chair, in hair cloth, b. w. Cane Chairs, Centre Tables, Trifle Tables, What-Nots, … ures, Window Hangings, Tapestry, … Carpets, Oil Cloth, Dining Chairs, … Glass, and Crockery, Bedsteads, b. w. … with oval glass, Washstands, Dressing … &c., &c., Kitchen and other Stoves, … ty of other effects too numerous to mention.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Ottawa, April 4th, 1873.

Horses, Buggies and Harness
BY
AUCTION
The subscriber will sell on
Saturday, the 5th Instant,
At 12 o'clock, noon, one light colored … Horse, five years old, fifteen hands high, … be perfectly sound, fit for work, … dle; one Covered Carriage, with … in good order; one Bay Horse, seven … excellent roadster; one Open Buggy, … silver mounted Double and Single … Bridles, Whips, &c., &c. Several other … are expected at this sale.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Ottawa, April 4, 1873.

AUCTION SALE
OF
BANKRUPT GOODS
The subscriber has received for immediate unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock, dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, … gent's felt hats in variety, … &c., &c. An extensive assortment of goods in ladies' work boxes, … ary, cutlery and plated ware, … Rogers', Wade & Bros, and other … knives, which he is instructed to sell by auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street. … will open on Monday evening at 7.30, … be continued each evening at the same … until all is sold. Private sales during the … auction prices.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Ottawa, March 22, 1873.

BANKRUPT AUCTION S…
OF
Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, … Goods, Ladies' and Gents' …
And a large quantity of Rogers' best Cutlery, … ing on EVERY EVENING at 7.30 … MINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, …
Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

NOTICE.
As will be seen by advertisement, I … severed my connection with the
RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE
Of this city, and intend devoting my whole … and attention in future to the
Auction and Commission Business.
Experience having shown me that the … trade interfered very materially with … portant and rapidly increasing
Auction and Commission Business.
I have been led to abandon the former, … that by devoting my whole attention to … I may be able to give
BETTER SATISFACTION
Than I could while conducting both … business.
To the public of Ottawa, who have … me so liberally, I return my sincere … their favors, and solicit a continuance of … confidence. I beg to inform them that I … ready to undertake sales of any kind, … shortest notice and most liberal terms.
Having been appointed Agent for the
Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.
I propose holding periodical sales of
FIRST CLASS PIANOS
One of which will take place in a few days, of which due notice will be given.
A number of
SALES OF FURNITURE
Having been arranged for, which will be announced.
Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interest by giving me an early call, in order to … for their sales.
At present I can be found at my … business. In a few days I intend fitting up … occupying as a Sale Room, the premises … possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my … stand.
In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself,
Yours, &c.,
AMOS ROWE.
Ottawa, April 2, 1873.

Hats that R Ha…
Ex-Steamship Peruvian
TWO CASES OF MELTON…
Celebrated Silk Ha…
The most perfect fitting H…
ever imported into Canada
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, April 5th, 1873.

APPLE SAUCE
In gallon pails. The real American … butter, from Baltimore at … street opposite York street.
March 29th, 1873 22…

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, April 4.

Sir E. Kenny arrived here to-day from Halifax.

Mr. Develin addressed the court at some length in regard to the action of the Grand Jury, in declining to examine certain gentlemen in connection with the Witness libel suit. He concluded by sending up to the court several affidavits in the case, observing, however, that he did not expect anything to come of it, at least, not until the next term. The Grand Jury entered, and, after being thanked by the court for their services, were discharged.

The water in the river is rising and overflowing the ice.

This morning several of the wharves are submerged from two to three inches.

The weather has been exceedingly mild and pleasant to-day.

The City Passenger cars expect to be running on Monday.

Money still tight.

Stocks moderately active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 190.

City at 92¾.

Toronto 212½.

Jacques Cartier at 107½.

Merchants at 118¾ to 119.

Royal Canadian at 103 to 103½.

Montreal Telegraph Company at 187½.

City Gas Company at 128½.

Graphic Printing Co at 99½.

Canada Rolling Stock Co. at 93½.

Flour quiet. Receipts none; sales 650 barrels $6.60 for Fancy; $6 00 for 6.10 for Strong bakers; $5.15 for Medium; $5.35 for Bright.

Pork quiet and steady.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 4—The rate of discount for three months on bills is ¼ per cent. above the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day is 170,000.

Consols closed at 93 for money; 93¼ for account.

Bonds, '65, old, 94¼; '67, 93¾; 10 40's, 95; new 5's, 90¾; Erie, 50½.

Frankfort, April 4—Bonds, 99½ for money; 62 for account.

Paris, April 4—Rentes, 56 francs 85c.

Liverpool, April 3.—Cotton closed dull and depressed; sales, 1,000 bales; speculations and exports, 2000 bales; American, 6,000 bales.

Yarn and fabrics at Manchester are dull and nominal with a downward tendency.

Receipts for corn for the past three days are 13,000 quarters; American, 6,000.

Bacon, 4s 6d.

London, April 4—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Munster, member for Mallow on rising to the question of privilege, had read by the clerk an extract from the *Pall Mall Gazette*, an article reflecting on the conduct of the Irish members in regard to the Dublin Ministry Bill. Mr. Munster particularly complained of the words "the Bill cut the ground from under their Fenian organization, and their traffic in noisy disloyalty." After a long speech, he moved that the article libellously reflected on the conduct of certain members, and was a breach of the privileges of the House.

Mr Disraeli said the article referred to certain ultramontane members. There was no specific alusion. He thought, before the House interfered with the liberty of the press, it had better ascertain who the ultramontane members were. (Cheers and laughter.)

After speeches from several other members, the motion was withdrawn.

London, April, 4—A despatch from Sydney announces that the Parliament of New South Wales has voted $200,000 to aid emigration to that colony.

George Bidwell, the alleged Bank of England forger and Edward Noyes, his accomplice, were brought before the Lord Mayor, to-day, and released on bonds for future appearance.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, April 5.—Prince Charles of Roumania, has assured the Sublime Porte that he will not appoint a diplomatic agent at Washington.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 4.—In the Assemby the election for a President of the Chamber in the place of Greevy was held this after noon with the following result:—Louis Joseph Buffett received 304 votes. Martel 284; Buffett was declared elected, and he was warmly congratulated by the members of the Right. The Chamber then resumed the condecation of the Lyons Municipality Bill which was passed. The left after one hopeless attempt to defeat the measure abstained from the final vote.

ITALY.

Rome, April 4.—Several bank note forgers have been arrested in this city.

American News

New York, April 4.—Nixon, who has been sentenced to be hanged, continues completely broken down, and the prison officials say that from present indications, if he does not die of fright he will have to be carried to the gallows.

On reaching his cell yesterday after sentence, he cried most bitterly, and subsequently was found unconscious. His wife was refused admittance to see him.

Several hotels will make the wrecked passengers on the "Atlantic" their guests, while stopping in this city, en route to their homes.

San Francisco, April 4.—A destructive fire occurred last night at Jacksonville, Oregon. Property to the amount of $50,000 was destroyed. No insurance.

Milwaukee, April 4.—General J. in W. Wooley, formerly Governor of the National Military Asylum at this place, died this morning.

New York, April 4.—The brig "Ugo," from London, which sunk at Staten Island on Saturday, was raised yesterday. The cargo being principally iron, all will be saved.

Judge Woodruff this morning granted a writ of *habeas corpus*, in the case of Geo. McDonald the alleged Bank of England forger, on the ground that the offense charged against the prisoner, namely; conspiracy to defraud is not covered by the extradition treaty. The writ is returnable on Monday.

Numbers of Wall street brokers propose to take legal proceedings, it is said against the gold clique, to receive fifty millions of dollars damage, alleged to have been sustained by the city and county of New York, by the conspiracy with which the clique is charged.

The brig "Hattie B," of Boston, which arrived this morning from Progresso, has on board the captain and crew of an English bark totally lost on the coast a hundred miles east of Progresso, on the 10th of March. The latter was from Ravassa, for Falmouth, with a cargo of guano. The vessel is owned in England.

St. Louis, April 4.—The steamer "W. J. Lees" sunk at Sheep Island yesterday. She had on board $100,000 specie, and was insured. The value of the steamer is not given.

Another passenger train on the St. Louis & South Eastern Railway was waiting at a French village, seven miles east of St Louis, yesterday afternoon, when a construction train ran into the rear car, killing Mr. Jno. B. Lush and John H. Watts and terribly scalding a daughter of Mr. Watts and more or less injuring five or six other persons. The accident is attributed to the gross carelessness on the part of the engineer and conductor of the construction train.

Key West, Fla., April 4.—Advices from Havana state that owing to the high price of beef there it was feared that an attack would be made on the butchers' stalls by the populace, unless measures were made by the Government to compel the clique of Spaniards, who have monopolized the market, to reduce their price.

St. Louis, April 4.—The refining mill of Field, Maynard & Co., in Peoria, Ill, was burned yesterday. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $18,000.

Albany, N. Y., April 5.—The flood in the river has fallen a few inches to-day. The ice remains stationary. The tracks of the Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads just above this city, are inundated, delaying the trains.

CUBA.

Havana, April 5.—Gen. Par illa, commanding general in New Vitas is reported to have been captured by the insurgents. A number of civil guards from that district have gone over to the insurgents.

The men serving in the garrison at Puerta Piedra near New Vitas are reported to have deserted in a body, and also to have gone over to the insurgents.

LOCAL NEWS.

New Dress Goods at C. KING & Co's.

☞See in another column advertisement about Iowa and Nebraska Lands.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, a man standing in Mr. Jamieson's yard, near Pooley's Bridge, was struck on the head with a stone thrown from a blast nearby, and was severely hurt.

THE parties who carried away—not feloniously, we hope—the programmes of the Chaudiere Fire Company from the Rink Music Hall on the 24th of May last, will please return the same to H. Cluff, Secretary of the Company, and oblige.

THE GIFT CONCERT.—The managers direct attention to-day to their great success in disposing of tickets. They will soon be able to announce the secured to lend attractions to the concerts.—*St. John, N. B., Telegraph.*

Y. M. C. A.—This evening has been set apart for prayer by the Executive of the American and Canadian Y. M. C. Associations, in behalf of such Associations, that they may be more useful in compassing the spiritual as well as material good of young men. A prayer meeting will be held to-night in the room of Y. M. C. Association at 9 o'clock. It is to be hoped a large number of young men will be present.

MEETING IN THE TEMPERANCE HALL

The meeting in the Temperance Hall last evening was well attended. Eloquent and interesting lectures were delivered by the Rev. Wm. Stevenson of this city, and the Rev. Mr. Mark, of Brighton, Ontario. Mr. Starr occupied the the chair. After the singing of a hymn, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, the chairman said that the members of the Cameron Temple, having the interests of the temperance cause at heart, had taken advantage of the presence of the Rev. Mr. Marks in this city to ask him to deliver a lecture under the auspices of their Temple. He then called on the Rev. Mr. Stephenson.

Rev. Mr. Stephenson expressed the pleasure he had felt at being present that evening. After a few introductory remarks, he said there was no subject on which every person was separately and individually more responsible then for the development of the mind, which God had given him; for the mental and intellectual force which he may possess he was alone responsible. They were responsible too for whatsoever might be the result of their intellectual action. If this was so they were under very painful obligations to themselves. When they remembered to what extent they had frustrated their gifts, when they remembered the beautiful places, they had laid waste there was something appalling in contemplating what might have been, and what is. Nothing was nobler than the human mind which prepared their souls for that eternity towards which they were hastening." The power to think to reason and to act he looked upon as God's most wonderful works. The cultivation of thought force, mental power and intellectual life on man's part was one of the greatest responsibilities which could rest upon him. To undertake to destroy that power, or its source under any circumstances, was one of the greatest evils that could be imagined. He gave several illustrations of the power of man to cultivate the mind under difficulties, referring to the case of Hugh Miller, to whom could be applied the following lines:—

> The rank is but the guinea
> A man's a man for a' that.

He went on to say that man was individually responsible for the cultivation of his character and that nothing was more sacred to individual thought than a spotless name. Man was not made by circumstances, they might find circumstances wielding the most potent influences, but they were mere matters of circumstance. Men were not properly the creatures of circumstances. He referred to Napoleon I. who said that he made circumstances. This idea was illustrated in almost every department of life. They had men who if they determined to be something would leave nothing undone to effect their purpose. He referred at length to the great advantages to be derived from truth. There was nothing equal to truth in the young man or woman. Referring to what were called fast young men he applied to them the description once given of George the IV. "A new brown wig, a waistcoat, an under-waistcoat, another under-waistcoat, and under that—nothing." He referred to the great responsibility which rested on every individual in cultivating the mind, and improving the advantages that they received and concluded by saying that he would not occupy the time of the meeting any longer but would call on the Rev. Mr. Mark.

The Rev. Mr. Mark said that he had long wished to visit the City of Ottawa, and was glad that he had this opportunity of visiting the city. He contrasted the description which he had heard of this city as it was thirty or forty years ago with the present beautiful city which he found. He described this age as eminently an age of progress; agricultural progress, intellectual pross and in the temperance cause there was progress. At present those pledged not to taste, touch or handle could be counted by thousands. He believed the first pledge known in reference to abstinance from intoxicating drinks, was that they would abstain from using intoxcating drinks excepting on "washing days." He entered at great length into the subject of individual responsibility, and in concluding his very eloquent and interesting lecture, referred to the influence which education had on the mind.

The meeting was closed with a prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hall.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

M H Cochrane, Compton; J C Dyer, J Daley, G Bury, A E Forget, E L De Beluleuile, J Bissett, M Mullin, S A Earle, R Ballemore, J B Nallie, C J Coyle, J B Clearihewd, Montreal; W M B Hartley, New York; W D Beardman, J F Mott, F Smith, E M Carnshus, Toronto; J Clark, Hamilton; G Moberly, Collingwood; G B Reed, London; N J McLeod, Oak Ridges; J Hogg, Collingwood; J E Dick, Smith's Falls, Rev Dr Marks, Boighton; S Haslewood, Rimouski; F H Combs, Bangor, Minn.; J Byson, Mansfield; J Bruce, Pembroke; D W Canaie, Boston; D McLaghlan, Arnprior.

UNION HOUSE.—A G Gunnison, Keene, N Y; L Tucker, Clarence; C C McLaurin, do; T Lambert, Aylmer; J H Green, G E Manders, Spencerville; A Coda, Innisville; M S Russell, J Chatterton, Renfrew; W Stephenson, Carleton Place; J Ward, Renfrew; R Pook, Lanark; U Simpson, Merrickville; J C Robinson, Westmeath; W Campbell, Clarence; F Close, Arnprior.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

of the people, and cited the English law, which has the same provisions.

It being six o'clock, the Committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again after recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The House went into Committee again on Mr. Mitchell's bill, to provide for keeping order on board passengers steamers.

Mr. PALMER objected to some of the provisions of the bill, as being out of the jurisdiction of the House.

Mr. BURPEE, [St. John,] made the same objection as the last speaker.

Mr. BLAKE thought it was unfair that a master of a vessel putting off a passenger for disorder, should be allowed to pocket the fare; the fare at least should be refunded to the passenger thus put off.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD thought there was a great deal in what the honorable member had said, respecting the refunding of the fares; he thought the bill would be unobjectionable with that clause struck out.

After some further discussion the bill was amended in some slight points, the Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House in Committee, on bill with respect to the carriage of dangerous goods in ships.

The House went into Committee, hon. S. Campbell in the chair.

Hon Mr. MITCHELL explained that the object of the bill was to provide that parties shipping goods of a dangerous character should mark them as such, and it provided for the punishing of any party not conforming to this regulation.

Some slight amendments were made, the Committee rose and reported

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the bill, respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal. He explained that the Trinity House would be abolished; a portion of the duties would be assumed by the department at Ottawa, and the balance would be passed over to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal; a portion of which would be selected by the Board of Trade, a portion by the commercial community, and a part by the Government. Carried.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution: "That it is expedient that the provisional contract entered into between Sir Hugh Allan and the Postmaster General of Canada, under the authority of an Order in Council dated the eighth day of January, 1873, for a weekly service of Ocean Mail Steamers, on the terms and conditions set forth in the said contract (a copy whereof and of the said Order in Council has been laid before Parliament) should be sanctioned and authorized by Parliament, as required by the terms thereof, in order to its becoming valid and binding."

An Objection being made to considering the resolution now, as the contract was not yet before the House,

Hon. Dr. TUPPER explained that the contract now under consideration was the same as the one which had been negotiated by the honorable member for Chateauguay, then Finance Minister, and Sir Hugh Allan, in 1863. The grounds on which that contract was negotiated were elaborately set forth in a report of the the Hon. Mr. Mowat, then Postmaster General. He had set forth that in order to secure an adequate system of carrying the mails, it was necessary that there should be a contract between Canada and Sir Hugh Allan. It was shown that inasmuch as the mail matter would necessarily be attracted towards the shortest route, if such a contract was not made the result would be that almost the whole of the mail matter of Canada would be transported through New York, inasmuch as that city was the great seat of transport for freight and passengers. It was found unless means were taken to secure the utmost regularity in the contract, the result would be such as to drive all the mail matter of Canada through that other channel.

Mr. BODWELL objected to the matter being discussed now, as the contract was not before the House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied that he was sorry that the contract had not been printed and laid before the House; the fault was not his. The contract did not, however, differ from the old one, except that the sum paid in 1863 was $208,000; and the sum now proposed to be paid was $126,000.

Mr. BODWELL still objected, as there were a number of new members in the House who had not seen the old contract.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON was entirely familiar with the terms of the contract; but he thought the objection made by the hon. member for Bothwell was a fair one.

The debate on the motion was then adjourned.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved the House into Committee to consider the following resolutions:—

1. That it is expedient that the 27th section of the Act 3, Vic. 33, intituled: "An Act to amend and continue the Act 32 and 33 Vic Chapter 3, and to provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, sanctioned on the 12th of May, 1870, be amended in so far as it limits to three years after that the passing of the Act, the term during which the Customs duties, now by law chargeable in Rupert's Land, shall be continued.

2. That whereas the said term of three years expires on the twelfth day of May next, 1873, and therefore prior to the full opening of trade, communications with the said Province of Manitoba and the North West Territory in the said section in the said Act referred to as Rupert's Land, it is just and expedient that such Customs' Laws be continued in force until the 30th day of June next inclusive, and that upon, from and after the 1st day of July following, that is to say the 1st day of July, 1873, the tariff of Customs duties then in force in the Dominion of Canada shall be, and come into full force and effect in the said Province of Manitoba and the whole of the North West Territories.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER explained that when Manitoba entered Confederation for several reasons it had been considered desirable that the tariff of Canada should not be applied to the Province of Manitoba for three years; but that they should enjoy their own tariff until the 13th of May next, on account of the mode of transport being so difficult. Very forcible representations had been made by gentlemen connected with the Manitoba Government, and by gentlemen representing that Province in this House, that an easy mode of transport had not yet been attained; and that the bringing into force of the Canadian tariff on the 13th of May would be onerous and might interfere with emigration to that Province. Under these circumstances, the Government were trying to improve the mode of transport, and it was considered that this would be attained by the first of July.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Selkirk) was very glad to hear the observation from the Hon. Minister of Customs. The reasons the honorable gentleman had given for extending the time of the continuance of the four per cent. duty in Manitoba were very satisfactory; and he thought it would be well to extend the time still longer. Now, he thought it worth while, as the greater portion of the emigration to Manitoba must go through the United States, that it was worth while to show to those people that there were some advantages to be found in Manitoba beyond the more fact of its being British territory. In the United States, as they all knew, the tariff was high, and therfore, with the duty existing in the Province, there would be a direct inducement to emigrants to go there, and it would be well to continue the present tariff. He might state also that several families from Yorkshire had came out to this country with the intention of settling in Manitoba, but they had settled about eighty or one hundred miles from Pembina, or one hundred and fifty miles from Fort Garry, where they found the land very good, and where they were determined to remain, owing to the difficulties of going on to Manitoba. He was afraid that many people did not care much whether they settled in British or American territory. In Manitoba, however, it was different. There the people were loyal, the French as well as the English; and it might be said of the French people of Manitoba as of the other provinces, that they were only Englishmen speaking the French language. It would be remarked that when the Manitoba act was passed in May, 1870, it was impossible to introduce goods into the country for some months afterwards, and therefore, were the extension given that was proposed by the resolution it would scarcely complete the period for which the act was originally passed. He also pointed out that even with the four per cent duty the people in Manitoba on account of the very high rates of freights paid more for their goods than was paid in other parts of the Dominion. He trusted therefore, that the Government would see to extend that period for at least a year, or what was still better until the month of September, 1874.

Hon. Mr. SCHULTZ said that the Board of Trade at Winnipeg had taken the initiative in this matter and as the Hon. Minister of Customs stated the matter had also been pressed by the Manitoba Government and the representatives from that Province. He (Dr. Schultz) had not pressed it on the principle of better terms, because he felt that the extension was a matter only of simple justice. The intention of the former concession had been to give the full benefit of the tariff and the Province for three years, but that in consequence of the transportation season closing in October and not commencing early enough, before the 12th May, that Manitoba would really only enjoy the privilege for two years and a half, under these circumstances it was but an act of simple justice to extend the tariff to the time proposed. An additional reason why this should be done was that our own route would then be available for the transportation of goods at a much lower rate than by existing lines. He the concluded by paying a tribute to the many improvements on the Dawson route and the great advantage of that route to the Dominion.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM also urged an extention of the provisions of the act; and stated as an additional reason for it that the grasshoppers had visited the country during the past year and that there was danger of another famine.

The House then went into Committee Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair.

Mr. MASSON moved that the words 1873 be replaced by the words 1874 in the resolution.

This was objected to on the ground that the motion could not be made by a private member.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government would, of course, be responsible for any extension; and they would therefore weigh very carefully any proposed changes. He suggested that the committee should rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again, when the Government would be prepared to state what course they would take.

The Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

The House on the motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY went into Committee of Supply, and the folling items were carried:—

Governor General's Secretary's Office	$ 5,982 50
Privy Council Department	11,650 00
Justice	9,550 00
Militia and Defence	30,480 00
Secretary of State	27,727 50
Secretary of State for the Provinces	16,920 00
Receiver General	17,247 00
Finance	45,460 00
Customs	24,835 00
Inland Revenue	19,775 00
Public Works	42,560 00
Post Office	66,410 00
Agriculture and Statistics	30,630 00
Marine and Fisheries	20,015 00
Treasury Board	3,150 00
Marine and Fisheries Department Agencies	15,200 00
Dominion Lands' Office Manitoba	4,800 00
Public Works Department, British Columbia	4,000 00
Departmental Contingencies	180,000 00
Stationery Office for Stationery	15,000 00
To meet possible amount required for new appointments by an extension of staff or other change	10,000 00

The Committee then rose and reported and asked leave to sit again.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the names of Messrs. Church and Haggart be added to the Standing Committee on Railways; and Messrs. McDonald of Cape Breton, and Boyer be added to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House adjourned at 11.45.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE,

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.

March 1 1873. 2

WANTED. We will give men and women **Business that will Pay** from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,
J. LATHAM & CO.
Washington St., Boston, Mass.

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Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

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UPPER TOWN,

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CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres Are Double Warped.
Our Stock Is Wonderfully Cheap.
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Our Stock Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.
Canadian Lustres Wear and Look Better than any Imported.
Our Stock Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.
NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.
ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.
NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.
SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.
LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unteerable.
WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore; Lawns, &c.
BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.
NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.
BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.
NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, shawls, &c.

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JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY NESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

COTTONS, COTTONS

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Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard..
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., beihg determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
Ottawa, March 13, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2228

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 20, Post Office, Montreal. 2224

TO DRUGGISTS.

A complete stock of gold labelled bottles and flowred pots; handsome show bottles and specie jar for windows, counters and other glass cases; scales and the usual fittings of a first class drug store; for sale cheap. Apply by letter to "Alpha" Box 204 Post-Office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2235-3t

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Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

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Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

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IN AID OF

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ST. JOHN, N. B

The President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give, on

MAY 6TH, 7TH, 8TH AND 9TH, 1873,

4 GRAND GIFT CONCERTS, 4

At which will be given away 30,000 DOLLARS IN CASH, in the following distribution:—

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF	$10,000	1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF	250
1 " "	2,000	10 Grand Cash Gifts, at $100 each	1,000
1 " "	1,000	20 Grand Cash Gifts at 50 each	1,000
1 " "	1,000	50 Grand Cash Gifts at 20 each	1,000
1 " "	500	500 Grand Cash Gifts at 10 each	5,000
1 " "	500	1200 Grand Cash Gifts at 5 each	6,000
1 " "	250		
1 " "	250	1780 Cash Gifts amounting to	$30,000
1 " "	250	or, about One Chance in Nine	

16,000 Tickets ONLY will be issued at $5.00 each.

GEORGE E. S, KEATOR, M. D. President.
JOHN GUITHRIE, T. B. BUXTON, A. M. RING, M. D., J. T. STEEVES, M. D. } Directors.
J. R. ARMSTRONO, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY.—M. T. Steeves, M. D.; M. W. Maher M. P. P. R.; P. McGivern.
INSPECTORS—Wm. Breeze, Esq., C. E. L. Jarvis, Esq.
BUSINESS MANAGERS—Wm. H. Olive, Wm. Nannery.

☞ Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter to JOHN C. Bowden, Box 529, Montreal, P. Q., and Tickets will be registered and sent to your address.

Tickets for Sale in Ottawa at A. & S. Nordhemier's, Sparks street, and E. A, Perry's News Depot, Post Office Block, where full particulars may be obtained.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	6.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	6.00
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.20		9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont, and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.20		9.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25			10.30	5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20				10.30	5.00
Osgoode, Russell etc. per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20					
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.00		3.40	8.00	10.30	2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	9.00					2.00
Portage du Fort						
Aylmer Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	9.00		4.30	6.45		
Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.	11.30		5.30	8.00	11.00	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	6.00			8.00		6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	11.30			11.30		
New Edinburgh	9.00		4.30			5.30

☞ Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

☞ A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

☞ Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

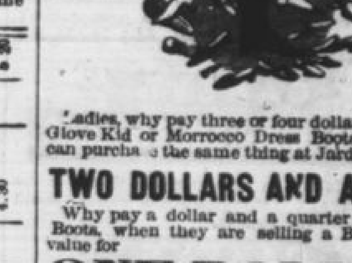
☞ FRENCH COOKERY ☜

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2?06-3m

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale, on Sister Street North. Apply to JOHN PURDY, Bully street. 21.6-1m

CAPITAL VALUE.



Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from
JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'
83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.
Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2208

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
London to Quebec and Montreal.

IT IS INTENDED TO DESPTCH

THE

S.S. THAMES

OF THIS LINE FROM

London for Quebec and Montreal!

(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N.B.,)

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE

SS. MEDWAY,

FOR

Quebec & Montreal

DIRECT.

On WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billeter Street, and THOMAS MEADOWS & CO., Milk Street, Cheapside, London; Ross & CO. Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
March 20. 2217

Guards Assembly.

MUSIC HALL,

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873.

F. YIELDING,
☞ Issuer of Marriage Licenses ☜
RIDEAU - - - STREET.

WANTED.

A Commercial Traveller for the dry goods business to travel the Ottawa District. Applicant must be a man of experience in this line. A person who can speak both languages preferred. Address Box 568 Ottawa.
Montreal "Witness" please give six insertions, and send account to this paper. 2226-6t

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 18, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Honna, Jockey Club, Frangipano, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Encalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Coral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Pollet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, 128 Regent Street, and 17 Boulevard des Italiens, London. Sold by all perfumers.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

JOHN OAKEY & SONS MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET, GLASS PAPER & WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS. 172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3063

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,

DR. EVANS,

Harvey, New Brunswick.

may 23, 1873. 2171 1y&w

R.W.COWAN,

THE HATTER AND FURRIER,

"LE VOYTRE DAME & ST PETER ST" MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCE.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,

Counsellor at Law,

3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochgarbet, heavily timbered, link to Pine, strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochgarbet, about three miles below Thurso.

TITLE direct from the Crown.

W. G. BUCHANAN

Montreal, March 5, 1873.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIÈRE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,

Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.

Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to

N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,

Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21. 4w

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailiff, Agent,

Times Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,

Proprietor.

7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.

Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Dunn's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,

General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

References.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 740.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and No. General Agent. Sole agent for Reid's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dewar' Lochnagar Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale

OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.

Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,

Engineers and Shipbuilders.

London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 1897-3-1ay6

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1150y

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 239-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Tuccums," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors, JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

ROUGH AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL AND Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.

Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.

Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 3.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,

Manager

Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15-a-Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,

Three Rivers, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.

Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," Times office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873 2176 a.

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.

Nov 23, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.

WM. UPRICHARD.

Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DRAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.

Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods.	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods.	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	25
17.	Piles, Blind or bleeding.	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing.	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions.	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel.	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges.	1.00

Five Boxes, with one $1 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases. $5

29. Sore Mouth, Canker. 50
30. Urinary Weakness, wetting bed. 50
31. Painful Periods, with Spasms. 50
32. Sufferings at change of life. 1.00
33. Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance. 1.00
34. Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat. 50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions. $10

Of 20 vials, with book. Morocco Case. 5

Veterinary Specifics (5ld), for care of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions. 1

Complete Case, with large Manual. 10

Large Housewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 25

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $2.75.

For these Specifics, Pond's Extract, and one vial of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price

Address,

Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist.

WM. & HENRY FOSTER,

DENHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W& HF Rd

PRIZE MEDALS AT ALL PRINCIPAL EXHIBITIONS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for

ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.

Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE

Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Ottawa, March 4, 1874.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.

No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.

Apply to

DR. McDOUGALL,

Rideau street.

Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1858tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:

Hyacinths,

Tulips,

Crocus,

Narcissus,

Lilies,

Gladioli,

&c., &c., &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

Druggists,

Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and surface Planer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars address,

A ROWE,

Ottawa

Or CARSS & CO.,

Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873 2175b

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Curtains, &c., &c.

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,

236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brousseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

CHARLES MARTIN,

30 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

April 3, 1872.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

The splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; no unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d4t

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, blister, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St. Phila., and 707 Broadway, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. 914 1m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,

76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 6.30 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.

Train will connect:

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Train of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railways for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,

General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,

Jany 16, 1873. 91

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of unexcelled. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent docple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Dropsies	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapkey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,

Galvanic Establishment,

200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

for killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Sheep and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000

SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND 6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,

E. F. BEDDALL,

Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,

Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.40 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West.	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way Stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West.	12.05 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2231 — OTTAWA MONDAY. APRIL 7, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent time, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging.
Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost,
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted,
Cattle Strayed,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, PREPAID; each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers.) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

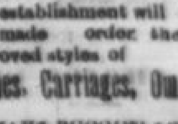
MESSRS C. T. BATE & CO

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.,



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 23, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorise the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The limits comprise about 118 square miles, thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122-1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,

Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 13,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO S. HARRIS,

Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 1w1m

---

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cue. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK. Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh $5.50
1 Team with driver only 5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh 4.50
1 Horse with driver only 4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by Express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of the tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

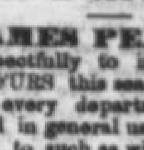
Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2251d&wlm 23 Park Row, New York

SIGN OF THE

RED  **HAT**

Furs! Furs! Furs!

JAMES PEACOCK

Begs respectfully to intimate that his Stock of FURS this season is very complete in every department, containing every kind in general use, from the highest priced to such as will suit the taste and means of all.

Ladies' Jackets in South Sea Seal.
Ladies' Jackets in Persian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Grey Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Beaver.
Ladies' Jackets in Russian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Ermine.

Ladies, by leaving their orders with measure for any of the above fashionable Furs, can have them made in any style required, either as respects trimmings or otherwise, and may rely on getting a superior article to those imported.

Gentlemen's Buffalo, Bear, Racoon and Wolf Coats and Robes.

The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

Remember the place, Sign of the RED HAT, 33, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Oct 22, 1872. 3006

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 1w1m

---

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESS^RS^ GABRIEL'S

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING

TEETH & GUMS

AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE

BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS

IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESS^RS^ GABRIEL.

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

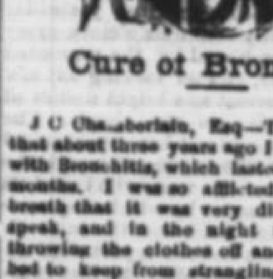
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"NERVINE," the only cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price is 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentifrice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence to be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.



Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

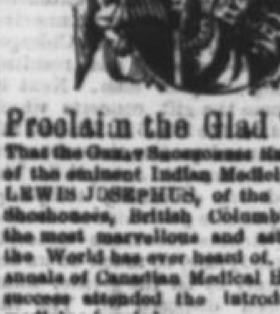
Brooklyn, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of it she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles $1 00

Pills per Box 25

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 14th, 1873. 4dw1d

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. R. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE .... OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sowing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Hay Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,
Iron Ploughs.	

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 3m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large percentage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,

Richardson st., Montreal, P. O. Box 8441,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY,

General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs, or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28th, 1873. 2226-3t

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AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD,

Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,

10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.)

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount.

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS,

No. 19 Sparks Street,

Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 12th, 1873.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 2199-2w

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

NOTICE.

Mr. JOHN HAMILTON, Jr., of Quebec, was admitted a partner in our firm on the 28th of February, 1873.

HAMILTON BROTHERS.

Ottawa, March 27th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The undersigned, having entered into a contract with the Dominion Government for the construction of a Canal and Dam across the Ottawa River, near Carrillon, will require a large amount of square timber, a considerable portion of which must be delivered this season (say before the 15th of June.) They are therefore prepared to receive proposals from reliable parties disposed to contract for the delivery of the whole, or any portion of the following Bill at Carillon, within the time mentioned:

No. of pieces.	Length.	Directions.	Kind of Timber
112	75.0	17x12	Pine
50	78.0	" "	"
4	50.0	" "	"
70	25.0	18x18	Hemlock, Pine,
70	25.0	18x14	Spruce, Elm or
160	41.0	12x12	Tamarac

In addition to the above, a large quantity (say ten thousand to twenty thousand feet) of ordinary 12x12 timber, either hemlock, spruce, elm, tamarac or pine, in length of from 20 to 30 feet, will be required.

R. P. COOKE & CO.,

Brockville, Ont.

Ottawa, March 31. 2 1m-2225

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20, 1873. 2217-tf.

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 2205-tf

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. F. W. MILLS,

(Laureate of the Academy of Music, Fellow of the College of Organists of Great Britain, and Organist of Christ Church, Ottawa)

Has the honor to announce that he has been appointed Professor of Music at the Church of England Ladies' School, Ottawa, and that he will further be at liberty to receive a limited number of pupils at his residence, for instruction in Singing, Piano-Forte, Organ, Harmony and Composition.

Further Particulars, as to terms, &c., may be had at the Music Stores of Messrs Orme & Son, and A. & S. Nordheimer, or at Mr. MILLS' residence, No. 2, Drummond Terrace.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO.

2829 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, March 31st, 1873.

Abbs, Geo H
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Albert, H
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Armstrong, Miss C
Ardies, Jno
Aymong, O
Barber, Mrs H F
Battray, Mrs Jno
Barry, Jno (2)
Baldwin & Johnson, Messrs
Bates, Dr
Bell, Miss M S
Beaty, W H
Bernard, J A
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Blanchfield, Miss
Boyd, D G
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Dawson, Jas
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Dagg, Geo
Deray, Mrs Anna
Dickinson, J H
Donnelly, Mrs M
Dooner, Miss M A
Doyle, Jas
Dolan, P
Duncan, P
Duncan, Miss S
Ellis, Alex
Evans, Miss M
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Everest, Mr
Fennessy, Jno
Feeley, Geo
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Geurtin, Mrs M
Galney, Jno
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Mooring, R
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Murray, Jas L
Myers, Miss N
Napier, Esq, —
Nelson, N
O'Dell, W N (2)
O'Connor, Miss M J
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Perkins, Mrs R
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Purdy, Wm
Purvis, Jas
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Reid, A S
Reid, Miss M A
Reid, Jas
Reid, Robt
Rowat, Miss C
Roach, Miss A
Rowan, Miss M E
Roger, Mrs T W
Rowat, Wm
Robertson, A
Ross, T H
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Stewart, Mrs Alex
Sutherland, Miss M
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Tremers, Mrs
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Whitford, Ensign (9)
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McAdams, Jno
McCraken, Jas (2)
McCallum, Chs (2)
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McDonald, Alex
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McGuire, Miss M
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McGovern, Pat
McInnis, Mrs A H
McGrigor, G
McLean, Wm
McLean, A
McLeod, R
McLaughlin, Thos
McLaughlin, Miss (9)
McLean, J (2)
McLean, D
McLennan, R
McNab, W A
McNish, Miss C
McMillan, Mrs A

Parties calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

G. P. BAKER, P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 20", Longitude W. 75° 43' 30" from Greenwich, on 4th of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Temperature.	31°.9	42°.9	31°.9	31°.7

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m., 45.7
Minimum do. do. do. 39.7
Range do. do. do. 15.0
Percentage of Cloud, 27
General Direction of Wind, West

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Situation Wanted—Miss S.
do. do. —B.K., Montreal.
Authorized Discount—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Government Notice—W. A. Himsworth.
do. do. do. do.
do. do. do. do.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, APRIL 7, 1873.

Sir Edward Kenny is in town and staying at the Russell House.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, states that the announcement of Sir John A. Macdonald—that he would ask for a committee of enquiry into Mr. Huntington's charges—was received with loud cheers from the Ministerial side; but that "it was the Opposition that ought to have cheered." Well, why did they not? Nobody would have objected; but they felt too sick to shout.

A despatch from Parry Sound, dated April 2nd, states that information had been received by the authorities there, of the supposed murder of Fisher, the Indian trader. Our readers may remember that on the 26th ult. we gave some particulars as to the fate of the missing man. His guides are said, by the Parry Soun despatch, to be named Tryon. This is the same name as given by our informant. The case should certainly be investigated.

By an extraordinary twist of logic the Montreal *Herald* endeavors to prove that Sir John A. Macdonald has avowed non-confidence in himself by the course he has taken in dealing with the Hon. Mr. Huntington's charges in reference to the Pacific Railway negotiations. It says:—"The shape in which the motion was put for a Committee, after the first intention of moving it as an amendment to the motion for going into Committee of Supply had been abandoned, its supposed expression of non-confidence was purely contingent and hypothetical. The most rabid member of the Opposition could surely not demand a withdrawal of confidence, on account of charges which were still unproved; and on the other hand Sir John A. Macdonald himself could hardly be audacious enough to expect the continuance of political confidence if the statements of the preamble to the resolutions were made out. There was, therefore, nothing of the proper elements of a vote non-confidence in the motion, unless it is to be found in the asking for an inquiry into statements so seriously affecting the position of the Ministry, and having sufficient *prima facie* appearance of truth to warrant a man like Mr. Huntington in giving them the sanction of his avowed belief. And if Sir John A. Macdonald should allege that to ask for such an inquiry—an inquiry certainly most necessary under the circumstances—is to propose a vote of non-confidence, he must do so at the expense of the absurd declaration that he is now avowing non-confidence in himself."

Very prettily put, but remarkably illogical. The *Herald* says in substance that when 'A' accuses 'B. of a crime and asks permission to prove it, and when B denies it and his friends believe him and refuse to go into proof; *therefore* B cannot take steps to refute the accusations without confessing himself guilty! It is as the *Herald* says, an 'absurd declaration;' but the absurdity of it is exclusively the property of the Montreal *Herald*, the Premier having neither part nor parcel in its ownership. Mr. Huntington makes a series of grave charges of misconduct against the Government, which he says he believes to be true and he asks the permission of the Government to make his words good. He had the floor of the House and might their have given his proofs, but he declined that process, and invited the ministry to voluntarily come up for trial and thereby place themselves in such an attitude as any supposed criminal is *after* the grand jury has found a true bill against him. The Government repudiated the charges, and their friends, believing them, the Government refused to give Mr. Huntington the opportunity of placing them on trial.

Now, *per contra*: The Government recognized the gravity of the charges preferred against them by Mr. Huntington, and they resolved to reward the confidence of their friends by compelling him to retract or prove his assertions. They offer him better facilities for this purpose than he himself sought, and the whole transaction has the appearance that the Government had every confidence in their innocence, despite the "absurd declaration." As the case now stands the Government virtually appear as prosecutors against Mr. Huntington for libel. As the *Herald* would have had them act, they would have gone before the committee under suspicion of guilt.

With respect to the *Herald's* plea—that the character of the motion was changed because its mover chose to change the occasion of moving—it is utter nonsense; and, also, we will add utterly unworthy the *Herald's* usually fair and intelligent style of argument. It is not necessary that a motion should be moved in amendment to going into committee of supply, to make it a motion of want of confidence; but it does necessarily follow that all such motions are want of confidence motions. Now, Mr. Huntington's motion was expressly announced as coming up in this way; but because Mr. Huntington chose to change his tactics, he could not change the character of the motion. Besides, a question of privilege, charging serious crimes against the Government—charging them with deeds that, if proved, would warrant the impeachment of the perpetrators, could not be treated otherwise than as a vote of want of confidence. Surely, a motion for which no one having confidence in the Government can vote, carries its character on its face, irrespective of Parliamentary etiquette, or the tactics of its mover.

A Park in Halifax.—Halifax is at length to have the pleasure of a real public park. The tract of ground known as the "Tower Woods" is to be utilised for this purpose. The immediate outlay thus caused is $4,000 and the sum of $2,000 per annum additional has been voted by the City Council.

A SMALL BEGINNING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.

We have been informed that on Thursday or Friday last, two Corporation *employes* under the direction of Mr. Kinsella, cleared the sidewalk of snow and ice in front of a plot of ground at the corner of Dalhousie and Clarence streets. This is quite right. There is no more reason why the sidewalks should be kept in order by the Corporation in summer than in winter. The lot referred to is said to belong to an alderman. This is quite right too, for an alderman is just as good a subject for an experiment as any one else. Mr. Kinsella should extend his benevolence to the sidewalks in front of of the houses and grounds of a number of gentlemen whose public duties or private affairs have prevented them from complying with the city by-law, by 'assisting nature' in ridding the planks of ice and slush.

If the Corporation would undertake the duty of giving us good snow roads in winter by simply levelling the drifts, and clear side walks in spring when the thaw sets in, the misery of pedestrianism during four months of the year would be very much alleviated. The plan of frightening one householder out of half a dozen to dig a pit in front of his dwelling is utterly absurd. Either fine those who take away the snow or fine those who do not. We have had a week now during nearly every day of which the sun rays would have made the work of cleaning the street a light one, yet it is done in such a perfunctory manner that in nearly every street in town, there may be found scraps of clean sidewalks wedged in between pools of slush or banks of ice packed snow. These things ought not to be, and since, if report speaks truely, Mr. Kinsella has taken the work in hand, we hope he will push it through vigorously and that before the next "snow term" the by law in relation to keeping the sidewalks passable in winter will be so framed that the corporation officials can give effect to its provisions.

SPOILING FOR A FIGHT.

The *Canadian Freeman* of last week makes a strong indictment against the conductors of the *Globe*. It pulls off its gloves and says "take that and that and "that!" The occasion which has called forth the *Freeman's* attack on the *Globe* is the assault upon the personal and private character of the member for North York, which has already been exposed through our columns. The following are the general remarks of the *Freeman* upon the subject before it enters upon the particulars (which we need not now repeat):—

"During the last fifteen years it has been our duty to expose the truculence and cowardice of the *Globe* newspaper, or rather of the conductors of that journal. Their conduct has been exceptionable in every respect. They have never stopped in short in resorting any expedient—*fas aut nefas*—calculated to injure a political opponent. Their record is an infamous tissue of misrepresentations, lies, slanders, and calumny, against every man who has thought fit to hold opinions at variance with themselves. It is needless for us to go over the long list of public men who have, during the last twenty years, been traduced, maligned, and vilified by the Browns. It has often astonished us how they have escaped the chastisement which they have, so often, and so richly earned at the hands of so many, whose feelings have been so cruelly outraged. We have the highest respect for the law, and we hold duelling in abhorrence, but we honestly confess if there could be any justification for a man taking the law into his own hands, and using a raw-hide over the head and shoulders of a scoundrel, or of calling out the said scoundrel to answer with his life for his conduct, it would be in dealing with those Browns as they deserve. No verdict of a jury, no amount of damages awarded by a court of justice, could compensate the victims of *Globe* malevolence for the injury which they have received from those despicable cowards, who take advantage of the immunity which they seem to enjoy to wound the feelings and to destroy the character of good and estimable men. If the unprincipled man, who calls himself "Managing Director" of the *Globe*, and his sniviling, "Oily Gammon" of a brother, had a salutary dread of the horsewhip, the boot-toe or "twelve paces," would have a more careful guard over pen, and the language which emanates therefrom, and for the best of all reasons—self—that is to say the preservation of their symmetrical and Apollo-like forms from well-merited punishment.

Is it not liberty of the press, it is licentiousness of the most dangerous and objectionable type that is manifested daily in the columns of the *Globe*, in those groundless and unjustifiable attacks which are made upon private and personal character. The dastardly assailants—having become reckless from the impunity so long extended to them—take it for granted that no one will undergo the expense and harrassing annoyance of a libel suit, and that they are safe from a flagellation or a message, and hence they indulge their *penchant* for abuse, insult, and slander against all for whom they entertain a grudge, or who do not follow their dictates. In the practice of such outrageous conduct, the Browns have enjoyed *carte blanche* too long. It is high time a stop were put to the flagitious course, from the pursuit of which the best men the country has produced have such cruel wrong."

It cannot be gainsaid that the *Freeman* has fairly met the *Globe* people with their own weapons, whether the efforts of our respected Toronto weekly contemporary will mend the manners of its daily contemporary is another question. We fear the *Globe* has passed beyond the limits which bound any rational hope of reformation.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.

At the late meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association, it was resolved that a team of twenty riflemen be selected to represent the Association at Wimbleton. The annualcompetitive meeting will commenceat the Ottawa rifle range on Tuesday, 9th of September next. It is intended that a prize from the members of the Houses of Parliament will be added to the usual list. It was also decided that the appointment of the officer or officers to command the Wimbledon team be left to Mr. Gzowski, the President. The Local Executive Committee for the year consists of all the members of the Council residing at Ottawa, together with Lieut.-Col. Fletcher, C. M. G.; Brigade Major, Lieut.-Col. Jackson, Acting D. A. G.; Lieut.-Col. French (A battery); Lieut.-Col. Buell, M. P.; Lieut.-Col. Grant (Quebec); Major Worsley (Brigade Major G. T. R. Brigade.) Four of the members will form a quorum for the transaction of business.

As the conditions on which the men to compose the Wimbledon team will be of special interests to many of our readers, we copy them in full:

"1. The firing upon which the selection for 1873 is to be made may take place at the ranges of the respective Provincial Associations during any three days in the ten days commencing Tuesday, 13th May next, under the supervision of such officers as may be appointed by the Council.

2. Thirty rounds shall be fired on each of the three days, namely, five rounds in the morning and five rounds in the afternoon, at each of the ranges, 200 yards, 500 yards and 600 yards. On the first and last days, the firing at 200 yards shall be from the shoulder; on the second day it will be in any position, and at the other distances in any position.

3. The competitors must fire with the long Snider Rifle, issued by the Government, the sights of which must be in the same state as when originally issued from the Government stores, and the pull off must not be less than six pounds.

4. Each Provincial Association shall send to the Secretary of the Dominion Rifle Association, on or before the 2nd June, the full details of the scores fired in the 90 rounds by the men from whom they desire the final selection to be made, namely, 15 from each Province, such scores to be certified by the officers appointed by the Council, and under whose provision the firing took place.

5. The said officer shall accompany his certificate by a report of the circumstances under which the firing took place, especially as to the state of the weather, light, force and direction of the wind, and the state of the atmosphere.

6. From the 90 scores, so submitted, the Executive Committee will select 20 to proceed to Wimbledon, and as soon as the selection has been made the names will be telegraphed to the Secretaries of the respective Provincial Associations.

7. The 20 so selected must report themselves at the Brigade Office, Quebec, at noon on the 20th June, to the officer appointed by the Council as Captain of the Team, when they will be required to subscribe to the rules and regulations approved by the Council for the guidance of the Team.

8. The expenses of the Team to Quebec must be paid by the Provincial Associations, and their expenses from the time they report at Quebec while on duty, and until they return to their homes, will be paid by the Dominion Rifle Association.

9. That the officers in command of the Military District where the competition is to be held be requested to superintend the firing for the competition for the selection of the Wimbledon Team, and to associate with them a Brigade Major of the District, or where there is no Brigade Major, a member of the Council.

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS
G. E. DESBARATS, MONTREAL.

The last Saturday's issue of the *News* contains a cleverly conceived and well executed cartoon, of amusing significance and some sarcasm. The ice harvest, the Russel House dining hall, portraits of the mover and seconder of the address, etc., etc., make up quite and excellent number.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE OTTAWA TIMES.

Sir,—I feel sure you are in error in describing the Mr. Pope, who is coming in at the head of the Government of Prince Edward Island, as an old, staunch friend of confederation, and one of the delegate to the Quebec Conference. That was Mr W. H. Pope, who has held aloof from the island politics for some time past, like Col. Gray (of P. E. I.) half ostracised from his confederation politics. The former Premier, who now, if I mistake not, returns to power, is his brother, Mr. J. C. Pope, who took a neutral position during the old confederation agitation.

Yours, etc.,
ALIQUIS.

Ottawa, 4th April.

SOME QUESTIONS.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

Sir,—Mr. Blake is reported to have said that the ground of his accusation against Sir John Macdonald respecting the appointment of the returning officer for South Renfrew was a communication from one of his (Sir John's) colleagues to Mr. O'Reilly to this effect "the writ will be delayed: you can name the Returning Officer."

How did he become possessed of this private despatch or letter? Did he find it out of a spittoon, or find it in some less cleanly place? Poor "Tom Ferguson" has been most virulently abused for his use of the "speak now" note. Is Mr. Edward Blake, Q. C. and late Premier of Ontario "a law unto himself" in this matter, or has he had the grace to back out for very shame, rather than produce his written proof and confess how he became possessed of it.

FAIR PLAY.

P. S.—Has Mr. Huntington also been doing "spittoon work," with a success similar to Mr. Blake's.

F. P.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC.

From our Special Correspondent.

Ottawa, April, 1873.

The "Prussian," a vessel of 3,000 tons burthen, is one of the finest of the Allan line of steamships. The dock porters having attached the luggage of the passengers, and placed it on board of the tender, lying at the Princess' landing stage, and the passengers having gone on board of the little steamer, were soon on the dock of the "Prussian," having the blue ensign at her peak and blue Peter at her fore. It was a beautiful afternoon and the Mersey was placid. Dining immediately after getting into the ship, and secondly arranging my necessary travelling traps in No. 33, I almost immediately found myself as it were at home. There were all nationalities among the cabin passengers and nearly all religions, if the disciples of Mahomet be excepted, but a more agreeable number of people could not have been gathered together. Even before the vessel had reached Moville, in Ireland, which she did early on the day after leaving Liverpool, the weather being remarkably fine, and Scotland showing her snow clad hills as we passed the Mull of Kintyre, the notes of the piano were heard and the sweet voices of the ladies—the womanly influence has a fine effect on shipboard as it has everywhere else—melted into song. Ireland showed patches of snow but the land around Lough Foyle was green enough to maintain for that fine country, in which the most hospitable people, almost in the world, dwell, the title of the Emerald Isle. There was the village church upon the hill, a nice residence near the water's edge, a seemingly half-fortified barracks, and there were cows, and pigs, and horses in the fields. The gangway was opened, the platform and descending stairs put out; a boat came off from the shore, and, while the tender which had come off for the mails and was to bring back a mail, had gone to Derry, many of the passengers went ashore to have a ride in an Irish jaunting car through the pleasant village or town of Moville. It was evening before the ship left the Foyle, and then the flag-pole at the extreme end of the stern was unshipped and stowed away. Seemingly the despot on board, as Captain Dutton styled himself, apprehended foul weather. He was not, by any means, in error. Scarcely had the ship got fairly away from Ireland than the sea raged and the wind blew. The tops of the waves were very white and as the mountainous masses of salt water raised themselves against the huge fabric of iron-work, passing through them at considerable speed, they exhibited a bright greenness under the white-caps exceedingly pretty to look upon. Then came a crash of water over the bows, over the sides, anywhere, every where, and the vessel, stout as she is, fairly trembled. And the wind rose that night. And the ship rolled and tossed. And the passengers sickened and were afraid that they should die. And the ship still rolling, pitching and tossing such as were sick wished that they might die. I got up as early as possible took my seat at the breakfast table, ate, and was satisfied. There were not many there. One lady, who had frequently crossed the ocean, some of the officers of the ship, and one or two gentlemen only ventured down to breakfast. The roughness continued, and the wind blew, to use a nautical expression, dead a-head. It did surely blow. The ship gave first a pitch and then the funnel gave a snort. She ascended and descended wonderfully. She rolled first on one side and then on the other. There was no sail to steady her, and the masses of water pitched into her on all sides and made her kick. Pitching and rolling are bad enough in their way, but they are nothing in comparison to a ship's kick. A kick has the effect of making everybody on board, believe that a whale has run into the ship, or some other substance equally immense. A kick lifts people off their feet and pitches them everywhere and anywhere. Sea-legs are valueless when the ship kicks. Then the only possible thing to be done is to grasp at some solid substance and hold on to it. A kick is felt all over the ship on deck, between decks, in the cabins, and in the engine room. Under such circumstances the progress made was not great. On Sunday, the 2nd of March, at noon, it was ascertained that only 120 miles had been made in the previous twenty-four hours. The bell tolled for the usual church services at eleven, but the attendance was not particularly large. It was much too rough for that. With great unction, Captain Dutton dressed in full uniform as an officer of the Royal Naval Reserve, read prayers, and a chapter from the bible when a psalm having been sung service was concluded. There is something most impressive about these religious observances at sea. The dangers of the deep so specially alluded to in the Book of Common Prayer, and the actual tossing about of the vast ark in which the listeners are seated, taking part in the service, cannot but have a powerful effect on the dullest imagination. These circumstances do lead to thought at the moment although such is the mental organization in human beings that the feeling is only momentary, and the slightest accidental change of idea proceeding from some commonplace conversation, or arising from matters taking place on deck, obliterates it. The change that had come over the spirit of the dream was visibly seen at dinner. Pea soup, cod and soles, with oyster and anchovy sauce, roast beef and baked potatoes, roast mutton and onion sauce, roast lamb and green peas, pig's cheek and cabbage, with the curried and other concomitants down to puddings and pastry and the *etceteras* of a first class hotel dinner completely change the peculiar feeling aroused by attendance at church on shipboard. Having partaken of supper in the shape of a salt herring with boiled potatoes, a Welsh rabbit or sandwich—by whomsoever desired—the passengers retire to rest at the usual time of "out lights," and the ship plunges on her way, on Sunday as on week days. On week days every passenger does his utmost to contribute to the enjoyment of the others. It is not an easy matter to do much in this way during a gale, and one day, Saturday, the eighth of March, the "Prussian" had only made after twenty-four hours steaming, one hundred and ten miles. People cannot well sing when they are sick, but as the weather slightly moderated, there were readings and concerts, speeches, and lectures, both in the cabin and in the steerage. Captain Dutton was especially amusing. He sang and played on the piano and delivered a lecture on "the whale," having before him representations on canvas of the that warm-blooded seagoing monster, one the inhabitant of the Arctic, and the other of the equatorial seas. He was graphic in his pourtrayal of the Sperm whale, which it appears can bite, and described several startling incidents in the course of his lecture which had come under the course of his personal observation. It was a capital lecture, and Mr. Abraham Joseph of Quebec proposed a vote of thanks which the writer was called upon to second, and did. One Scotch lady on her first trip over the Atlantic bound for Miramichi with a gentleman to whom she had very recently been annexed devoted herself to the task of amusing her *compagnons de voyage*, with indisputable success. She played and sang well, and it seemed to be her particular desire to make herself agreeable to all, but she did not alone play, there was another lady who played admirably, but who could scarcely be induced to take part in the concerts, preferring as all the other ladies did to be listeners. It is a pity, and "pity 'tis 'tis true" that she is a Montrealer, could sing, and would not do it. Music with its "voluptuous swell" could not be extracted from any of the other ladies, but some gentlemen sang, and the captain sang and played, whenever his duties permitted, without the slightest hesitation. Day after day passed in this way; but there where some days when it was difficult to eat soup. When the ship was in a kicking humour and took it into her head to pitch a steerage passenger down stairs violently, walking, even with good sea-legs, became a matter of difficulty. One gentleman, walking with the chief steward in that space between the after and intermediate first-class cabins—the eighteen and fifteen guinea cabins to be more explicit—was lifted from his legs by a sea-kick, and pitched almost headlong into the dog-basket. Although a person may be severely bruised, and sometimes receives worse injuries, such catastrophes ordinarily only provoke laughter. It was so in this case, and, luckily, there was no need for the services of the doctor, and quite needless to rub the injured man with paregoric, or soap liniment. Even these amusements, however, must come to an end, and a very religious commander of a ship, who believed firmly that Moses wrote the whole book of Genesis, may be taught by the professor of oriental languages in the university of New York City, although refusing to believe that which has been told him by a passenger that that book is fragmentary and contains several different accounts of the creation within the first fifteen chapters, although the purport of all is precisely to one effect. On the second Sunday at sea, the attendance at the church service was very considerable. The sailors and steerage passengers were nearly all present, as well as the cabin passengers in the saloon. Not only did the gallant commander read the church services, but he preached an *extempore* sermon, which, however, he seemed chiefly to address to the steerage passengers, who were all assembled on one side of the saloon. It was well meant. Sea voyages must, however, come to an end, and after, I think, seventeen days of heavy sailing, the last two days excepted, as were the first twenty-four hours, the 'Prussian' arrived at Portland, without accident or loss.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles, at O. KING & Co's.

Evening Flowers in great variety, At
2152 ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN.

The Visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week will be—Directors: W. Pennock, Esq., E. McGillivray, Esq. Clergy: Rev. G. N. Higginson, Rev. W. Moore. Physician: Dr. P. A. McDougal.

Wanted—A salesman; one with a knowledge of the hardware, preferred. Also, a good smart Errand Boy. Apply to H. L. Loucks, Hull.
March 24, 1873. 2221 tf

Dresses made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2236

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226 2w

The Streets.—Our streets are at present in a disgraceful condition, and we would suggest to the Fathers that a little cleaning would not be out of place.

The Ottawa.—The ice on the Ottawa presents all the appearances of a rapid breaking up: crossing now has become impossible or at least very dangerous.

The City Passenger Railway.—Much of the track of the City Passenger Railway is now clear from snow. Saturday men were engaged with a peculiar kind of scraper in removing the thick mud from the line; and in a day or two the cars will in all probability be brought into use.

Mortality.—It is painful to notice the extremely large number of deaths that have taken place in this city lately. Yesterday afternoon eleven funerals took place. Five of these were of children whose deaths resulted from the new disease *celero spinal meningitis* which is increasing to an alarming extent.

Personal.—We had a visit last week from Mr. Ira Cornwall, formerly and favorably known throughout Ontario and Quebec as a newspaper agent. Mr. Cornwall is now a member of the firm of Clarke and Cornwall, commission merchants, St. John, N.B., and we are glad to learn that Mr C.'s business is of the most flattering kind.

Police Court—Saturday.—Thomas McAuley was charged with drunkeness, to which he pleaded guilty. As it was his first appearance Mr. O'Gara delt leniently with him and granted him a discharge. The case of Terrance Corrise, who was charged with having obtained under false pretences, on the 29th of March last, the sum of $4 70 from Paul Costier, was remanded until to-day on account of lack of evidence.

The Spring Breaking Up.—The warm spring like weather of the last week has had a marked effect upon the Rideau River—the water is beginning to increase in volume very rapidly, and the ice to give way. So rapid, in fact, has been the breaking up of the ice, that large quantities have lodged against the St. Patrick's street bridge, which it was feared would not withstand the pressure brought against it. Cummings' Bridge is in a dangerous condition, a shove of ice on Saturday having broken one of the projecting beams.

Press Dinner.—On Saturday evening several members of the Press, who are at present in attendance in the Reporter's Gallery of the House of Commons, assembled in one of those cosy rooms in the basement of the House of Parliament, generally known as the restaurant, and partook of a quiet little dinner. The repast was furnished by mine host Kavanagh in his well known *recherche* style, which must ere this have won him renown from one end of the Dominion to the other. The viands having been disposed of, the remainder of the evening was passed most agreeably, and all the more so perhaps that the usual formalities were done away with.

A Thunderstorm.—The first thunderstorm of the season occurred yesterday morning. Shortly before six o'clock many sleepers were awakened by the unwonted sound of thunder, and on looking out saw the heavens overcast and bright flashes of lightening playing in the clouds. The thunderclouds could not have approached very nearly to the earth, although the flashes of lightening were vivid and oft repeated the thunder by which they were followed was not loud, and the intervals between the flash and the report were unusually long. Shortly after the first rumblings of thunder were heard heavy rain accompanied by hail began to fall, and continued with short intervals of intermission for nearly an hour, when the storm passed away.

Temperance Meeting.—The meetings which are held in the Temperance Hall continue to attract large audiences. The meeting yesterday afternoon, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was very numerously attended. The chair was occupied by Mr. Storr. On the platform were the Rev. Mr. Mark, of Brighton; Mr. Beaty, M.P.; Mr. Smith, M.P., Peel; Mr. Harvey, M.P.; Mr. E. H. McGillivray and Mr. Porter. Eloquent and impressive addresses were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Mark, Mr James Beaty, M.P.; Mr. E. H. McGillivray and Mr. Watson. Mr. Watson in the course of his remarks stated that since the commencement of the Sunday meetings two years ago 150 persons had signed the pledge; and also, as a consequence of the meetings, the different temperance organizations of the city had largely increased their membership, showing that temperance principles were rapidly gaining ground in this city.

St. John (N. B.) Gift Concerts.—Naturally the public look with somewhat suspicious eyes upon anything of the nature of a gift enterprise. The experience which people have generally had of such undertakings has been anything but agreeable, especially with the gift enterprise of New York. In old times lotteries were of very frequent occurence in England and in all parts of Europe; but in these later days the most extensive of these enterprises was that connected with the Crosby Opera House, Chicago, which was carried on fairly and resulted in the enriching of a poor man. Next in importance come the gift concerts which are to be held on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of May, in order to liquidate the debt upon the Academy of Music, St. John, N.B. The prizes offered are extremely tempting, and as every possible guarantee of fairness is given, the tickets for these concerts meet with a ready sale, so much so we believe that already by far the greater number have been disposed of. The full particulars of this enterprise will be found in the advertisement in other columns, and here it may be as well to state that a typographical error in our issue of Friday made it appear that the concerts would take place on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of May, whereas they are to be held on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th. Tickets may be had in this city at the music store of Messrs. A. & H. Nordhiemer.

ST. JOHN GIFT CONCERTS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—It may be satisfactory to the public to know that in the articles of agreement between the Academy of Music Company, of St. John, New Brunswick, and the Managers of the Gift Concerts, ample provision is made to guard the interests of ticket holders. The agreement recites that each ticket is to be numbered consecutively, and a record kept of each ticket sold. That proper books are to be kept of all receipts, agencies, etc, and said books to be open at all times to the inspectors appointed for that purpose, Wm. Breeze, Esq., and C. E. L. Jarvis, Esq., and also to the President and Directors and Committee of Management. All sums exceeding one hundred dollars received from the sale of tickets are to be deposited forthwith in the Bank of New Brunswick, *subject only to withdrawal upon a joint cheque of Inspectors* and one of the Managers. Sums received *are not* to be deducted for any expenses or otherwise until the success of the enterprise is fully established. Should the undertaking not succeed *all deposits will be withdrawn*, to be returned to ticket holders. The distribution of gifts is to be under the control of leading citizens appointed by the Committee of Management and the audience, and *entirely outside of the President and Directors and Business Managers*. Any further information can be obtained on application to the Inspectors, Committee of Management and Business Managers.

J. B. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary to Company.
St. John, N. B., March 29, 1873.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, April 6.

The snow and ice are disappearing rapidly.

It has been raining all day.

Since Friday the river has risen more than a foot, and the ice is gradually breaking up.

Hon. Dr. Shultz, M. P., of Manitoba, is at the St. Lawrence Hall.

A young man named Campbell, employed in a hardware establishment, fell through a hatchway yesterday, and was so seriously injured that he died this morning.

The Fire Committee telegraphed to London on Thursday for a medium sized fire escape. They also, it is said, offer a premium for the best model of a fire escape presented for their inspection.

Legal proceedings have been instituted by Sir Hugh Allan, the Redpath Estate, the Hall estate, H. Taylor, Esq., A. Allan, Esq., the Frothingham Estate and W. O. Smith, Esq., to test the validity of the Act obtained from the Quebec Legislature empowering the city to expropriate for the proposed mountain park

Money unchanged.
Stocks quiet.
Bank of Montreal sold at 189¾.
Montreal Telegraph Company at 187½.
City Gas Company at 128½.
Flour dull. Receipts 2,300 bbls; sales 200 barrels $7.00 for Extra; $6 00 for for Strong bakers; $5 60 for No. 2.
Pork quiet and unchanged.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 5th.—The Revenue cutter *Brown* struck a sunken rock in Long Island Sound yesterday, and sunk in twelve feet of water, all hands were saved.

Pier No. Seven East River fell into the river last evening, carrying with it three men, who were with difficulty rescued. A large quantity of pig lead was lost.

U. S. Andrew's while delivering a lecture to the Young Mens' Christian Association last night, was arrested and taken to the Ludlow street jail on a charge of contempt of court, in refusing some $3,000 which he had been ordered to pay over to a woman in a bankruptcy case.

The assistant cashier D. Merrit, and the Receiving Teller, James J. Keek, of the Bull's Head Bank, were arrested to-day and brought before Assistant Attorney Phelps, for examination. The former was committed without bail, and the latter, after a lengthened examination, was held in default of $20,000. Both the accused were removed to the Tombs.

The east side gasmen struck at noon today, and reserves of police have assembled in the eighteenth Precinct.

Newark, N. J., April 5.—The jewelry manufactory of Finglay, Pennock & Co., of this city, was entered and robbed of $20,000 worth of jewelry, last night.

Boston, April 5.—Three hundred passengers from the steamer "Atlantic" arrived in Boston this morning. They were received by several citizens and an escort of police, and conducted to the Faneuil Hall, where a bountiful breakfast awaited them.

Rochester, N. Y., April 5—A heavy thunder storm, accompanied by sharp lightning and large quantites of hail, visited this region this morning.

Constantnople, April 5.—A despatch from Belgrade announces the death of Milvoy Blamavatz, Minister of War, of Public Instruction, and President of the Sorvian Cabinet Council, head of the Executive during the minority of the present Prince Milan.

Madrid, April 5—Twenty-five Carlists were captured yesterday near Barcelona, and taken to that city. The Government troops had great difficulty in preventing a mob of citizens from lynching the prisoners. Most of the churches in Catalonia have been closed or turned into barracks.

Liverpool, April 5.—Arrived, steamship "Ismalia," from New York.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

[By Montreal Line.]

American News

New York, April 5.—Five hundred Italians, who were engaged to defend the Manhantian Gas Company, during the middle of the afternoon were attacked by a number af the "striking" workmen, who made use of stones and other missiles. A large force of police were sent to the scene of the riot, and the reserves were ordered out to-night. Threats of violence were made by the strikers against the Italian "street sweepers." A general strike of gas men is anticipated on Monday.

Three hundred and five of the survivors of the "Atlantic" arrived this morning by the steamer "Newport."

Great crowds of anxious friends were gathered round the pier, and the meeting between friends was of the most exciting description. They were served with a most substantial breakfast, and this afternoon a sumptuous dinner was served. Part of them leave to night on the Erie line, at seven o'clock, for their destinations.

By a despatch from Liverpool it is learned that the steamer "Thorwald," Captain Liskner, of the Baltic fleet, from New York, March 1st, for Stettin, is ashore at Terchar, and will prove a total loss. No lives lost.

A. T. Stewart though stated by his physician to be convalescent, spent yesterday in a very critical condition. His complaint is Brights disease of the kidneys.

One hundred and forty-one packages invoiced as crockery, blankets, &c for the use of settlers in Red River country, and labelled James Freeman, St. Paul, Minn. were seized yesterday, alleged to contain fine chinaware, silks, and expensive clothes valued at $60,000. Detective Sergeant Green of the London Police arrived yesterday *en route* for Havana, with the extradition papers of Bidwell.

Washington, April 5.—Two brothers named John and Michael Kane, having quarreled on the 26th March, Michael stabbed John with a butcher knife. The latter died last night from the effect of his wounds. The murderer has escaped.

The British and American mixed commission have adversely decided what is known as the Calcutta Cases, growing out of the detention of an American ship, under the proclamation of the Queen, during the late rebellion, preventing them from sailing from British East Indian ports with cargoes of saltpetre.

San Francisco, April 5—Advices from Prescott, March 29, state that Major Brown's command had come up with the Apaches at Fort Basin, and killed 38 warriors, and captured 17 squaws. The Apaches became frightened and many surrendered. General Crook will hover along the Mexico frontier with a force to prevent any possible Apache raids.

Burlington, Iowa, April 5th.—The most terrible hail, rain and wind storm ever known here came up at a few minutes notice this afternoon, creating a most fearful havoc and causing loss of life. The storm struck the city on West Hill, tearing the roof from one of the school houses and driving thence through the business portion of the city. Buildings were unroofed and a great deal of damage done. The most horrible part of the catastrophe was the destruction of Pond's store on Jefferson street and the death of seven persons. The house was blown down and 25 persons buried beneath the ruins. Mr. Pond and three others were taken out dead, and 19 others rescued more or less injured.

Memphis, April 5.—Last night a shooting affray occurred here, resulting in the death of John Newell at the hands of R. W. Coleman, his brother-in-law. Last Thursday, Morris Bowers and James Patterson, two nurserymen, quarrel'ed, when the former killed the latter.

4 Grand Gift Concerts. 4

IN AID OF

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ST. JOHN, N. B.

The President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give, on

MAY 5TH, 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH, 1873,

4 GRAND GIFT CONCERTS. 4

At which will be given away 30,000 DOLLARS IN CASH, in the following distribution:—

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF	$1,000	1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF	[illegible]
1 " "	2,000	10 Grand Cash Gifts, at $100 each	[illegible]
1 " "	1,000	20 Grand Cash Gifts at 50 each	[illegible]
1 " "	1,000	50 Grand Cash Gifts at 20 each	[illegible]
1 " "	500	500 Grand Cash Gifts at 10 each	[illegible]
1 " "	500	1200 Grand Cash Gifts at 5 each	[illegible]
1 " "	250		
1 " "	250	1790 Cash Gifts amounting to	[illegible]
1 " "	250	or, about One Chance in Nine	

16,000 Tickets ONLY will be issued at $5.00 each.

GEORGE E. S. KEATOR, M. D. President.

JOHN GUITHRIE | T. B. BUXTON
A. M. RING, M. D., | J. T. STEEVES, M. D. } Directors.

J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY.—Jas. T. Steeves, M. D.; M. W. Maher M. P. P.; R. P. McGivern.

INSPECTORS—Wm. Breeze, Esq., C. E. L. Jarvis, Esq.

BUSINESS MANAGERS—Wm. H. Olive, Wm. Nannery.

☞ Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter to JOHN C. Bowden, Box 529, Montreal, P. Q., and Tickets will be registered and sent to your address.

Tickets for Sale in Ottawa at A. & S. Nordheimer's, Sparks street, and E. A. Perry's News Depot, Post Office Block, where full particulars may be obtained.

Bayonne, April 5.—Later advices from the north of Spain, report that the Zeumarrago in the province of Guipuzcoa and Vittoria in the province of Alavabon, have been cut by the Carlists.

A sharp fight took place on Thursday in Arictallizen mountains between a force of Carlists numbering nine hundred men under command of Dorregarray and Olbr and five hundred republicans; the results is not known. The authorities of Guipuzcoa have forbidden the ringing of church bells in that province because they are used to convey signals to the Carlists. Families whose sons have joined the Insurrectionists are fined 20 reals per day during their absence.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 5—At a recent Federal Democratic demonstration in Barcelona the red flag, surmounted by the Phrygian cap and bearing a deaths-head, was raised.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 6th.—The official report of the surrender of Berga, charges the commandant of that town with treason, and attributes the disaster to that cause alone.

It is rumored that revolutionary agents have gone into Portugal and that they are well supplied with money.

Fresh cases of insubordination among the Captain and General's troops at Barcelona are reported.

The arrival of the new Captain General Pelarde is anxiously awaited there, but the railway communication between Madrid and Barcelona, has been interrupted, it is said, by Carlists and he is delayed.

Republican Guards have brought to Barcelona a prisoner, on whom was found important correspondence.

The churches in the town of Renes have been closed, and are guarded by armed peasants.

The Carlists, under Trentony, have burned the railway station at San Gain.

The Federal Republican Committee of Barcelona have sent a circular to Catalonian towns, ordering the inhabitants to place themselves in a state of self defence, and to force the Carlists to encamp in the fields, where the volunteers and regulars can exterminate them.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

New York, April 6th.—Panama papers state that the bark Albert, Aspinwall 19th March, from Boston, had two mates and four seamen badly frozen the first night out, from which the 1st mate and one sailor died.

The epizootic was prevailing in Panama. The U. S. *Tropic* picked up at sea a boat containing two men and a woman, the late survivors of the ship *J. W. Elwell*, from Liverpool for Balparaiso with coal, which took fire and blew up. The people had been two and a half months in the boat.

Two parties of insurgents were disarmed in the argentine Republic.

A serious boundry dispute is reported to be in progress between Venezula and Columbia.

CUBAN.

News from Havana through Spanish Courses confirms the reported capture of the fortified city of Nouganville and says that an immense amount of booty in many minutions was fell into the hands of the Cubans who sacked the town. The attack was made at night in the absence of the Spanish troops.

Captain General Ceballas has telegraphed to Madrid that a large body of troops are imperatively wanted in Havana as a revolution may break out amongst the spanards at any moment.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.—C Baillie, A Vanden, F Dudley, A L Lequet, Montreal; Sir Edward Kenny, Halifax; W H Sanger and lady, Watertown, N Y; A Lloyd, Quebec; A Gibson, St John, N B; J H Romain, Chicago; Miss Romain, Guelph; J S Reid, Bowmanville; R Cluxton, Mrs W Cluxton, Peterboro.

Union House.—T F Armstrong, J Mackay, Miss Mackay, W Tiernay, G H Wright, J Ward, Renfrew; W Hutchinson, Gatineau Mills; D R Goodie, Kingston; Rev J T Byrne, J Ogilvie, Whitby; W R Teskay Appleton; A Foster, Foster's Mills; J Waterhouse, Braeside; J R Baillie, Aylmer; W Arnold, Bell's Corners; J Philips, Toronto.

DIED.

In Ottawa, on the 4th inst., Caroline, the beloved wife of George A. Lloyd, C.E., and youngest daughter of the late Hon. George Richard Goodman, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., aged 35 years.

The funeral will take place from her late lodgings, corner of Patrick and Sussex street, on this (Monday) afternoon.

At Ottawa, on the 6th inst., after a few days illness, Mary Hazlewood, the beloved wife of Joseph Dimbleby, and the youngest daughter of the late Richard Hazlewood, Esq., of Truro, Cornwall, England, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, St. George's Hotel, Rideau street, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SITUATION WANTED.

A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a Store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,

A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as bookkeeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required.
Address,
B.K., Drawer 194 P. O., Montreal.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale, on Slater Street North. Apply to JOHN PURDY, Biddy street. 2186-1m

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2230

F. YIELDING,
☞ Issuer of Marriage Licenses
RIDEAU - - - STREET.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.
J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

Hats that R Hats
Ex-Steamship Peruvian
TWO CASES OF MELTONS
Celebrated Silk Hats
The most perfect fitting Hats ever imported into Canada
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, April 5th, 1873.

WANTED—For the TIMES, a [illegible] Reporter.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
Wanted a situation in the wholesale [illegible] business, or as manager of a retail [illegible] or country. Twenty years experience [illegible] ences unexceptional. Address H. G., [illegible] 290, Post Office, Montreal.

WANTED.
A Commercial Traveller for the dry goods business to travel the Ottawa District. Applicant must be a man of experience in this [illegible] person who can speak both languages [illegible] Address Box 588 Ottawa.
Montreal "Witness" please give six insertions and send account to this paper

SALESMEN.
Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.
2221 J. R. STITT & CO.

LOST.
On Friday last, the 28th inst., [illegible] in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873

NOTICE.
I offer thirty cents a dozen for used Canada Postage Stamps of the pence issue. Money return.
S. KERR,
333 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., U.S.A.
2229-2t

FOR SALE.
A second-hand fifteen-inch Cylinder [illegible] in proper working order. For particulars address Box 374, Ottawa, or at this Office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
The undersigned being obliged, on account of ill health, to withdraw from his present business (established nine years) as Watchmaker and Jeweller, at the Town of Pembroke, County of Renfrew, Ont., offers for sale his stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery [illegible] good will of said business [illegible] Pembroke is destined to be a large [illegible] an opportunity that should not be [illegible]
For terms apply to CHARLES E. WHEAL[illegible]
Pembroke, March 19th, 1873.

APPLE SAUCE
In gallon pails. The real "American" [illegible] butter, from Baltimore at D. McD[illegible] street opposite York street
March 29th, 1873 2223

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the conclusion of the debate of Monday evening last, which press of matter has until the present compelled us to omit.

Mr. WALLACE (South Norfolk) remarked that it might be said that the resolutions he was about to submit to the House were premature, and uncalled for, that the people of Canada were satisfied with their position in the Empire, and that until Confederation was perfected the advocacy of constitutional changes was unwise. He admitted that the masses of the people were satisfied and had no desire for change, but it was none the less true, that members on the floor of the House and prominent politicians of the country had advocated change, that British statesmen, journalists and some of the British people were discussing the relations of the colonies with the parent state. These circumstances he thought justified the submission of the resolutions he was about to offer. To shut our eyes and refuse to see a fact makes it none the less a fact; to wistfully hope that a thing may not come will not prevent its coming; and he held that as it was incompatible with the dignity, either of individuals, or peoples to remain for ever in a state of dependency or tutelage, a change was inevitable. It might be said that although a change was a certainty, yet it was distant, but he held if it was admitted that it was a certainty, it was the duty of statesmen boldly to accept the position and educate the people up to it. A matter which now seemed distant if once taken hold of by the public mind might soon be made a reality, and as it was easier to guide or stem a stream at its fountainhead, when it was small, and before it had become a river, when to guide it would be an impossibility, or to attempt to stem it would be certain destruction, so it was better to stop public opinion at its inception, if it was taking a wrong course, or to guide it, if it was only a vague idea that had assumed no definite form. As a Canadian he was proud of the home of his adoption, contemplating the future he saw the vast territory that is now little more than the lair of the wild beast made by man's industry the home of happy and contented millions. He felt the great responsibility resting upon him as a member of this Parliament; that by its legislation was laying the foundations of the institutions of a country which it was hoped would in the future be the home of a great virtue-loving, and law-abiding people, and in an earnest heartfelt desire to elevate Canada to the highest pinnacle of moral and material greatness, he would yield to none of all her sons. When he read of the English people speaking disparagingly of the colonies, and when he saw the first journal of the Empire saying to Canadians that the days of their apprenticeship were over, that they might go, it made his blood boil. He felt, although a Canadian, he was as much a subject, and as fully entitled to the privileges of a subject as the proprietors of the *Times* or any Englishman, and that no one had a right to say to him, go. What he desired to see was that the rights of a Canadian should be as fully recognized as were those of an Englishman, an Irishman or a Scotchman. His heart clung to the land of his birth, and he might almost say in the words of the poet: 'O, Scotland thou art dearer to me, than all the lands that are girt by the wide rolling sea.' But while proud of the land of his birth, and of the home of his adoption, he was prouder far of being a Briton. Canada had a worthy past, and a great future, but Britain had an illustrious record that Canada cannot attain in centuries, that Scotland alone never could have attained. It might be said that ancestry was nothing; he admitted that a fool was none the less a fool because his father was a Solomon, that it did not make the bandits and robbers of Greece honorable that their fathers made the pass of *Thermopyle* immortal, nor did it ennoble the Lazzaroni of Italy, that their ancestors carried the Roman arms triumphant over the then known world; on the contrary, it made their dishonor the greater, and their disgrace the deeper, that by their degeneracy they had tarnished the fame of their fathers. He felt that to be a Briton was a title of which any man might well feel proud; a title made honorable more by what Britain had done in spreading civilization than by her conquests in arms, the vastness of her domain, or the greatness of her wealth. The heart thrilled with a higher and holier emotion when it read of the triumphs of peace, of lives sacrificed for conscience sake, or at the call of duty, and the history of a country was a record of such noble deeds. While therefore he desired for the Canadians their full status as a people, he still desired to remain a British subject, and was opposed to independence and annexation. Independence would sever us from the parent State, would deprive us of our heritage as Britons, and in its maintenance might cost us as much as would be our share of the burdens of the Empire if we were admitted to the full right of subjects. He could not believe so meanly of the Canadian people, as to think that their desire to remain Britons was only a matter of interest, that so long as it was profitable they would be Britons and no longer, that they would be the craven misers to forgo the rights of a subject when they were called upon to assume its responsibilities. He was opposed to annexation, for he felt that under our institutions life, liberty and property were better secured than they were in the neighboring republic. It could not be said of our courts, as it was of theirs, that the man who had the heaviest purse, who had the most political influence, could secure a verdict in his favor. Here, the integrity of our judges was unimpeachable, there the administration of justice had in many instances been made a reproach to the country. While, however, he was opposed to annexation, he desired that we should live at peace and amity with each other. He had no hostility to the American people, but he did not desire to live under their institutions. It might be that the distance between Canada and Britain was a barrier to more intimate relations, he did not think so. At the time of the union between England and Scotland there were no telegraphs, no railways, no steamboats and even McAdam was unknown. The lawlessness of the people, and the means of travel made the journey from London to Edinburgh more dangerous and difficult than is the journey from Canada to England to-day. Now London can be spoken with in an hour, and the traveller gets on board of railway cars, and palatial steamboats, and in ten days at most from Ottawa he will find himself in London. Since the House met an honourable member had been advocating a route by which it is hoped the journey will be shortened some two or three days. He desired therefore to see a confederation of the Empire, and if it were possible to embrace within the confederation the neighbouring republic he should rejoice at it, but if that was impossible, which at present it would be, he would still hope that our neighbours would be our allies and friends, and that the only jealousy and rivalry between us should be the noble emulation to see which could best conduce to the happiness and dignity of man. He desired confederation not for achieving conquests of arms, not for the aggrandizement of our country by the acquisition of territory, but that united with our motherland we might overshadow the world with the triumphs of peace, and a Christian civilization, that we might be better able to do honour to God and do good to man. This he said was a noble ambition and worthy of every true hearted Canadian. He then moved the resolutions of which he had given notice.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER before the motion was put desired to make a few observations in reference to this very important subject. Admirable and patriotic as were many of the statements that the hon. member had made to the House, he (Dr. Tupper) would fail in what he conceived to be his duty to the country did he not say that he hoped these resolutions would be withdrawn. It was but yesterday that this country underwent a great constitutional change. It was but yesterday that the greatest political minds of this country were engaged in devising such a scheme of Government for British North America as they believed would add largely to its prosperity, elevate its status, and give it a position equal to the interests involved. He believed that the result of this great constitutional change had not only equalled but had largely exceeded the most sanguine expectations that were indulged in in respect to them. He thought that there was no public man in the country, of any party connected with the past history of the provinces, but must recognize that to the fullest extent all that was anticipated by the gentlemen engaged in preparing the scheme had been realized. Instead of being isolated provinces without means of co-operation for any given object, and occupying a position which failed to attract the respect of the other portions of the world, these disadvantages had been swept away by the magic wand of confederation, and peace and prosperity had been secured to the inhabitants from one end of the country to the other. He contended that if anything was necessary to add to the advantage of our condition, it was stability in our institutions, and that those who believed like his hon. friend from North Norfolk, that the time for agitation of a greater confederation had come, or for the severance of the Dominion from the empire, were alike mistaken. He was proud to believe that the numbers of people in Canada were few and far between, who believed that any change was necessary, and that throughout the length and breadth of Canada to-day, there was but one sentiment enobling the efforts and sentiments of our people, and that was satisfaction with the institutions, which it was our pride and glory to possess. He believed, too, that whether regarded in the light of Dominion or Imperial interests, that consideration would lead to binding more closely and rendering indissoluble the union which existed between England and Canada, and that the verdict of the great masses of the people of England was that the best interests of England and Canada were involved in the continuation of the connection. He was not going to say that the condition of dependance was to go on forever; or that in the great future that belonged to Canada, a different position might not be forced upon us; he was not going to say that when the territory of Canada was peopled with the numerous millions that it would one day contain, that the interests of the empire and the interests of the world might not necessitate a change of the relations between England and ourselves. When that time came it would come by the force of circumstances, and would redound to our own glory and interest and to the interests of the Empire. But until that time came he believed it was our duty to maintain indissoluable our connection with the Empire. (Cheers). Let them tell him wherein our status would be improved by a change in our connection. Let them point to anything which was desirable that we had not to-day. He said that while this connection was the strongest, the most enduring, and placed us in the most exalted condition possible for us, it left us free to govern half of the continent of North America without being in any way fettered. He believed that we enjoyed the proudest condition, that we could enjoy. Under the auspices of a great empire we still have the full possession of all the powers belonging to an empire. He deprecated any action on the part of this House, coming from whatever side it might, that would tend to create, for a single moment, the impression that the position which Canada held to-day did not satisfy her. He deprecated the action of any gentleman which would give the impression abroad that the great constitutional change that Canada had undergone was not fraught with the best results to all classes of the people. He believed that the stride that Canada had made within the last five years had not been equalled in the history of the world. He believed that history had no parallel for the financial advancement or improvement in the general prosperity of the people. As to the London *Times*, to which the honorable gentleman had referred, one individual might utter hasty and ill-judged sentiments in his chamber and send them abroad to the world in its columns. But it had only resulted in drawing from the press and the statesmen of England one united expression, and that was that they were proud of the connection between Canada and the empire, and that that connection should be maintained. The editor of the *Times* had misjudged the public sentiment of England. (Loud cheers.) He said that, under these circumstances, we had every reason to be satisfied with what had been accomplished in so short a space of time; and he felt that the friends of Canada, those who wished her to pursue the path of progress in which he had entered, ought to turn their attention to the means by which there great constitutional advantages, which have been secured, should be maintained, and the means by which the progress and prosperity which had been scattered over the country by these changes should be continued and promoted. He believed that in the interests of Canada they should send it abroad to the world, that Canada was satisfied, and with reason, with what had been accomplished, and that the desire of her statesmen was to go on in building up institutions which had added so much to the prosperity of the country. (Loud cheers.)

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMAS took this occasion to state as one of the far-off members of this Dominion, and as one of those who had labored to unite those western Provinces with the Dominion, that it would be in the interest of this Dominion to move towards the consolidation of the empire. He held that our position at present, politically, was no better than that of a great municipality. He had canvassed the people of this country, and he had found that the young Canada party were in favor of a consolidation of the empire; or failing that an independent existence. Annexation, he deprecated as it would place us in a position of inferiority. What he desired was that the Government of this country should put themselves in communiction with the Imperial Government to see upon what terms they would admit us into a union. That would give us a national position. The Premier of England had recently said that did these Provinces desire to enter into that union England was ready to receive them whenever they were prepared to assume their share of the burdens of the empire. He thought, therefore, that in the interest of the Dominion and of the empire that Ministers should enter into communication with the Imperial Government in order to bring about this great union.

Mr. BROUSE deprecated the distinctive national feeling which people from the old country, labored to keep up. We should strive to create a Canadian spirit. For his part, he was a Canadian and was proud of it. He thought with the hon. Minister of Customs, that any impression going abroad, that the people of Canada were dissatisfied with their present constitutional position, would do harm. He was in favor of British connection. He believed that without it we could not exist; that like the Siamese twins, if the connection, slight though it were, between us, were severed, we should die. Those forefathers of ours who left the State of New York and settled on the banks of the St. Lawrence, were urged to this course by the belief that the good old flag would wave over their new country for a thousand years. (Cheers.)

Mr. WILKES thought that the time had not come for the passing of the resolutions proposed by the hon. gentleman. When we had made greater strides towards consolidation, he hoped that such a union might be made, and that the proposals might be made by the mother country.

Mr. CHISHOLM rose for the purpose of requesting the hon. member to withdraw his resolutions.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD did not think that the hon. gentleman who introduced the resolution had any cause to regret having done so. He (Sir John) was obliged to him for having brought so important a matter before the House, if for no other purpose than for drawing from members on both sides expressions in favor of connection with the mother country. Without respect to party, they had found gentlemen on both sides rise and express their satisfaction with the connection with Great Britain and their anxious desire to perpetuate the same. It was gratifying to know that no representative of any portion of the Dominion had risen in his place and expressed an opinion in favor either of independence or annexation. From his point of view independence and annexation meant the same thing. The only difference of opinion in Canada was that to a very limited extent some distinguished individuals had expressed themselves in favor of cutting off our dependence to the mother country and starting on our own account. He believed it impossible in the present state of the Dominion, and he could not see that circumstances would ever arise which would involve the necessity of separation. He believed that the stronger and more powerful Canada might get, the more she would feel the advantage of connection with Great Britain; by degrees the connection would become less of allegiance, and more of alliance with a common sovereign and a common head. No matter how great the Dominion might become, still the connection would exist. The British race in England, Canada and Australia would become one confederation, and ultimately the whole English-speaking race, including the United States would become one great nation with English laws and English freedom. The independence of Canada could not last long. Look at Denmark or Belgium—the latter only lived upon the guarantee of greater nations. He believed if separated from England, Canada would be part of the United States in less than five years. Should any difference arise, Canadas independent Canada would have to yield or suffer a disastrous war. He did not think the Government of the United States would interfere improperly, but public feeling would be carried into the halls of Congress, and Canada would have to suffer. He did not believe in the lion and the lamb lying down together, as the Yankee said the lamb would be inside of the lion. He thought they were indebted to the hon gentleman (Mr Wallace) who moved the resolution as the matter would go before the people through the medium of the public press.

Mr. RYMAL thought the hon. member had failed to make out a case. It was only following the tactics of the other side of the House to raise a loyalty cry whenever a want of confidence was pending. The member for North Norfolk was a cat's paw of the Government.

Mr. WALLACE assured the House that he had not mentioned to any member of the Government nor to any member of the House his intention to introduce the motion. He had heard members speak in favor of Independence, which he was opposed to and felt it his duty to make the motion, he was sure that when better known, members would say that he was no more a cats paw, than the Clown from South Wentworth. He did not think the time had come for taking such steps as he hoped would ultimately be taken. He therefore willingly withdrew his resolutions. The resolutions were accordingly withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved an Address for correspondence in relation to the arbitration which has taken place for the apportionment between the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, of the excess of the debt of the late Province of Canada, over and above $62,500,000 assumed by the Dominion of Canada under the British North America Act [1867], &c., &c. Carried.

Mr. OLIVER moved the House into Committee on a resolution providing for the infliction of penalties on Railway officers or agents who may act in contravention of proposed Act for the better regulation of the traffic on Railways.

Mr. DALEY objected to the motion and urged that it should be allowed to stand until the parties interested should be present.

The House finally went into committee, on the understanding that the resolution should not commit members to the principle of the bill. In committee the resolution was amended to provide that it was expedient to pass an Act, etc. The Committee rose and reported.

Hon Dr. TUPPER, in the absence of the Finance Minister, moved the adoption of the report of the Committee of Supply.

Certain formal motions in connection with the Supply were made, and the House adjourned at 11 o'clock.

SONGS OF A YOUNG MAN'S LIFE.

A volume of poems, under this title, will shortly be published in Ottawa. The author, Mr. Mulvany, is already known as a contributor of several essays to the American series of "the Church and the World," and as one of the principal authors of "Kottabos," a volume of classical and English *jeux d'esprit*, published in London by the members of the University of Dublin, which has received high praise for it scholarship and literary excellence, from the *Saturday Review* and the whole press of England. We give the following as specimens of the style of verse to be found in Mr. Mulvany's book:

SOME ONE COMES.

I.

Some one comes—I hear the footsteps—
See the shadows cast
At my lonely door that trembles
In the bitter blast.
Some one comes—or is it fancy—
Or a friend, at last?

II.

"Open the quick, for in the storm wind,"
"Fast the snow-flakes fly!"
"Let me in—the darkness deepens;"
"The long night is nigh."
"Shelter me; no corpse is colder"
"In the grave than I."

III.

"I am wealth, and I can give thee"
"Gold that men adore."
"Friends and fashion's boon companions,"
"Joyous as of yore."
Fool! can gold or fashion give me
Back lost youth once more?

IV.

"I am Love—the years that vanish
Feed my changeless flame."
Fool? as when in Southern sunshine,
First the phantom came—
A friend, false word, long unspoken!
A forgotten name!

V.

"I am death—the boon I bring thee,
Rest when work is done."
Welcome! friend of friends—but quickly
Let us journey on.
Only spare my dog; let some one
Grieve when I am gone.

—April 3rd, 1873.

On reading an *imaginary* entry in an Ottawa paper, of

STELLA AT A BALL.

In the king's palace, at the ball to-night,
She dances with the diamonds in her hair;
The papers will record her triumph, quite
The most distinguished of all ladies there."

VI.

Such praise shall pass with fashion's fleeting scene;
Stella! more lasting tribute take from me
Imperial beauty, grace of saint and Queen,
This verse shall yet reflect in years to be.

—April 3rd, 1873.

A Dubuque testator formerly gave, devised and bequeathed his wearing apparel to his wife, for the reason that she had been accustomed to wear 'em during her married life.

A Louisville practical joker succeeded in imitating a canine growl so perfectly the other night that one of his most intimate friends was "April fooled" into peforating him with a charge of buckshot.

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt.	$ 6 00	@ $ 6.50
Mutton, per lb.	0.08	@ 0.10
Fowls, each	0.25	@ 0.40
Turkeys, each	1.00	@ 1.50
Geese, each	0.40	@ 0.45
Ducks, each	0.30	@ 0.35
Feathers, per lb.	0.60	@ 0.00
Eggs, per doz.	0.18	@ 0.20
Butter, per lb.	0.15	@ 0.18
In prints, per lb.	0.20	@ 0.22
Turnips, per bus.	0.40	@ 0.00
Carrots, per bus.	0.00	@ 0.00
Onions, per bus.	2.00	@ 0.00
Cabbages, each	0.15	@ 0.20
Dressed hogs, per cwt.	7.00	@ 0.00
Hay, per ton	18.00	@ 21.00
Oat Straw, per ton	9.00	@ 0.00
Oats, per bus.	0.45	@ 0.00
Peas, per bus.	0.65	@ 0.70
Beans, per bus.	2.00	@ 0.00
Buckwheat, per bus.	0.55	@ 0.00
Barley, per bus.	0.60	@ 0.00
Apples, per barrel	4.00	@ 0.00
Potatoes, per bus.	0.40	@ 0.00
Hard Wood, per cord	4.50	@ 1.00
Mixed, per cord	3.00	@ 3.50
Soft, per cord	2.50	@ 0.00

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. BERMINGHAM

General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Begs to return thanks for past favors, and to inform his friends and the public, that he is to be found daily at his office and sale rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, and is prepared to give his best personal attention to all sales committed to his management. His experience in sales of household furniture and real estate is so well known and appreciated by the people of Ottawa and other places, that he will only say that the same zeal and attention that has characterized his sales in the past, will be given to those in the future. His motto is grand prices, moderate charges, and prompt returns. Soliciting a continuance of favor, he would respectfully beg an early call from those about to "sell out," in order to have a convenient day named for sale and necessary arrangements made.

Furniture sales at his Auction Rooms every Tuesday during the Spring, commencing on TUESDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock. Send in your useless furniture in time for this weekly sale. It will be received every day up to six o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2211

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

The Subscriber is favored with instructions from Mr. Latimore to sell at his residence on Albert Street, off O'Connor Street, and next door to Doctor Logan's on THURSDAY, the 10th inst. at ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M. all his household effects consisting in part of handsome B. W. sett in hair cloth, Easy Chairs to match, B. W. Centre Table, Trifle Tables, Ornaments, Pictures, and Parlor Carpet; also one excellent Harmonium with double set of reeds: extension Dining Tables, Dining Cane Seat Chairs, Sideboard, Cutlery, China Glass and Crockery, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall and other Stoves, Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, enclosed Washstands, Dressing Tables, Bureaus with Glass attached Bedroom Carpets, as well as all the other effects of five well furnished bedrooms, as well as a quantity of various other articles.

The above are nearly new, being only a few months in use.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 5, 1873. 2236d

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By J. Bermingham.

I am instructed by Mr. L. A. Dorion to sell at his residence, Duke-street, Chaudiere, on

TUESDAY, EIGHTH OF APRIL,

At eleven o'clock, a. m., all his household effects, consisting in part of b. w. Sofa, in hair cloth, b. w. Easy Chair, in hair cloth, b. w. Cane Chairs, b. w. Centre Tables, Trifle Tables, What-Nots, Pictures, Window Hangings, Tapestry, and all wool Carpets, Oil Cloth, Dining Chairs, Tables, China, Glass, and Crockery, Bedsteads, b. w. Bureaus, with oval glass, Washstands, Dressing Tables, &c., &c., Kitchen and other Stoves, and a quantity of other effects too numerous to mention.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 4th, 1873. 2230-td

AUCTION SALE OF BANKRUPT GOODS.

The subscriber has received for immediate and unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock of dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, prints, linens, gent's felt hats in variety, ladies' hats, flowers, &c., &c. An extensive assortment of fancy goods in ladies' work boxes, fancy boxes, stationery, cutlery and plated ware, a fine assortment of Rogers', Wade & Bros', and other best penknives, which he is instructed to sell by public auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street. The sale will open on Monday evening at 7.30, and will be continued each evening at the same hour until all is sold. Private sales during the day at auction prices.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 22, 1873. 2221tf

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE OF Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Chains.

And a large quantity of Roger's best Cutlery, going on EVERY EVENING at 7.30, at BERMINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, Elgin street. Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231-3.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231-3.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices, until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2206 Next to Market Square.

GENTS' Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres Are Double Warped.

Our Stock Is Wonderfully Cheap.

Canadian Lustres Are Reversible.

Our Stock Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.

Canadian Lustres Wear and Look Better than any Imported.

Our Stock Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, traveling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS. Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tissore; Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

30 SPARKS STREET.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., beihg determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, March 13, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

Guards Assembly.

MUSIC HALL,

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order, ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, March 5, 1873. 2207-3m

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

CAPITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR,

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2208

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.00
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.20		9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco; Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	9.20		9.00			
United States via Ogdensburg	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25			10.30	5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20				10.30	5.00
Osgoode, Russell, etc.	9.20					
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.20				10.30	
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction	9.00		3.40	8.00		2.00
Pembroke, &c.	9.00					2.00
Portage du Fort, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	9.00					
Aylmer	9.00					
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	9.00		4.30	6.30		
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	11.30		5.30	8.00	11.00	
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	6.00			11.00		6.00
New Edinburgh	11.30		4.30	11.30		5.30

Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.40 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

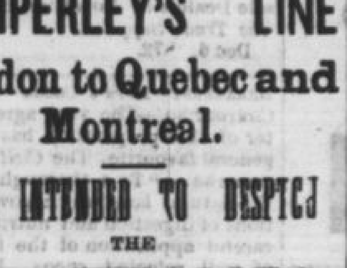
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa 1st March, 1873



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

London to Quebec and Montreal.

IT IS INTENDED TO DESPATCH THE

S.S. THAMES

OF THIS LINE FROM

London for Quebec and Montreal

(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N.B.)

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE

SS. MEDWAY,

FOR

Quebec & Montreal

DIRECT,

On WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billeter Street, and THOMAS MEADOWS & CO., Milk Street, Cheapside, London; ROSS & CO. Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

March 20. 2207

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have now severed my connection with the

RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE

Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the

Auction and Commission Business

Experience having shown me that the retail trade interfered very materially with my important and rapidly increasing

Auction and Commission Business.

I have been led to abandon the former, in order that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give

BETTER SATISFACTION.

Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuation of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am now ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.

I propose holding periodical sales of

FIRST CLASS PIANOS,

One of which will take place in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

A number of

SALES OF FURNITURE

Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon a day for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business. In a few days I intend fitting up and occupying as a Sale Room, the premises now in possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 2, 1873. 2257

NOW READY

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY,

Adjoining Post Office, Elgin Street.

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.

Speckled Trout,

—AT—

D. McDONNELL'S,

(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)

NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 22

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2166-3m

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE.

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE,

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 40 Sparks Street.

March 1873. 3

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada. For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street. June 19, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world. Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Honna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance. Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers. Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties. Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates. Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with natralian Encalyptus. Rimmel's Glycoline, Honey, Costume and Ioral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and arties. Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other oilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Jo 17 Boulevard des Italiens, ng's Road Brighton. Gold endors.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and 12oz. 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d; and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

JOHN OAKEY & SONS MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER. WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS, 172, BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3063

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
May 23, 1873. 2171 1y d&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
"IN THE SAME AS S. PETER'S MONTREAL"

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient causes. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 189 Broad st, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochgarbet, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochgarbet, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN
Montreal, March 4, 1873.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

G. T. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway
CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification. Apply to the Trustees, or by post to N. G. ROBINSON, Sec., Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 6w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Tree Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.
THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.
7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE securing your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

S. BILLINGS, Jun. Architect, Office—Hall's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—E. Allison, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, N F, Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. T. R. R. 1y

GEO. BURRITT, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Rose's Lightning and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochside Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa, Ont. 6

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 3 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Blackpool, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1597-3 1aw3t

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1.50; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Melrose & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade supplied.
Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 4150y

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with the signature of the proprietors.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your life upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL MEDICINE.—As a constitutional medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would probably have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL AND Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 13, 1873. 2189 10i

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.
Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," Times office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873. 2176 a.

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

Nos. 12 and 20.
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so accurate as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation.	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache.	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods.	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods.	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding.	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs.	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing.	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions.	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel.	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges.	1 00

FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions. $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case. 5
Veterinary Specifics (Sold), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions. 1
Complete Case, with large Manual. 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not generally known. 25

POWDER EXTRACT
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 3 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $2.75.
Three Bottles, extra POWDER EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN,
Druggist.

J. & HENRY FOSTER,
DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
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UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FRINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 185tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Curtains, &c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 13w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness bwellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1872.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, shuts, limber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted in the most Perfect, Easiest, Lightest and most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 3011 1m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.45 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.10 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873. 9

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that t forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.,
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academy of Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
The Dolloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 32s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c. (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias O. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered.
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,
Mar 23 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,216

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. FERREY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE.—Bong's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Québec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the Courrier d'Outaouais, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Soda Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
February 26th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 8.00 a.m.
Night Express " " 8.00 p.m.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2232 — OTTAWA TUESDAY. APRIL 8, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, prepaid; each additional word over 24, one cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding six lines—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, if paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

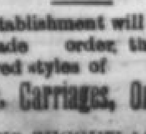
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO

September 4, 1872. 2085 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



Stockdale, Butler & Co,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaply than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 113 square miles, thickly timbered with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 ly.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co., Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

---

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10:

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jameson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $8, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

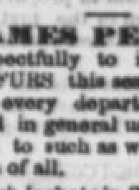
Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2233w1m 32 Park Row, New York.

SIGN OF THE

RED  HAT

Furs! Furs! Furs!

JAMES PEACOCK

Begs respectfully to intimate that his Stock of FURS this season is very complete in every department, containing every kind in general use, from the highest priced to such as will suit the taste and means of all.

Ladies' Jackets in South Sea Seal.
Ladies' Jackets in Persian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Grey Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Beaver.
Ladies' Jackets in Russian Lamb.
Ladies' Jackets in Ermine.

Ladies, by leaving their orders with measure for any of the above fashionable Furs, can have them made in any style required, either as respects trimmings or otherwise, and may rely on getting a superior article to those imported.

Gentlemen's Buffalo, Bear, Racoon and Wolf Coats and Robes.

The highest cash price paid for Raw Furs.

Remember the place, Sign of the RED HAT, 33, Rideau Street.

Ottawa, Oct 22, 1872. 3006

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESS. GABRIEL'S

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE

TEETH & GUMS

AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE

BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS

PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESS. GABRIEL,

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL LONDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"Sedadent," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

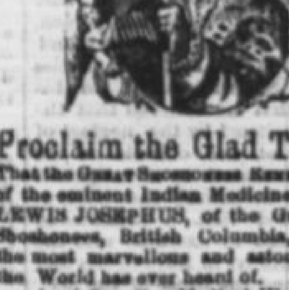
Brooklyn, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN

Episcopal Methodist Minister.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Soco, trine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles	$1 00
Pills per Box	25

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 14th, 1873. dawtd

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

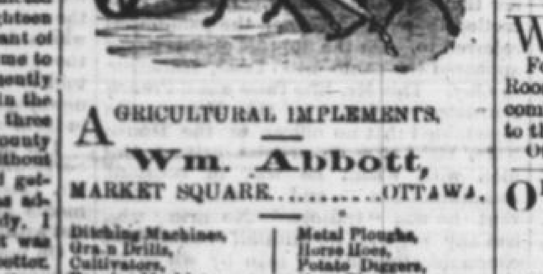
"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 332 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13



AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE.........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,

Iron Ploughs,

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 3m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal, P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 187

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs, or $40 per ton of $2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28th, 1873. 2226-3i

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AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 lmw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Poprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street,

2195 6m Montreal.

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS,

2189-2m President

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 ly

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 13th, 1873.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

NOTICE.

Mr. JOHN HAMILTON, Jr., of Quebec, was admitted a partner in our firm on the 28th of February, 1873.

HAMILTON BROTHERS.

Ottawa, March 27th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00,

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The undersigned, having entered into a contract with the Dominion Government for the construction of a Canal and Dam across the Ottawa River, near Carrillon, will require a large amount of square timber, a considerable portion of which must be delivered this season (say before the 15th of June.) They are therefore prepared to receive proposals from reliable parties disposed to contract for the delivery of the whole, or any portion of the following Bill at Carillon, within the time mentioned:

No. of pieces.	Length	Directions.	Kind of Timber
112	75.0	17x12	Pine
50	78.0	" "	"
4	50.0	" "	"
70	25.0	18x18	Hemlock, Pine,
70	25.0	18x14	Spruce, Elm or
100	41.0	12x12	Tamarac

In addition to the above, a large quantity (say ten thousand to twenty thousand feet) of ordinary 12x12 timber, either hemlock, spruce, elm, tamarac or pine, in length of from 20 to 50 feet, will be required.

R. P. COOKE & CO., Brockville, Ont.

Ottawa, March 31. 21n-2225

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2 Volumes.............Price $1.5

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A SILVER CARD CASE

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March 20, 1873. 2217-tf.

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Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

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Ottawa, March 6th, 1873

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTWAA CANADA,

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

MUSICAL TUITION.

MR. F. W. MILLS,

(Laureate of the Academy of Music, Fellow of the College of Organists of Great Britain, and Organist of Christ Church, Ottawa)

Has the honor to announce that he has been appointed Professor of Music at the Church of England Ladies' School, Ottawa, and that he will further be at liberty to receive a limited number of pupils at his residence, for instruction in Singing, Piano-Forte, Organ, Harmony and Composition.

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Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

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LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, March 31st, 1873.

Abbs, Geo H	Kerr, Miss M
Abell, C M	Keough, Jno
Adams, W H	Kearns, Miss
Allin, John	Kidder, Miss M A
Alexander, F J	Kydd, Sam
Albert, H	Knepp, H
Annable, R	Lang, Jas
Appleby, Capt L A	Langdo, J
Armstrong, Miss C	Letch, A
Ardies, Jno	Levan, Helen
Aymong, O	Leslie, Frank
Barber, Mrs H F	Lillico, R
Battray, Mrs Jno	Little, Ed
Barry, Jno (2)	Lowerz, Miss S
Baldwin & Johnson, Messrs	Lough, Miss E
Bates, Dr	Loftus, Mrs W.
Bell, Miss M S	Lott, Miss L
Beaty, W H	Lucia, S
Bernard, J A	Lucy, Mrs
Bigger, Isaac	Lockhead, D
Black, M	Lynch, Frank
Blanchfield, Miss	Makinson, F
Boyd, D G	Mathews, Miss
Boulton, Isaac	Marshall, Miss F
Brennar, Pat	Mattie, J E
Bruen, Thos	Madden Miss M
Brock, Garret	Mason, W
Brethour, H W	Marks, Jno
Brock, Mrs S R	Mathews, Mr
Britton, L	Mahony, Miss M A
Brownley, Miss M J	Matther, A
Breen, F T	Melmer, W (2)
Burton, Arthur	Millen, G H
Buchanan, Jno	Mitchell & Co, Messrs
Burk, N	Millan, A
Burrell, Mr (2)	Moroney, Jno
Casie, Thos	Moore, Miss E
Carlen, Mrs Mc	Motherspoon, E
Case, Thos	Mooring, R
Carpenter, D	Moore, Robt
Carroll, Miss C	Moss & Ryan, Messrs
Checkley, Miss M	Morrow, Miss M
Childs, John	Moran, Bridget
Chester, Chs	Morton, Geo
Christy & Galbraith, Messrs	Moffat, D
Clark, Miss M (2)	Moore, Mrs L C
Clark, H	Murphy, Jno
Clark, Robt	Mulvagh Jno
Clark, Sam (2)	Munro, Jno
Clement, M	Murray, Jas L
Clark, Rev W	Myers, Miss N
Cleary, M M	Napier, Esq, —
Cook, Jas	Nelson, N
Cobia, S A	O'Dell, W N (2)
Conners, Miss J	O'Connor, Miss M J
Connell, Hon C	O'Farrel, Jno (4)
Cook, W Z	O'Leary, R
Cowan, Jno	Ommette, W L
Cowan, H M	Parsons, H J
Cape, B	Parent, T M
Collins, Miss S	Perkins, Mrs R
Craig, Mrs J	Porter, Mrs S
Crowe, Chs (2)	Post, H
Cumberland, Miss M M	Power, Thos W
Cumins, Miss M	Powers, H
Cummings, Jas	Powers, Miss M
Cunningham, Jno	Purdy, Wm
Davis, Jno	Purvis, Jas
Darcey, F	Ragen, Mr
Davis, P	Reid, A S
Dawson, Jas	Reid, Miss M A
Davis, Mrs	Reid, Jas
Dagg, Geo	Reid, Robt
Deray, Mrs Anna	Rowat, Miss C
Dickinson, J H	Roach, Miss A
Donnelly, Mrs M	Rowan, Miss M E
Dooner, Miss M A	Roger, Mrs T W
Doyle, Jas	Rowat, Wm
Dolan, P	Robertson, A
Duncan P	Ross, T H
Duncan, Miss S	Robinson, MissE
Ellis, Alex	Robertson, Jas
Evans, Miss M	Roger, Miss A
Evans, Mrs J	Scott, Jno
Evans, Geo	Scott, R E
Everest, Mr	Serson, S
Fennessy, Jno	Segar, H
Feeley, Geo	Shipman, M A B
Fitzsimons, Sam	Simkin, X
Former, Jno	Smith, A L
Farest, A	Small, Miss S J (2)
Farest, H F	Smith, L
Fryatt, Wm	Smith, Messrs R & A
Frost, Mrs M	Smith, Miss C C
Fraser, D	Smith, E (2)
Fraser, Miss J A	Smith, M W
Geurtin, Mrs M	Sparks, Geo
Gainey, Jno	Sparks, Miss S A M
Geddes, Jno	Sparks, A G
Gibson, Wm	Stewart, Miss S
Gilespie, Mrs A	Stevens, Miss H
Gleeson, Miss M	Stanley, Wm
Goodwin, Mrs	Stewart, Mrs Alex
Goldie, Mrs	Sutherland, Miss M
Gowling, Miss B	Summerby, Jno
Going, Jno (2)	Superior, H
Gorman, Miss C J	Switzer, Miss
Godfrey, Sergt Ed	Switzer, S
Gonan, T	Taylor, Miss T
Green, Thos	Taylor, J H
Graham, J F	Taylor, Jas
Grant, Jno	Thomson D, Mrs (2)
Graves, G O	Tompkins, Mrs J
Hambly, Miss C	Tremers, Mrs
Hau Mr	Tooley, Miss R
Halpenny, Jno	Twoy, Miss A
Hall, L (2)	Vicars, B H
Harman, S	Wayte, Miss M
Hays, Miss C	Warner, Miss J
Hanley, Miss C	Wagner, Miss K L
Harris, H	Weir, Miss M J
Henderson, J	White, J (3)
Henderson, Dr H C	Whelan, J T (2)
Heny, Mrs	White, A
Heley, W B	Whitford, Ed
Hems, Geo L	Whillams, Robt
Henning & Co Messrs R	Whyte, Jas
Hennessy, Mrs Ann	Whilbee, Mrs L
Henry, Jno	Whitford, Ensign (9)
Hickey, Mrs A	White, Z
Hill, Mrs Jno	Wilkinson, Miss M A
Higgins, Mr Ed	Williams, Mrs
Hillingdon, A E	Williams, L (2)
Hincks, A J	Worcester, Mr
Holmes, Miss A	McAdams, Jno
Hough, Alf (2)	McCraken, Jas (2)
Holmes, Miss	McCallum, Chs (2)
Honneywell, E	McCarthy, W
Horace, F	McEwan, Mrs R
Hood, Thos.	McDonald, Alex
Hogan, Pat	McFarland, Mrs J
Hurley, Miss B	McGuire, Miss M
Huson, Jno	McGrigor, Arch (2)
Johnson, Jas	McGovern, Pat
Jonston, R W	McInnis, Mrs A H
Johnson, Chs	McGrigor, G
Jones, Robt	McLean, Wm
Johnson, D	McLean, A
Jones, W J	McLeod, R
James, W L & Co	McLaughlin, Thos
Kenny, Thos	McLaughlin, Miss (9)
Kealy, M J	McLean, J (2)
Kerr, Miss M	McLean, D
Kernaghan, Geo	McLennan, R
	McNab, W A
	McNish, Miss C
	McMillan, Mrs A

Parties calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

G. P. BAKER, P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 26", Longitude W. 8 75° 42' 30" from Greenwich, on 7th of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7a.m.	2p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Monday	29.60	29.41	29.515	29.505
Temperature.	34.8	37.0	34.2	35.1

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m., 38.5
Minimum do. do. do. 32.5
Range do. do. do. 5.0
Percentage of Cloud, 100
General Direction of Wind, North East

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ice, Ice—Auguste Deguise.
Royal Black Knights of Ireland.
The Canadian Patent Office Record.
Gardener Wanted—College of Ottawa.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1873.

We are very glad to learn that the Minister of Customs has seen fit to appoint Mr. J. B. Stacey as Landing Waiter and Searcher of Customs at the port of Ottawa. Mr. Stacey is well known to the citizens of Ottawa, having been for the past seven or eight years librarian of the Mechanics' Institute. Our citizens of all parties may be counted among his friends, and we are sure that his appointment will give universal satisfaction. His excellent business capacity will make him a useful public officer, and no doubt secure him speedy promotion.

We were sorry to notice that last night Mr. Holton's name was added to the roll of Opposition apologists. He made charges against the Minister of Justice which a few minutes later he had to retract. He attributed to the Committee of Internal Economy duties that did not belong to it. But promptly on the Speaker's deliverance he gracefully made the *amende*. We have always regarded Mr. Holton as working from his own point of view more for country than for party; and seeing that he did not take twenty-four hours, nor even twenty-four minutes to find out the mistake into which he had inadvertently—or, as he would say, most inopportunely—fallen. We are glad to be able to still regard him in the same light.

The Wimbledon Cups, comprising the two cups of the Rajah of Kollapore and the Merchants of London's cup are placed upon the table in the Senate Chamber for the purpose of enabling the Senators and members of the House of Commons to see them. We understand they will remain there till Wednesday, when they will be placed in the hands of His Excellency the Governor General until the departure of the Wimbledon team in June next.

Lying on the table with the cups is the visitors' book at Wimbledon, during the period the Canadian team were present in England last year. This book contains the autograph of Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, His Royal Highness Prince Teck, and other members of the Royal family, and many distinguished noblemen and gentlemen of England, and is highly interesting as a *souvenir*.

There was a breeze in the House yesterday. The editor of *Le Courrier d'Outaouais* had the audacity to complain that certain members from Lower Canada had violated their pledges. In speaking of their conduct he undoubtedly used very plain language, but as that is a custom in which we ourselves indulge, we cannot blame him for it. It happens, however, that the editor of the *Courrier* is a young man, willing to work, and without detriment to the interests of the proprietors of the *Courrier*, he accepted a position as sessional clerk.

Now, because this gentleman was in conventional language, "a servant of the House," the great apostles of liberty, the advocates of freedom of thought (which they, nor no human power can curb), and of freedom of speech (which any petty tyrant may forbid, if he has the power), took it into their wise heads that he had no right to express an opinion upon the political conduct of some of his compatriots.

If the House of Commons, some members of which we are informed are now agitating for $1,000 sessional allowance, believe that gentlemen of education can sell their bodies and souls, and lock up their opinions upon public men and public questions for the trifling reward they receive for their sessional services, then we must say that the members rate themselves at a figure, at which, compared with others, the country will hardly be disposed to take them. Mr. Tasse violated no rule that would restrict the liberty of an independent man. Is he therefore to be punished because he has not acted the part of a slave? "Is thy servant a dog," &c., &c.

Yes! If the *Liberal* party may be believed, the poor fellow who takes his pittance from the House contingencies, for work faithfully rendered, must not say that M. Prevost violated his written pledges; he must not tell that he or any other gentleman—save the mark!—deceived the electors by pledges which subsequent conduct makes apparent were never intended to be fulfilled! Great is the House! The few incoherent questions put to Mr. Tasse last evening were manfully answered, and we suppose he will accept his dismissal from the temporary service of the House, as a far less infliction than that of tying his hands and muzzling his tongue on the public questions affecting the prosperity of the country.

It may be mentioned that the same "party of liberty" had their own friends in the House for years, under a Conservative Government, writing against the Conservative cause, yet no word was said against them. There is also a rumour that a certain member by the name of Dorion secured the appointment of a sessional clerk at a time when the gallery was worth looking after—who could not write his own name. This, however, may be a gross slander, and as the *Rogues* are so very pure we should like to believe that it is. If, however, it is intended to deny to public employees the *freedom of the expression of thought*, and this is all that the worst tyrant can do, then it is time that the rule should be proclaimed and impartially enforced. We will then secure a class of public servants equal to Yankee juries who do not read the newspapers, and never form opinions. About that time Mr. McKenzie will be Premier, Mr. Blake Minister of Justice, and Mr. Holton as Finance Minister, big with a budget he will never bring forth.

THE PRODUCTION OF IRON.

The existing state of the coal and iron markets in England, whence we have hitherto drawn our supplies, of the latter almost exclusively, and the former in large proportion, make it a question whether the time has not arrived when Canada ought to be taking advantage of the opportunity offered of adding another to the already numerous industries springing up within her borders. The approaching construction of the Canada Pacific Railroad, and the many other lines which its completion will inevitably necessitate, of itself should be an inducement to capitalists to enter upon the erection of smelting works, rolling mills, etc., for the conversion of the raw material into the numberless forms in which iron will be required for the building and equipping of our great national highway, with its branches and connections.

Before going into the question of the probable cost, etc., of manufacturing iron in Canada, it will be of use to glance at the following figures shewing the relative production of iron in England and the United States up to the periods when the complete returns were rendered. According to the "Mineral Statistics of the United Kingdom, compiled by Mr. Robert Hunt, and published annually by order of the Lords of the Treasury," it appears that in 1871 there were extracted from 210 mines 16,334,889 tons of iron ore, valued at £7,670,572 sterling, but it is thought the actual production rather exceeded this, and was slightly above seventeen millions of tons. The metal obtained from this quantity of ore was 6,627,179 tons of pig iron of the value of £16,667,947.

In looking at the iron production of the United States we will go back to 1810 and trace its development from that year, as our position to-day with regard to that peculiar industry is analogous with theirs in many respects, they having been up to that time, as we are now, principally importers. The United States had in 1810, 153 furnaces producing 53,908 tons pig iron, 330 forges producing 24,541 tons bar iron, and 54 rolling mills consuming 6,500 tons. In 1850 there were 377 furnaces producing of pig metal 564,755 tons and 552 mills and forges producing 278,044 tons of wrought iron. Between 1850, 60 the trade fluctuated from year to year as legislation or commercial panics affected it. At the last named period there were 574 furnaces with a product of 987,559 tons, which was an increase of 100 per cent over 1850 in quantity, and of 54 per cent in value. In 1870 the return of pig iron was 2,082,881 tons and of the rolling mills 1,330,000 tons. In the same year it gave employment to 75,099 men. In 1872 the total estimated value of production was $175,000,000. These figures are perfectly marvellous when it is considered they represent the growth of an industry in little more than half a century after attaining any importance.

In Sweden in 1865 the quantity of ore extracted was 492,474 tons from 524 mines, and in Norway 22,000 tons.

Having now some idea of the comparative extent of the iron industries of these countries, let us look at our own position in the matter. With all the resources with which nature has endowed us for the production of iron, we are simply consumers; and not small ones either, for the value of iron in its various conditions which was imported into the Dominion for the year ending June 30, 1872 was $12,516,983. Now why was it that 50 per cent of that amount, at least, was not manufactured in the country? Not want of material; not even want of capital, but want of boldness and energy to take the first step in the right direction.

Ore and fuel are in abundance, skilled and intelligent labor may be imported, capital can be had for financially sound undertakings without stint. It needs but that the right men shall step forward at this, the right moment, and give the impetus to the development of an industry, the demand for whose productions is year by year increasing in a greater ratio.

Now let us look at what Canada has done in the way of developing her iron deposits. In 1871, 26,825 tons of ore of the value of $58,068 were exported, and in 1872, 25,175 tons valued at $64,904, while the amount of Canadian pig iron exported was so small as to hardly merit notice.

Referring to the figures showing the production of iron in the United Kingdom in 1871, it will be seen that the value of a ton of ore (taking the £ sterling at $4.86 was $2.28, and of the manufactured article, $12.07, and in the production of one ton iron, 2⅝ tons of ore were consumed. The account therefore stands thus:

2⅝ tons of ore at $2.28	$6.08
Labour, fuel, &c.	5.99
	$12.07

Of course, the strikes of 1872 have altered this, for in March of this year, smelters were unwilling to make engagements for any time ahead, notwithstanding that iron had reached the following quotations:

Yorkshire pig iron	No. 1	129s 6d.
" "	No. 2	124s 6d
" "	No. 3	122s
Foundry	No 4	121s
Forge	No. 4	121s
Scotch pig warrants		136s—137s 6d.

We will endeavor now to show, bearing the above facts in mind, that we can here, in the Ottawa district, manufacture an article of iron at a price which, while it can be made of a quality equal to the very best brands of our foreign importations, will yield a good profit to the investor.

In the first place the quality of the ore is of the very best. To enable the reader to form an opinion on that point we will present the comparative analyses of two of the best known Ottawa ores: The Hull (magetic) and Templeton (hematite) deduced from a series of analyses, with that of the Daunemora, the best of the Swedish ores:

	DAUNEMORA.	HULL.	TEMPLETON.
Metallic iron	62.05	65.96	65.23
Sulphur	0.04	0.26	0.17
Phosphorus	Wace	0.08	0.06
Titanic acid	—	—	1.57

It is evident that our ores have little to fear from comparison with those of other countries. They are suited to the manufacture of every article into which iron enters whether for steel for rails, boiler plate, plates for ship-building or any other requiring a high quality of metal.

The following estimates have been carefully prepared to give an idea of the cost at which a ton of iron could be produced from ores, such as those above mentioned where facilities exists for the transport of fuel.

1.65 Ton of 62 p c ore at $2.00		$3 30	$3.30
1.25 Ton of coal at	7.00	8.75	—
1.40 Bush. charcoal at	7 00	—	9.80
Lime		25	25
Labour, &c.		6.00	6.00
Salaries, &c.		2.00	2.00
		$20.30	$21 35

To those conversant with the subject, these figures will, we venture to affirm, be found to be over rather than understated, and comparing them with the quotations in the daily papers it will be seen a large margin (from 100 to 133 p. c) is left for producer and factor to share between them.

For the moment we will leave our readers interested in the progress of the country, to carefully consider the above figures, and shall endeavor in a future number to lay before them such figures and facts as will shew the necessity of some action being taken to develop an industry to which our mother country owes no mean portion of her immense wealth.

"EUREKA!"

We have found the hon. member for Two Mountains at last. By his own confession in August last, he is, if the same man, certainly not holding the same principles as he did when he won the confidence of the electors of Two Mountains. We therefore hasten to acquit Mr. Morgan of any intentional misrepresentation in regard to M. Prevost. In fact, Mr. Morgan in the *Parliamentary Companion* hardly did M. Prevost justice in describing what we must now call his aforetime politics. By his votes in the House M. Prevost appears as a very different character. We are glad, however, to have the opportunity of presenting M. Prevost as he presented himself to the electors of Two Mountains some seven or eight months ago.

Here is a copy of a letter written by himself to the Hon. Mr. Ouimet which is explicit enough to need no explanation. For the benefit of our English readers we give a translation:—

To the Hon. G. Ouimet, Atty.-Gen. Q.:

SIR,—Desiring to comply with the wish you have expressed in asking me to render more explicit the political conclusions of the programme which I have addressed to the electors of the County of Two Mountains, I take the liberty to write you these few lines.

Instead of lengthy explanations, my answer will be clearer, in telling you that *I have generally approved of the conduct of Mr. Roderique Masson, in the Commons, and that I intend to adopt it. That is to say THAT I WILL GIVE MY CONFIDENCE TO THE PRESENT MINISTERS*, reserving to myself, as he did, my independence of action upon the great questions which could affect the greatest interests of Canada and those of the Province of Quebec.

I have the honor, to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. PREVOST.

Ste. Scholastique, 9th August, 1872.

Sic dixit M. Prevost, on the 9th August. On the 22nd of the same month, the day of nomination he said, among other things,

"I do not go to Parliament; to oppose the Government. I repudiate all energetic opposition that could be made; and although what I say, may offend a certain number of my friends, it is my duty to declare that I will not oppose the administration which, on the contrary, will receive my support upon all the ordinary questions.

"*I approve of the general policy of the Government* and I might mention for instance amongst some important measures, *the one on the Pacific Railway; and had I been in Parliament, I would have voted in favour of the Government on this important question.*"

Until the present date of writing, the M. Prevost in the House, has falsified every promise of the M. Prevost, who was elected to represent Two Mountains. We have therefore got very satisfactory answers to the questions we raised the other day, hence we say, "Eureka!"

But, "in connection with this subject," as the penny-a-liners say when the matter has no connection with the subject, what would an authority in maritime jurisprudence say ought to be done with a ship that sails into an enemy's port under false colours?

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BRIDGE ON THE RIDEAU.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—I observed a number of men busily engaged yesterday in trying to save the new bridge over the Rideau, at foot of St. Patrick street, from injury by the breaking up of the ice on the Rideau River. The spring floods on the Rideau, cause a large amount of damage to bridges, fences, &c., every year, and it has occurred to me that this annual damage could very easily be prevented by the construction at the Rideau Falls of a sluice dam to be opened in spring, and thus keep down the flood. Will any one take up the question and ascertain its practicability.

Yours truly,
OBSERVER.

Ottawa, 7th April, 1873.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:25.

After the presentation of a large number of petitions,

Mr. SPEAKER reported that the recognizances on the following election petitions were objectionable, viz., North Riding of Simcoe, City of London, County of Cardwell, Centre Riding of Huron, County of Peel, County of Monk, and County of West Middlesex; also that the election petition of the County of Addington is unobjectionable. He also submitted a list of the Shareholders of the Bank of British North America and of the Merchants Bank of Halifax.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented the return to an address for a statement shewing the leaves of absence granted to the Deputy Adjutant Generals of Militia and other staff officers of Militia from 1st of July, 1868.

Also a copy of surveys, plans, and estimates of the proposed canal at the Cul Bute Rapids on the Ottawa River.

Also a message from His Excellency submitting an order in Council of the 13th February, 1873, empowering the Lieut. Governor of the North West Territories in Council to make laws for the administration of justice and for the peace, order, and good government of those territories.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY presented the second report of the committee on Banking and Commerce, reporting the following bills with amendments: to amend the Act of incorporation of the Canada Guarantee Co.; to amend the Act of incorporation of the Isolated Risk Insurance Co.; to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking; to amend the Act relating to certain Savings Banks in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; and the bills to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade; the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of Canada and the Three Rivers Bank without amendment.

Mr. BORUSE introduced a bill to incorporate the Warrior Mower Company.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved the adoption of the reports of the joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. MACKENZIE remarked that he believed that the Committee had altered the report made by the Clerk. This he thought an extraordinary proceeding, and it was due to the House that it should be put in possession of the report as submitted to the Committee. This was but ordinary courtesy to the House, and he hoped that the hon. gentleman would not press the motion until the report as originally written had been laid before the House.

Mr. STEPHENSON thought that if the hon. gentleman had taken the trouble to read the proceedings of the House, he would have seen the very report that he had now asked. The alterations which had been made, were made with the consent of the Clerk himself.

Mr. MACKENZIE complained that the report had not been presented as written by the Clerk; or at least he had not seen it.

Mr. BOWELL said that the course which was pursued by the Printing Committee on this occasion was the same as that which had been uniformly adopted in the past. The difficulty which had arisen was pointed out in the Committee, but he had found that the Clerk's report of last year had been altered on the motion of the hon. member for South Waterloo. He did not know but that there might be some force in the objection made by the hon. member for Lambton; but he could assure the House that the course which had been taken was the same as that adopted last year.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) was not aware that the report of the Clerk of the Printing Committee had ever been printed in the proceedings of the House of Commons. In the committee, the report of the Clerk had been amended but he did not think that the original report had been sent to the House. In the Committee he had taken ground that the Clerk's report could not be amended, but it was alleged that an alteration was made last year. But the alteration made in this case was different from that which had been made before. Last year the change was made with the Clerk's approval, but on the present occasion the decision and action of the Clerk were entirely overruled. He thought that whatever had been done in the past, that when an important officer like the Clerk of a Committee made a report, it should be laid before the House in the words of the Clerk.

Mr. BOWELL would like to give one word of explanation. In 1872 the Clerk's report was amended because it spoke favorably of the contractor; this year the report spoke disparagingly of the contractor, and it had been amended. That was all the difference.

Mr STEPHENSON had previously consented to withdraw the motion and the matter therefore dropped.

Mr. JETTE introduced a bill to incorporate the Canadian Metal Importation Company.

Mr. BODWELL moved that the Committee on the Prohibitory Liquor Law petitions be allowed to report from time to time.—Carried

He then presented the reports of the committee asking for the reduction of their quorum to 5.

The report was adopted.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. DORION, before the orders on the paper were proceeded with desired to bring under the notice of the House a matter which he thought very seriously effected its internal economy He was informed that among the employees of the House were several who were in the habit of corresponding with newspapers; and he found that in some of these newspapers articles had been written reflecting upon the conduct of members in the House in a manner that was outrageous. In the *Courrir d'Outaouais* of the 4th inst. there was an article reflecting upon the conduct of Messrs. Tremblay, Fiset and Prevost, in the manner that he had described. He then proceeded to read in French the paragraphs referred to. On the impress of this paper appeared the name Elie Tassé, *Redacteur en Chef*. This Mr. Elie Tassé was a French translator employed in this House. He maintained that no officer of the House had a right to write articles calling the men with whom he was in constant communication and whose servant he was "traitors." No man who had any respect for himself could hold communication with a man by whom he was so characterised. He found also that another translator, a Mr. Descelles, was until the moment before coming to Ottawa one of the assistant editors of *La Minerve*, of Montreal; also that one Mr. Joseph Tasse, a translator, was a writer for *Courrier d'Outaouais*; also that Mr. Langelier, was employed in this House as a translator, and that he was connected as a correspondent with *Le Canadien*, a ministerial paper published in Quebec. He thought that the House could not consider this otherwise than as a breach of its privileges; and that it was for the House to take the necessary measures to vindicate itself; and that the House, before it could permit such action on the part of its employee to pass unnoticed, must lose every sense of its own dignity. He stated that the House of Commons in England had never hesitated to visit offences of this kind with punishment, even when they were committed by outsiders. He then quoted from Earl Grey's work upon Parliamentary Government, and proceeded to say that he would follow up the remarks which he had just made, by moving that the paper be read by the clerk, and that Mr. Elie Tasse be brought to the Bar of the House to make answer to such questions as might be put to him. In making these remarks, he did not intend to accuse Mr. Speaker of this appointment. He of course knew that Mr. Speaker was associated with four other commissioners in the management of the internal economy of the House, and that in the administration of the patronage of the House he had to consult with them. He found by reference to a return dated March 12, that the commissioners appointed to act with Mr. Speaker were Right Hon. Sir John Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Tilley, Hon. Mr. Tupper and Hon. Mr. Langevin. He could not however excuse the ministers that there were four or five sessional writers engaged who were constantly abusing members of the House; or say that they had nothing to do with it. When he had spoken of Mr. Descelles and Mr. Joseph Tasse he did not actually know that they were connected with newspapers, but he had been informed that they were. He hoped that the members of the House would make such an example on this occasion as would show to employees that they could not with impunity interfere through the press in attacks upon hon. members. The attacks to which he had referred were gross and unjust and would not have been permitted by one member towards another. He then moved that paragraphs 9 and 11 of an article styled "*Le Masque est Leve*" which appeared in a paper called the *Courrier d'Outouais* published in Ottawa on the 4th of April instant be now read by the Clerk of the House.

The Clerk then proceeded to read the paragraphs referred to which being translated are as follows:

"And Mr. Tremblay? This man never signed written engagements favourable to the ministerial party, but that he might the better secure his election by acclamation, and afterwards vote with the Opposition. But this dodge is played out, and the County of Charlevoix will give him proof of this, because it should despise traitors and turn coats."

"But, now coming to Mr. Wilfred Prevost, the last *but not the least*, we avow that of all these traitors it is he that inspires us with the greatest disgust."

Hon. Mr. DORION then moved that Elie Tasse be ordered to appear at the bar of the House.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was not in the House when the hon. member for Napierville began his observations, and he had therefore when deprived of the advantage of as full an understanding of the remarks of the hon. member as he should have liked. He must say that in the general tenor of those remarks he fully concurred; and he was the more bound to agree with him, inasmuch as however unworthy for the position he was the leader of the majority of the members of the House, and it therefore was especially his duty to see that hon. members whowere in a minority were not put in any worse position by not agreeing with the ministry, than they would otherwise be and it was the special duty of the Ministry to see that every hon. member was fully protected in every legal way. He must say too that he thought it exceedingly improper for officers of the House to be engaged in any political discussions in the press, and he thought that whatever their political proclivities might be they must sever themselves from all connection with the press; and for the reason that the hon. member had stated, that they were servants of the House, and it might be exceedingly painful to hon. members of the House to be in communication with them. The rule should be rigidly enforced that so long as an officer of the House held his position he must give up all connections with the press. At the same time he thought that the hon gentleman was introducing a practice which might be inconvenient. He (Dorion) had had an opportunity of considering the case, and of consulting authorities; and he had doubtless taken a course which he considered the correct one. But except in case of great urgency the House ought to have time to consider and to see what was the best mode of dealing with a case of this sort. The course taken might be the right thing or it might be the wrong thing, but the step once taken could not be retraced. He made this remark because he thought that it would have been better if his hon. friend had given notice of the motion before proceeding. However the motion was made and they must deal with it, and if after what had been said it was pressed he would vote for it, leaving to his hon. friend the responsibility of having taken the right or wrong course; and if after the examination had taken place a case was established proceedings might be adjourned until Wednesday. He did not however agree with the doctrine laid down by the hon. member, and it might be considered presumption on his part to say that he did not agree with the paragraph quoted from the work of Earl Grey about prominent officials expressing political opinions. Now he ventured to say that no person had written more upon political affairs of the day, than the Chief Clerk of the House of Commons, Sir Erskine May; he also referred to Mr. W. R Gregg, chief of the Stationery Department, who wrote, and wrote well, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*; and to Arthur Helps, who had recently published a good though not very strong book. He mentioned these instances, in order to show that it would be an unfortunate thing if prominent officials were to be debarred from the discussion of public events. But the case under consideration was quite a different one and it was impossible to overlook it. He might say before closing concerning the nomination of these parties, that he did not know the gentleman, nor at whose instance he was appointed, and if he had placed himself in that position, he must take the consequences.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that Earl Grey referred to persons writing for political papers. His object in bringing this young man to the bar of the House—he did not know him and had no motive in it—was to put a few questions to him.

Mr. JOLY sustained the position of the mover of the motion, and quoted authorities to show that political writers should be excluded from Government employment.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM said that if Government officials were to be allowed to act as newspaper correspondents, the line which they could not overstep should be very distinctly marked. Not very long ago a man named Urquhart had been sent up to Manitoba to act as Secretary of the North West Council, and instead of attending to his duties he had done nothing but write letters and telegrams to newspapers. His letters in the *Mail* had tended to stir up the strife among the people of Manitoba, which had before been dying out. He thought that these gentlemen should be told to mind their own work and leave newspaper-writing to men with the judgement to qualify them for it.

The motion was then carried, and the Sergeant-at-Arms proceeded to search for Mr. Tasse; but he returned in a few moments and reported that Mr. Tasse was not within the precincts of the House.

On motion of Hon. Mr. DORION it was resolved that Mr. Tasse should be ordered to attend at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. TOBIN desired to ask a question of the Ministry in reference to an occurrence which had taken place within the last forty-eight hours, or at any rate within the time usual for giving notices of questions. He wished to ask whether the Government had received any official information of an accident which occurred on the Government railway in Nova Scotia, which had been attended with loss of life and serious injuries? He saw by the *Free Press* that there were several reports of the New York papers, with 'Frank Leslie's' artists, and agents of the White Star line on their way to the wreck of the steamer 'Atlantic,' on the train, of whom nine were seriously hurt. He wished to ask if the Government had received any official information?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN was very thankful to the hon. gentleman for having given him an opportunity of stating what had occurred and the action which the Government had taken in the matter. On Saturday morning he had received a telegram from Mr. Taylor, superintendent of the Government railways in the Lower Provinces, stating that at about eight o'clock a collision took place between the express train from St. John to Halifax, and the accommodation train from Halifax to Truro. The collision took place about twenty five miles east of Truro. By that accident one person, the conductor of the train, was killed, and a number of passengers and other parties wounded. The Superintendent, in his telegram, said that he believed that the accident was occasioned by the neglect of orders by some of the officials on the train. This necessitated an investigation at once. In the meantime the Government had directed that a commission should be appointed to examine into the working of the railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and the cause of the accident. He (Mr. Langevin) had also directed Mr. Taylor to dismiss immediately any officer who had violated any order given to such officer.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented a message from His Excellency containing the report of the commissioners for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway; and the minutes in Council of 19th June 1872, together with the orders founded thereon in respect to claims of contractors on sections one to seven on this line.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. RYAN—Whether the Government intend to ask for tenders immediately for the construction of the proposed outlet Lock from the Lachine Canal to the Harbor of Montreal, and for the deepening of the Canal Basin as proposed?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN answered that such was the intention of the Government.

Mr. RYAN—Whether the Government intend to deepen and improve the Channel of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec; if not, do the Government intend to confer the necessary powers on the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal to enable them to do it?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the intention was that an appropriation should be asked. The answer to the second part of the question would be found more at length in the estimates brought down by the Minister of Finance.

Mr. McDONNELL (Inverness)—Whether any tenders have been called for by the Public Works' Department for the construction of the Baie Verte Canal?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said no tenders had been called for.

Mr. BEAUBIEN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to create a Dominion Board of Agriculture.

Hon. Mr. POPE answered in the negative.

Mr. FINDLAY—Whether John Harvey, lately Slide Master at the mouth of the Madawaska River, has resigned or been dismissed from that position, and whether he is now employed in any other position by the Government?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that Mr. Harvey had not resigned or been dismissed. He is not employed in any other position.

Mr. NATHAN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to cause an examination to be made of the tongue of land between Esquimault and Victoria Harbors, with a view of ascertaining the practicability of constructing a canal to unite them?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN answered that it was the intention of the Government to instruct the local engineer to make an examination.

Mr. TOBIN—Whether the Government intend to introduce any measure for establishing a uniform rate of interest throughout the Dominion?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied in the negative.

Mr. TOBIN—Whether the Government intend making any arrangement to place Pullman Palace Cars on the line between St. John, N.B., and Halifax; and if so, when such arrangement is likely to take effect; also, whether it is intended to run night trains between the aforesaid cities, and if so, when such trains will commence?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the Government intended making an arrangement for placing Palace Cars on that line as soon as convenient, and also to run a night train, but he was not now in a position to say when.

Mr. MERCIER—Whether J. Adolphe Chicoine, of the City of St. Hyacinthe, in the District of St. Hyacinthe, and Province of Quebec, Esquire, and Advocate, is an employe of in the Dominion Government, or whether he has been such during the last two years, and if so, in what position, and with what pay?

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that Mr. Adolphe Chicoine was not an officer of the Government, and had not been during the last two years.

Mr. BLAIN—Whether the Government has taken any, and if so, what steps to ascertain or fix the Northern and Western boundaries of the Province of Ontario?

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that correspondence had gone on with the Government of Ontario, and a proposition had been made by the Dominion Government that the question should be submitted to the judicial committe of the Privy Council. No result had come from that proposition as yet.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS—Whether it is the intention of the Government to define before the 20th of July next, the route of the C. P. Railway, from Esquimault to the eastern boundary of British Columbia; and if the whole route be not defined before that time, will the route of the Railway on the east coast of Vancouver Island, and from Bute Inlet to the North forks of the Thompson, be defined; and if only part of the route of the Railway be defined from the 20th July next, will the Government make provision by that time for the sale of its agricultural, mineral and timber lands within the portion of the railway lands within the said Province that may be defined; and whether provision will be made in case any portion of the said Railway route be defined, to cause the lands to belong in future to the C. P. Railway Company to be offered for sale on such conditions as not to retard the settlement of the Province?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that until the Government received the report of the chief engineer of the Pacific Survey, it was impossible to give any answer as to the route of the Pacific Railway. He hoped the Government would soon have information so as to enable them to come to some decision. With respect to the land, it was the desire of the Government to see that all lands should be put into the market and opened for settlement as soon as possible.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG—Whether the survey of the Baie Verte Canal, and the improvement of the Welland Canal have received the sanction of Mr. Page, the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the surveys of the Baie Verte Canal had been received and had been submitted to two engineers, of whom Mr. Page was one, for an official report to the Government. The improvement of the Welland Canal had been under the consideration of Mr. Page, who had reported on it.

Mr. HARVEY—Whether it is the intention of the Government to constitute the Town of St. Thomas, in the County of Elgin, an independent Port of Entry, and to provide for the erection of a suitable Custom House therein?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that an Order in Council had been passed constituting St. Thomas a Port of Entry and an outport of London. No appropriation would be asked for the erection of a Custom House.

Mr. BROUSE—Whether it is the intention of the Government to adopt the recommendations of the Adjutant General with regard to medical grades of Surgeons connected with the Militia service; and if so, whether action will be taken immediately?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN answered that the Government would delay action until the return of the Minister of Militia, who was expected next month.

Mr. LITTLE—Whether the Government intend to appropriate a sum of money for the repair of the several drill sheds that were erected under the sanction and authority of the Minister of Militia, many of which are in a dilapidated condition.

Hon. Mr LANGEVIN replied that the Government intended furnishing money for the repair of such drill sheds as might be found necessary. A sum in proportion to the sum they had given in the first place for the erection of the sheds, would be asked.

Mr. LITTLE—Whether it is the intention of the Government to make the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, a Port of Entry.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said Collingwood was a Port of Entry at present. The question of whether it should be made an independent Port of Entry was under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. BEAUBIEN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to cause to be removed, by dredging or otherwise, the banks of the old canal which now obstructs the approach to the wharves constructed for the use of manufacturers, and situated below the Macadamized Road Bridge at Cote St. Paul, near Montreal.

Hon Mr. LANGEVIN replied in the negative.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand)—Whether it is the intention of the Government to constitute the town of Cayuga, in the county of Haldimand, an independent Port of Entry, and to provide for the erection of a suitable Custom House at that place.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER was not aware that any application had been made for the constitution of Cayuga as an independent Port of Entry. It was not the intention of the Government to erect a Custom House there.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand) Whether the purchasers of the Hamilton and Port Dover Road have paid all instalments of purchase money as they became due, if not, whether any steps have been taken to collect the same, and whether the original sureties are still held responsible.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that the payments had not all been made. As far as security was concerned, that remained unchanged. His predecessor had been in correspondence with the parties for the collection of the money, but had only succeeded in collecting part of it.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. MILLS moved for correspondence relating to the appointment of Queen's Counsel, &c. He thought a Queen's Counsel was an actual officer of the Court, and the appointment as such was not a mere honorary appointment. He contended that the power of appointing Queen's Counsel did not rest with the Governor General, but with the Lieutenant Governors.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked the hon. member to excuse him from making any remarks on the question until the correspondence was brought down.

Mr. JONES moved for a select committee to consider certain resolutions respecting the agricultural interests of the Domionion.

Mr. JONES made some few remarks on introducing the motion, but it being six o'clock the debate was adjourned and the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

On the Order of the House being read by the Clerk of the House, Mr. Elie Tasse,

(*Continued on 3rd page*)

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore; Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

MOTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a meeting of the Catholic Young Men's Society, the following motions of condolence were adopted:

Moved by Mr. W. G. Ringrose, seconded by Mr. J. R. Bowes, that this the Catholic Young Men's Society having heard with deep regret the affliction that has fallen upon our Corresponding Secretary, Mr. E. S. McDermott, in the death of his esteemed father, our deepest sympathy is hereby tendered him and his family their in this their hour of trouble.

Moved by Mr. P. E. Ryan, seconded by Mr. J. C. Kavanagh, that a copy of the forgoing resolution be transmitted to Mr. McDermott, and to the several city papers for publication therein.

Moved by Mr. W. H. Davis, seconded by Mr. J. T. Rowen, that as a mark of respect the meeting now adjourn.

Unprotected males avoid a certain village in Maine, which contains 55 widows. What would the late Tony Weller have thought of this?

The proprietor of a haunted house in Atlanta, Ga., offers it rent-free for one month to any one who wishes to try it, having hitherto failed to find a tenant who would stay in it longer than five days.

Workmen engaged in a sand bank near Columbus, O., have exhumed a quantity of bones of strange animals and men, probably Indians. From the description of the human bones, it is evident to scientific men who have the matter under investigation, that the race buried there differ materially in size and shape from the North American Indians of the present age. A skull and body bones have been obtained and great care is being taken to secure the remained.

BIRTH.

On Saturday, the 5th instant, Mrs. F. Braun of a son.

At Ottawa, on the 6th inst., after a few days illness, Mary Hazlewood, the beloved wife of Joseph Dimbleby, and the youngest daughter of the late Richard Hazlewood, Esq., of Truro, Cornwall, England, aged 34 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, St. George's Hotel, Rideau street, on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

WANTED—A Good GARDENER. Apply College of Ottawa.

SALESMEN.

Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.
221 J. R. STITT & CO.,

SITUATION WANTED.

A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a Store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,

A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as book-keeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address,
B.K., Drawer 194 P. O., Montreal.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale, on Slater Street North. Apply to JOHN PURDY, Biddy street. 2198-1m

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2230

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G.; Drawer 290, Post Office. Montreal. 2224

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices, until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
RIDEAU - - - STREET.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot.
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

Hats that R Hats

Ex-Steamship Peruvian,
TWO CASES OF MELTON'S
Celebrated Silk Hats.
The most perfect fitting Hats ever imported into Canada
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, April 5th, 1873.

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE,
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS
Montreal
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

WANTED—For the TIMES, a Good Local Reporter.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street.

WANTED.

A Commercial Traveller for the city and business to travel the Ottawa District. Applicant must be a man of experience in this line. A person who can speak both languages preferred. Address Box 588 Ottawa.
Montreal "Witness" please give six insertions and send account to this paper

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $30, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873

NOTICE.

I offer thirty cents a dozen for used Canadian Postage Stamps of the pence issue. Money by return.
S. KERR,
383 Front Street,
Memphis, Tenn., U.S.A.

APPLE SAUCE

In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McDonnell's, Sussex street opposite York street
March 29th, 1873 2229

ICE, ICE, ICE,

MR. THOS. STARMER returns thanks to his numerous customers, and begs to inform them that he has sold out his

ICE BUSINESS!

To Mr. AUGUSTE DEGUISE, Dalhousie St., and he has pleasure in recommending him to a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him.

The undersigned will receive orders for the delivery of ICE, at his shop, Dalhousie street, and all orders left at LAPOINTE'S & DEGUISE'S

Ginger Ale Manufactory,
SUSSEX STREET, opposite Murray, will be promptly attended to.
AUGUSTE DEGUISE.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, April 7.

Weather wet and disagreeable; it has been raining ever since yesterday evening.

Messrs. Thos. Ashy and Chas. Curran were elected on Saturday last, by the Montreal Typographical Union No. 97, as delegates to the International Typographical Convention, which will assemble in this city next June.

The city horse cars were running to-day for the first time this year.

There were two deaths in the city last week from *cerebro spinal meningitis*. This disease is becoming quite prevalent.

At 11:30 o'clock this morning, the alarm sounded for a fire, which had broken out in Seet's varnish manufactory at Point St. Charles, some distance beyond the limits of the city. Owing to the inflammibility of the materials contained in the building, the efforts of the firemen were fruitless and it was completely consumed.

Money stringent.

Commercial paper circulates at from 8 to 12 per cent discount.

Stocks moderately active but not generally firm.

Bank of Montreal sold at 108 to 109¼.

Toronto at 210¼.

Molson's at 110.

Merchant's 118¼ to 118¾.

Union at 100.

Royal Canadian 103¼ to 103¾.

Montreal Telegraph Company at 188¼ to 189¼.

City Gas Company at 128¼.

Flour dull but unchanged. Receipts 1,600 bbls; sales 400 bbls, at $7.30 for Extra; $6.60 for Fancy; $6.60 for Strong bakers; $5.80 for Medium; $5.75 for No. 2.

Pork quiet but firm at unchanged prices.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BUDGET.

London, April 7.—In the House of Commons this evening, the Budget was presented by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The following are the principal items of the finances, for the year ending March 31st, 1873:

Grants by Parliament, £71,884,000; expenditure, £70,714,000; estimated revenue, £71,846,000; actual revenue, £76,608,775; present debt, £783,800,000; reduction of the debt during the year, £6,861,000. Estimates for the year ending March 31st, 1874—Expenditures, £71,871,000; decrease from last year, not withstanding the enhanced price of coal is, £10,000; revenue, £76,617,000; balance on hand at the end of the years, do upon £12,000,000.

After making this flattering financial exhibit, which put the House in great good humor, the Chancellor said that the Government had some propositions to make. It had to provide for the General need. It proposed to pay half of the amount out of the revenue of the present year without the addition of a penny taxation. He next surprised the House by announcing that the Government was enabled to propose a reduction of 50 per cent in the duty on sugar, and to take off a penny from the tax on incomes. These proposals, if adopted by Parliament, changed the estimates to the following figures: revenue, £73,362,000; expenditure, £73,370,000. Thus a heavy payment would be met, large reductions made in taxation, and a satisfactory surplus shown.

Mr. Lowe was frequently cheered while making this statement, and at the close he was loudly applauded. He then moved in accordance with the recommendation of the Budget that the income tax be reduced by one pennyon the pound.

Several members criticized the budget.

Sir Wilfred Lawson remarked that the Government held on to the malt and spirit taxes. It was evident that the habitual drunkards were the sheet anchor of the British constitution.

The Budget was approved, and the House adjourned over the Easter holidays until April 21.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 7.—The Assembly to-day passed the bill reimbursing the city of Paris for its war contributions of 28,000,000 francs, and granting an indemnity on the same account to the Departments to the amount of 24,000,000 francs.

At the close of the sitting to-day the Chamber adjourned until the 29th.

American News

New York, April 7—W. M. Tweed, was in Rochester on Friday night, but did not register his name, and left for Canada on Saturday. It is not know whether he has left the country or is only on a visit to Queenstown.

Arrived: S. S. City of New York.

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council was held last night, in the City Hall. His worship mayor Daly in the chair. Col. Ommoney, agent for the banking house of Messrs. Grant of England, was introduced and offered to negotiate the water we a debentures of the corporation at 11 per cent, with a charge of 6 per cent on all overdrawn accounts, conditionally also, on the Messrs. Grant being made the bankers and agents of the city. The resignation of Mr. C. H. Perry, corporation engineer, was handed in and accepted, and it was finally agreed that Mr. Perry should be paid a sum of $500 for his past services; with $500 additionals to be paid as soon as plans and drawings or surveys of the city now in his possession are completed and handed over to the corporation. A report of the Fire Committee, recommending the purchase of a Merryweather steam fire engine was received and adopted. A motion was carried authorizing the City Clerk to call for tenders for the grading of Wellington street, west of the Wellington street bridge. On motion of Ald. Lyon, a reduction was made in the taxation imposed by the assessors on the property of Mr. John Heney, at the corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. This motion was ruled out of order, but it was finally carried on an appeal from the chair. We have been obliged very greatly to curtail our report of Council proceedings owing to pressure of matter upon our columns. The above slip therefore only the items of most important business transacted, described in the most condensed form possible.

ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS OF IRELAND.—The annual council of the Royal Black Knights for the County of Carleton, and the Provincial Grand Black Chapter for Eastern Canada, opens in this city this afternoon. The Carleton Chapter at one o'clock and the Provincial Grand Chapter at three, in the Hall of L. O. L. No. 1341, Rowe's Block, Rideau Street. A full attendance of delegates is expected. The Sir Knights of Ottawa, will, we understand, entertain the delegates to dinner at the St. Lawrence hotel this evening.

POLICE COURT.—MONDAY—A woman named Taylor was charged with vagrancy and being drunk; it being her first appearance she was dismissed. Arthur Bellingger, for being drunk, was fined $3 and 3 costs. P. C. Dure her charged C. Desult and X. Desult with assulting F. Derick.—C. Desult was dismissed, but X. Desult was fined $20 and costs.

ARREST.—Four men named Welsh, Daly, Lowe and Skelton were arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of robbing one Thomas McInstry of $40, at the Chaudiere. McInstry got drunk whilst in Valiquette's hotel, and fell asleep on the floor, on waking he found himself minus the above sum. The case comes up this morning.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

was called to the bar of the House, and the following questions were put to him:

Q. What is your name; where do you live, and are you chief editor of the *Courrier d' Outaouais*.

A. I am Eli Tasse, I live in Ottawa, and I am chief editor of the *Courrier d' Outaouais*.

Q. Are you one of the employees of this House, and if so, in what quality are you employed?

A. I employed as a supernumary in the Translator's office of the House of Commons.

Q. What is your salary?

A. I receive four dollars a day.

Q. Were you on the 4th day of April last one of the proprietors of the *Courrier d' Outaouais*; and if not, do you know who was the proprietor?

A. I was not nor am I now one of the proprietors. I know the name of the proprietor.

Q. Were you or are you now one of the editors of the said journal?

A. I was on the 4th of April, and I am now the editor of that journal.

Q. What are the names and surnames of the proprietors of the *Courrier d' Outaouais*?

A. L. A. Grison & Co.

It was objected that the answer was not full enough.

Witness there stated further, I cannot take it upon myself to give the names of the proprietors further than appears upon the paper.

Q. Give the names and surnames of the proprietors of this journal that you know.

A. I cannot assume the responsibility of giving any other name than I have mentioned, which is printed on the newspaper for the reason already mentioned.

Q. Do you refuse to answer otherwise to the last question?

A. I decline respectfully to answer this question further than I have done for the reason that I cannot assume responsibility of mentioning names of those who may not be proprietors.

Mr. Tasse was then permitted to withdraw.

Mr. GEOFFRION then moved that the further continuance of the examination should be postponed until Wednesday at three o'clock.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD did not think the honorable gentleman would go further. He did not see what object there was in bringing the gentlemen on the floor of the house. It was not a matter of any moment to the House to see whether he was editor in chief of the paper. The question was, did he write the article read before the House?

Mr. MACKENZIE was surprised at the speech of the honorable gentleman. A little before the adjournment of the House the honorable gentleman had suggested that after the questions had been put as to whether he was the editor of the paper a little time should be given before the House took any course in the matter. It was clear that the questions had been put, but some of them had not been answered.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said his suggestion was not anything of the kind. What he had said was that the honorable gentlemen had made to the statements and he (Sir John) would not take any responsibility in the matter. He (Sir John) maintained that the honorable gentleman opposite had not examined the young man. The only object in bringing him to the bar of the House was to ascertain whether he had written the article read before the House or who had written it. After letting him withdraw without having ascertained that, there was no foundation for taking any further proceedings against him.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the person at the bar of the House had admitted being the editor of the *Courrier d' Outaouais*.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the honorable member for Lambton had sat in the House with himself and the Honorable George Brown, and had heard the Honorable George Brown again and again say he was not responsible for articles that appeared in the *Globe*.

Hon. Mr. BOLTON thought it was much to be regretted that the hon. gentleman should have changed his plan since six o'clock. The hon. gentleman behind him (Mr. Langevin) had stimulated him to take up the defence of this gentleman. (Cries of order.) It was very much to be regretted that the honorable gentleman had not continued to maintain the dignified position which he had assumed before the adjournment of the House at six o'clock. If the hon. gentleman thought any other questions ought to be put to this officer, it was his duty to put those questions.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A MACDONALD would be judged by the House as to whether the hon. gentleman opposite had any right to make use of language such as he had used. The fact was that between 6 o'clock and the present time hon. gentlemen had found that they were in the wrong box and now sought to get out of it. (Cheers.) Nor would he allow the hon. gentleman to make use of that language. The hon. gentlemen ought not to make a statement that he did not know to be true. What evidence had he got to show to the House upon which he could have dared to base such a statement as that he (Sir John) was stimulated by the hon. gentleman behind him to do anything? Would the hon. gentleman get up in his place in the House, and as a man of honor, tell him (Sir John) that the hon. gentlemen behind him had either spoken or written to him on this subject? And yet he got up in his place, with that solemnity which amounted to pomposity, and made a statement for which he had not the slightest foundation. (Laughter and cries of order.) Now he (Sir John) stated, and his honorable friend must confirm what he said that the hon. Minister of Public Works made no suggestions of any kind respecting the course to be taken in regard to the man who had just been at the bar of the House. The hon. gentleman should be more guarded. He had no right to make such a statement. The statement was erroneous in spirit, in letter, in expression and in every way. (Cheers.) He hoped that he (Hon. Mr. Holton) would be more guarded next time. The hon. gentleman had also stated that the person at the Bar was his (Sir John's) nominee. That person, he (Sir John) had never seen before. He was no nominee of his. He did not know that there was such a person in existence until this evening, still less should he have known to what party he belonged, had it not been for the exceeding virulence of the gentlemen opposite against him. (Loud cheers.)

Hon Mr. HOLTON accepted the statement of the Right Honorable gentleman. He had been bound, however, to find a reason from his receding from the high and dignified position which he had taken before recess, and for his becoming the bitter partizan which the hon. gentleman who sat behind him was known to be in respect to his appointments. He then called upon the Premier to state what course he would take, but before doing so, pointed out that the Premier was responsible for the nomination of officials inasmuch as he was at the head of the Internal Economy Commission, and consequently without his nomination no appointments could take place.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that he was responsible for the appointment of all officers of the House. He had been very much distressed at the charge made against an officer of the House to-day and would in any event suspend him so far as his present employment was concerned, unless he gave a satisfactory explanation of his conduct. This was quite apart from any action that might be taken by the House.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD concurred in what had been said by Mr. Speaker in respect to appointments. What he objected to in the proceedings was that there had been no evidence adduced to inculpate the man who had been brought to the bar of House, no attempt having been made to ascertain whether or no he wrote the article complained of.

Mr. MACKENZIE suggested that the matter might be allowed to stand over until the hon. member for Napierville, who was unavoidably absent should return, he could then proceed if he thought it desirable after what had been stated by the Mr. Speaker.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) urged that no basis for a case had been made against the man. He had not been asked whether he had written the article or not, and he had not had the opportunity given him of denying the authorship of it or of refusing to criminate himself. His opinion was that nothing had been said by this man to enable the House to say that there had been a breach of its privileges.

After a good deal of further discussion the motion was withdrawn and the matter was allowed to remain in the hands of the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Jones the adjourned debate upon the agricultural interests of the Dominion was resumed, and continued at great length being finally adjourned a second time; and the House was finally adjourned at midnight.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety, At

2152 ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN.

WANTED.—A salesman; one with a knowledge of the hardware, preferred. Also, a good smart Errand Boy. Apply to H. L. Loucks, Hull.

March 24, 1873. 2221 tf

DRESSES made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2206

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about OTTAWA for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226 2w

LECTURE BY THE REV. MR. MARK.—The Rev. Mr. Mark delivered a very able and interesting lecture on "self made men," in the basement of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Metcalfe street, last evening. Considering the inclemency of the weather it was well attended. The Rev. Mr. Stephenson occupied the chair. The lecturer was listened to with marked attention throughout the whole of his discourse.

THE SOUTH SEA SLAVE TRADE.

HOW THE ISLANDERS ARE KIDNAPPED.

A correspondent writing from Melbourne, on the 24th of January last, gives the leading evidence taken in the preliminary examination of the captain of the English steamer "Winnus," charged with having captured islanders in the course of a cruise among the New Hebridies group in February and March, 1871.

Charles Heath, sworn, deposed that in March, 1871, I was in Levuka and shipped as a seaman on the "Winnus," of which prisoner was master; she flew the British ensign. We sailed about February or March, and after a trip to Taviani, we returned to Levuka, and thence to the New Hebrides. The supercargo went ashore there and traded with the natives. There were two Fiji men and two Rotumah men in the boats. We then proceeded among the Solomon Group, and stopped about a fortnight at St. Christoval trading, after which we went along the coast and anchored in some bay. The natives of St. Christoval were quiet. There were no signs of any white Government there, and it did not appear to me to be under the dominion of any civilized state or power. I cannot recollect whether any one went on shore, but the natives came off to the ship trading; they came on and off; a few only. They were principally men. There were women in the canoes, but they did not come on board, although the men did. That was on the afternoon of Sunday, and in the evening about nine of the women came off in the canoes, accompanied by one man, and remained on board. They were found among the crew. The man was one of the natives of the island, and he stepped on board. The women were on deck with the men, and the canoe went to shore again. I cannot say who took it. The women were on deck until midnight, when the steamer left. The women were kept on board. Some of them were decoyed down the hold, and some of them were thrown down the hold. Besides the black men of the crew, there were four white men. It was no distance down in the hold. Something was said by the supercargo before the women were put in the hold. Seven women and a man were kept, and two of the women got away by jumping over the rails and swimming ashore. The supercargo spoke in rather a loud tone. The "Winnus" is not a large steamer, but I do not know the tonnage. The steamer proceeded along the coast of the same island the rest of that night and next day. When I came on deck at 8 o'clock the women were on deck, and the men were with them; they were sitting on the deck. Next morning we sighted some canoes, which kept alongside of us, and we went into another bay. Defendant was on deck and sometimes below during this time, and was giving orders for making this bay, which was reached just after breakfast on the second morning. The boats went ashore and got water and billet wood, and traded with the natives for yams. We left that evening; we proceeded to the island of Guldencuan, one of the same group, but did not anchor there. We got there in the evening, and some of the natives came off in canoes. There were from eight to twelve natives, and some of them came on board. The captain was then on the poop; he was talking to the supercargo when they came on board. The supercargo gave a signal to his mates; he was standing by the main hatchway. When the signal was given the natives were seized by the crew and put down into the hold. We were not at anchor at this time; this was about 4 or 5 o'clock. I never heard prisoner say anything at this time, but he could not help seeing the natives seized from where he stood. When the men were in the hold they were kept there; there were gratings on the hatchway, but they were not made like hatches; they allowed plenty of light and air into the hold, the openings being five or six inches. They were pieces of scantling and pieces of wood nailed across; they were put on when the natives were in the hold, and they were holes in the combining of the hatchway, and pins to keep the hatches down. The principal portion of the hatches was on when the natives came on board. The supercargo and his mate and his boat's crew—the Tanna men—and the cook for the natives kept watch night and day over the hatch; sometimes they were armed with revolvers. We kept on the coast of the same island, and on the next day canoes came off; they came on and off all day. I do not know whether the vessel was under steam or sail. The canoes came near the vessel, and the supercargo jumped into one and the crew into the others; they stood on the rails and jumped into the canoes, which were very light. The canoes were broken in, and the natives were afterwards picked up and taken on deck. Defendant was on deck at the time I heard him speak to the supercargo, but do not know what he said. I cannot recollect who gave directions for lowering the boat. When the natives were brought on board they were placed in the hold with the other natives, and the hatches put over them. We then continued along the same island. We remained at Guldencuan about a week or ten days. The day after the events I have spoken of, some other canoes came off from the land, and we capsized after the natives had been traded with. The steamer chased two of the canoes to try and cut them off from the land. When the trade was all out of the canoes they were capsized in the same way and the natives picked up, brought on board, and placed in the hold. I did not see them make any resistance; they walked down the stanchions into the hold. There were some canoes came off to the vessel and tried to get back to land; this was a day or two afterwards, when we were miles off the land under steam. The natives made for the ship, but turned round and made for the land. The defendant was on the poop with a spyglass in his hand, but I did not hear him give directions. The vessel must have deviated from her course so as to get between the canoes and the land. When the natives found they could not get away they threw the paddles into the canoe and came on board. There were two or three of them, and they went down into the hold. When they came on board they were taken by the hand by, I believe, one of the supercargoes, and put in the hold. The hatches were placed over it, and a guard placed there. I cannot say whether any of the canoes were run down by the steamer. The number we had when we arrived at Levuka was 135, including the seven women. That was the whole number we had taken on the voyage. When we were taking the natives the defendant was on the poop talking to the supercargo. The captain and mate gave orders for the navigation of the ship. I believe it was the captain who gave directions for deviation in the vessel's course. I am not certain, but I believe I heard him give directions for the lowering of the boats. After we left the island, and when there were no canoes about, some of the natives were allowed on deck and when we had got away from the island altogether they were all allowed to come on the deck as they liked. There was no one who could talk to them; they could not talk English, and there was no interpreter on board. The supercargo and his mates had to do with them, cooked for them, and keep watch on them while they were on board. I have no idea of the number of canoes that were capsized. The natives were quiet, and not in any way vicious. When they got to Levuka they were passed by the British Consul. The defendant must have seen the supercargo and his mates keeping watch over the hatchway. All these natives, except the women, were brought on board against their will and detained. All these islands are in the South Pacific.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. BERMINGHAM

General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Begs to return thanks for past favors, and to inform his friends and the public, that he is to be found daily at his office and sale rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, and is prepared to give his best personal attention to all sales committed to his management. His experience in sales of household furniture and real estate is so well known and appreciated by the people of Ottawa and other places, that he will only say that the same zeal and attention that has characterized his sales in the past, will be given to those in the future. His motto is good prices, moderate charges, and prompt returns. Soliciting a continuance of favor, he would respectfully beg an early call from those about to "sell out," in order to have a convenient day named for sale and necessary arrangements made.

Furniture sales at his Auction Rooms every Tuesday during the Spring, commencing on TUESDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock. Send in your useless furniture in time for this weekly sale. It will be received every day up to six o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2.2tf

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

The Subscriber is favored with instructions from Mr. Lemoore to sell by auction on Albert Street, off O'Connor Street, and next door to Doctor Logan's on THURSDAY, the 10th inst, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M. all his household effects consisting in part of bedroom S. W. suit in hair cloth, Easy Chairs to match, B. W. Centre Table, Trifle Tables, Ornaments, Pictures and Parlor Carpet; also one excellent Harmonium with double set of reeds; extension Dining Tables, Dining Cane Seat Chairs, Sideboard, Crockery, China Glass and Crockery, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall and other Stoves, Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattresses, enclosed Washstands, Dressing Tables, Bureaus with Glass attached Bedroom Carpets, as well as all the other effects of five well furnished bedrooms, as well as a quantity of various other articles.

The above are nearly new, being only a few months in use.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 5, 1873. 2230d

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By J. Bermingham.

I am instructed by Mr. L. A. Dorion to sell at his residence, Duke-street, Chaudiere, on

TUESDAY, EIGHTH OF APRIL,

At eleven o'clock, a. m., all his household effects, consisting in part of h. w. Sofa, in hair cloth, h. w. Easy Chair, in hair cloth, h. w. Cane Chairs, h. w. Centre Tables, Trifle Tables, Whatnot-Nests, Pictures, Window Hangings, Tapestry, and all wool Carpets, Oil Cloth, Dining Chairs, Tables, China, Glass, and Crockery, Bedsteads, b. w. Bureaus, with oval glass, Washstands, Dressing Tables, &c., &c., Kitchen and other Stoves, and a quantity of other effects too numerous to mention.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 4th, 1873. 2230d

AUCTION SALE OF BANKRUPT GOODS.

The subscriber has received for immediate and unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock of dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, prints, linens, gents' felt hats in varied lathes, lasts, sizes, &c., &c. An extensive assortment of fancy goods in ladies' work boxes, fancy boxes, stationery, cutlery and plated ware, a fine assortment of Rogers', Wade & Ross, and other best pen-knives, which he is instructed to sell by public auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street. The sale will open on Monday evening at 7.30, and will be continued each evening at the same hour until all is sold. Private sales during the day at auction prices.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 22, 1873. 2211f

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE OF

Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Chains.

And a large quantity of Roger's best Cutlery, going on EVERY EVENING at 7.30, at BERMINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, Elgin street.

Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. B. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly commercial prices

REGENT HOUSE, 39 Sparks St.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

The undersigned being obliged, on account of ill health, to withdraw from his present business, (established nine years) as Watchmaker and Jeweller, at the Town of Pembroke, in the County of Renfrew, Ont., offers for sale his large stock of Clocks, Watches and Jewellery; also the good will of said business for any term. As Pembroke is destined to be a large place, this is an opportunity that should not be lost.

For terms apply to

CHARLES B. WHELAN,

Pembroke, March 18th, 1873. 2231

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 4, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

FOR SALE.

A second-hand fifteen-inch Cylinder Engine, in proper working order. For particulars address Box 374, Ottawa, or at this Office. 2214

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN.

2206 Next to Market Square.

GENTS' Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres Are Double Warped.

Our Stock Is Wonderfully Cheap.

Canadian Lustres Are Reversible.

Our Stock Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.

Canadian Lustres Wear and Look Better than any Imported.

Our Stock Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

4 Grand Gift Concerts. 4

IN AID OF

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ST. JOHN, N. B.

The President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give, on

MAY 5TH, 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH, 1873,

4 GRAND GIFT CONCERTS. 4

At which will be given away 30,000 DOLLARS IN CASH, in the following distribution:—

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF	$10,000	1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF	250
" "	2,000	10 Grand Cash Gifts, at $100 each	1,000
" "	1,000	20 Grand Cash Gifts at 50 each	1,000
" "	500	50 Grand Cash Gifts at 20 each	1,000
" "	300	500 Grand Cash Gifts at 10 each	5,000
" "	500	1000 Grand Cash Gifts at 5 each	5,000
" "	250		
" "	250	1789 Cash Gifts amounting to	$30,000

16,000 Tickets ONLY will be issued at $5.00 each.

GEORGE E. S. KEATOR, M. D. President.

JOHN GUITHRIE, T. B. BUXTON, A. M. RING, M. D., J. T. STEEVES, M. D. } Directors.

J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY.—Jas. T. Steeves, M. D.; M. W. Maher M. P. P.; R. P. McGivern.

INSPECTORS—Wm. Breeze, Esq., C. E. L. Jarvis, Esq.

BUSINESS MANAGERS—Wm. H. Olive, Wm. Nannery.

Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter to JOHN C. Bowden, Box 529, Montreal, P. Q., and Tickets will be registered and sent to your address.

Tickets for Sale in Ottawa at A. & S. Nordheimer's, Sparks street, and E. A. Perry's News Depot, Post Office Block, where full particulars may be obtained.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., being determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, March 13, 1873.

Guards Assembly.

MUSIC HALL,

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,

ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2pr.2m

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

CAPITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morroco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

81 and 83 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873.

POST-OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern, Lower, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	9.30	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
Western, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U. S.	9.30	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
Port Carry and outlet places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and St. Paul, Minnesota, and Pembina, Dakota	9.00	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.00	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Osgoode Mills, Metcalfe, St. L. & O. Railway	9.30	12.25			
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.30	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
Aylmer, Wrightstown, Templeton, Buckingham, Masson, Papineau Road, Pembroke, Renfrew, Arnprior and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction	9.30	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
Gatineau, Wakefield, Farm Point, Alleyn, Cascades, Quyon, Bristol, Clarendon, Litchfield, Portage du Fort, Pembroke, Beachburg, Cobden, Lake Dore, Pakenham, Fitzroy Harbour, Carp, Kinburn, Fitzroy, Huntley, Goulbourn, Richmond, Manotick, Kars, Burnstown, Clarendon and Pontiac Railway, Ottawa, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday	9.00	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
Ottawa, by Rideau Canal, Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays	9.00	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
Ottawa, by Rideau Canal, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays	9.00	12.25	8.00	10.30	3.00
Aylmer, Lower Town, Hull, Wright's, Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices on Gatineau River, Lower and Upper Kenauk, Buckingham, Masson, Papineau, Petite Nation, Calumet, Pembroke, Mattawa, Deux Rivières, Trout Lake, Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays	4.30	11.30	11.00	2.30	6.00
Aylmer, Lower Town, Hull, Wright's, Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices on Gatineau River, Lower and Upper Kenauk, Buckingham, Masson, Papineau, Petite Nation, Calumet, Pembroke, Mattawa, Deux Rivières, Trout Lake, Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays	11.00	6.00	9.00	11.30	3

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

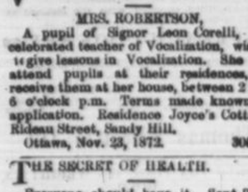
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ilang-ilang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Cosmume and Iced Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, Long's Road Brighton. Sold by Perfumers.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new Cutlery Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD



VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
May 23, 1873. 2171 1y d&w

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. ROBBS, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCE.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN
Montreal, March 4, 1873.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS
Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

G. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.
Ottawa, March 21. Ottawa. 2w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Tuss Office, Ottawa

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie'sBook Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

GILLIGAN, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—R Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Hightonas and Proof Whisky; also, Dewar's Lochina Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale Ottawa: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell ouse. Ottawa city, C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 3 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Russian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Harwich, Ipswich, Bristol and elsewhere. It is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine 1/4 Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molesons & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1150y

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2289-2m

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Locomotive Porter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANS, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2144

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Trochos.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would probably have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to other and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bruises caused by chromatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 13, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.

Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," Times office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873 2176 a.

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
OTTAWA, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great triped that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience in the public service, their perfection and reliability. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

		Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying Colic and Sleeplessness of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent cough	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired Hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from rolling	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1.00

Five Boxes, with one $3 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases

29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
33.	Diphtheria, inflamed sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 25 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
Of 20 vials, with book. Morocco Case 5
Veterinary Specifics (Sixty), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1
Complete Case, with large Manual. Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not included above 25

PORTER'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $2.75.
These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. BEARN,
Druggist.

[illegible] WORSTED,
DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W & HF Rd
PATTERNS, LASTINGS AND DORESKINS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in waiting at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1872. 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths,
Tulips,
Crocus,
Narcissus,
Lilies,
Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Planer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
256 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2:57 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brossard, Robillard, Lapriohon, Beasey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1872.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&1

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, linber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the hernia. Patent Elastic, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 762 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 914 2m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 16, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academy de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 2 2s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Barrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Bats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Cats, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Intercolonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2233 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY. APRIL 9, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $4.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12 cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $5.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents each.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each, PREPAID; each additional word over 24, ... cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 5 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tucker & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO

September 6, 1872. 2865 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

M. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 3m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Unless left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorise the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles:—Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles; thickly timbered with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa) are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co., Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

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The Ottawa Chirt Store,

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 29, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $250 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain." —Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $8, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch. Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO., 32 Park Row, New York

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873.

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address, J. LATHAM & CO., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., 7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

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MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING

TEETH & GUMS

AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE

BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS

PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS. GABRIEL

LUDGATE HILL LONDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 3s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

Brooklyn, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the remedy she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. C. BROWN, Episcopal Methodist Minister.

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable druggist in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles	$1 00
Pills per Box	25

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 14th, 1873.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,

Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872.

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3,15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m. Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 2035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills, A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal P. O. Box 8441,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNBOK O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 2, 1872.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs, or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2226-3

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the

"HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street,

2195 6m Montreal.

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of CHARLES DESJARDINS. No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 12th, 1873.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed.) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1872.

NOTICE.

Mr. JOHN HAMILTON, Jr., of Quebec, was admitted a partner in our firm on the 28th of February, 1873.

HAMILTON BROTHERS.

Ottawa, March 27th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN

The undersigned, having entered into a contract with the Dominion Government for the construction of a Canal and Dam across the Ottawa River, near Carrillon, will require a large amount of square timber, a considerable portion of which must be delivered this season (say before the 15th of June.) They are therefore prepared to receive proposals from reliable parties disposed to contract for the delivery of the whole, or any portion of the following Bill at Carillon, within the time mentioned:

No. of pieces.	Length	Directions.	Kind of Timber
112	75.0	18x12	Pine
50	78.0	" "	"
4	50.0	" "	"
70	25.0	18x18	Hemlock, Pine,
70	25.0	18x14	Spruce, Elm or
180	41.0	12x12	Tamarac

In addition to the above, a large quantity (say ten thousand to twenty thousand feet) of ordinary 12x12 timber, either hemlock, spruce, elm, tamarac or pine, in length of from 20 to 50 feet, will be required.

R. P. COOKE & CO., Brockville, Ont.

Ottawa, March 31. 2 lm-2225

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes...............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry Ottawa, March 20th.

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20, 1873. 2217-tf.

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

AT

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTWAA - - CANADA,

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull.

LATE MINISTERIAL DEFEAT IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Gladstone's and Mr. D'Israeli's Explanations—Mr. D'Israeli ready to go to the country, but not to conduct the Government in the present House of Commons.

In the English House of Commons, on the 18th ult., the following explanations were made:

Mr. Gladstone entered the House at half past 4 o'clock, and on rising immediately afterwards was received with loud cheers from the Liberal benches. He said,—I have to inform the House that last evening, while passing Sunday in the country, I received a communication from Her Majesty, to the effect which led me finally to abandon any expectation that upon the present occasion the party in Opposition would construct a Government to carry on the affairs of the country. At the same time, in reply to an inquiry from Her Majesty, I at once stated that I placed any services I could render, at Her Majesty's disposal, and that I would take steps forthwith to proceed to consider, together with those who had been my colleagues in the Cabinet, how far we were disposed to resume our offices, and at the same time to consider the state of public affairs and the business of this House after the events of last week. In the performance of this service I am at present engaged, and I trust the House will be disposed, therefore, to grant a short further adjournment, (Cheers.) I propose that this adjournment shall be until Thursday next, in order that I may have time to acquit myself of the duty I have undertaken. I shall, therefore, with permission, move that the House at its rising do adjourn till Thursday next. With reference to the state of business immediately depending, I may say that there are several measures now upon the list for Thursday which are not of a political but rather of a practical character, and with which, in case the Government should be successfully constituted at that time, it would probably be the desire of the House to proceed in order to avoid any unnecessary loss of time. These measures will stand upon the paper, and hon members will have an opportunity of judging for themselves. I am sanguine in the belief that they will agree with me that they are such as the House will be disposed to facilitate in the events to which I refer. The first of them would be the Parliamentary and Municipal Register Bill, and the second would be the railways Bill. That there is an engagement into which I entered at the commencement of last week with several hon. members, particularly with the hon. member for Warwickshire and the hon. member for Norfolk, with regard to motions of theirs which would, in the regular course, have stood for discussion, together with the motion of my hon. friend the member for London (Mr. Crawford), on Thursday last. The motion of my hon. friend is out of the question for the moment on account of the lapse of time within which he could make it; but we have a Bill coming before the House to enlarge the time and restore to my hon. friend the power of making that motion. With regard to the two other hon. members, if they are desirous to proceed with their motion, and will communicate with us, we will endeavour to make a reasonable and convenient arrangement for that purpose. I now beg to move, Sir, that this House at its rising do adjourn till Thursday. (Cheers.)

Mr. Disraeli, who was also received with loud cheers, said,—After the statement of the right hon. gentlemen, though it might naturally be supposed that it would be agreeable to me to enter on explanations of my conduct with reference to recent events, I feel it is my duty to sacrifice any wish of this kind to what I believe is for the public advantage. (Hear, hear.) Therefore I shall be silent. But I desire to make one remark upon an observation of the right hon. gentleman which might otherwise be misconstrued. As I understood, the right hon. gentleman referred to negotiations with the Conservative party, or at least with this side of the House, which terminated only yesterday. I beg to state in a distinct manner that on Thursday, on entering this House, I received Her Majesty's commands to attend Her Majesty. Her Majesty did me the honour of consulting me upon the subject of the Ministerial difficulty. She inquired of me whether I was prepared to form a Government and carry on her affairs. I then informed Her Majesty distinctly that I was prepared to form an Administration which I believed would conduct Her Majesty's affairs efficiently and in a manner entitled to her confidence, but that I could not undertake to conduct the government of the country in the present House of Commons. (Cheers.) That was the information I gave distinctly and clearly to Her Majesty, and from that position I have never for a moment faltered. [Cheers.]

Mr. GLADSTONE—I wish to make no comment upon the statement of the right hon. gentleman, but to repeat what I think were the words used by me. I made no allusion to the proceedings which occurred between Thursday, the day of our resignation, and Sunday, but simply stated that last night I received a communication to an effect which led me to abandon the expectation that a Government might be formed by the party in Opposition.

TWO HUMAN SKELETONS.

The Sequel to a Duel in which Both Principals were Killed.

[From the San Francisco *Call*, March 23]

A few days ago, the fact was briefly mentioned in the *Call* that the body—or rather the remains of the body—of a man had been found in the brush about two miles from Belmont. Some Chinamen discovered them while engaged in clearing the brush away. They first found a skull, and then found, lying in a hammock of blankets suspended from the bushes, a mouldering skeleton that had once been a man's. The discovery was reported to the authorities, and an investigation was instituted. It was noticed that the spot was the most secluded that could have been found in that part of the country, and from appearances it had been used as a camping ground by one or two men. The skeleton was found to be clothed in rather a superior manner, the under garments being of good quality, and the other apparel consisting of light cassimere pants, a light checked pattern vest, a light cloth coat and a heavy beaver overcoat. The pants were covered with waterproof overalls, and an overcoat of the same material was spread over the body as it lay in the hammock.

Among the bushes near at hand were found a revolver, an umbrella, and a leather valise. The last named contained a quantity of fine clothing, some new and others that had been worn. Between the canvass lining and the top of the valise was found a fragment of the *Morning Call*, of the date of Feb. 17, 1872. In a rat's nest, a few yards from the valise, were found a soda bottle, filled with laudanum, and a silver watch. The watch was exhibited at the police office yesterday. It is of superior manufacture; is a stem-winder, enamelled back, and bears the name of "Roscoe," manufacturer. On the inside edges of the case, at the back, these numerals are cut in different places, "XVII.," "VII.," "III." A silver chain is attached to it. When the skeleton was lifted from the hammock it was found that the bottom of the hammock had been soaked with blood, and the garments in the neighborhood of the loins were also heavily stained from the same cause. Beneath the body were also found a number of pads and bandages made of strips torn from some lined garment. They had apparently been used to stop a flow of blood. The skull was found about fifty

feet from the hammock, having fallen from the body and rolled down a declivity.

Another skeleton was found about four months ago, half a mile from the spot at which the last skeleton was found. A pistol was also found near this skeleton, and a hole in the skull showed that death had been caused by a gun or pistol shot. Scraps of a newspaper found near the skeleton in the former instance correspond in dates indicated with that found in the hammock, and the circumstances seem to point to some connection between the deaths of the two men, which must have occurred near the same time, about a year ago. The first skeleton was found at the foot of a thickly wooded gulch, leading directly to the locality of the hammock.

Mr. Phelps and other parties interested in investigating the affair believe that the men were malefactors of some description hiding from justice, or that they were fugitives from the city. Some quarrel sprung up between them, and the difficulty was settled by a pistol combat at the foot of the gulch. One of the combatants met his death instantly by a bullet sent into his brain, and fell where his skeleton was discovered many months afterward. The other, mortally wounded in the lower part of the body, succeeded in regaining his camping place, and after ineffectual attempts to stay the ebbing current of life, finally died unseen and unattended.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 30", Longitude W. 75° 47' 30" from Greenwich, on 8th of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean
Tuesday	29.555	29.602	29.713	29.623
Temperature.	35°.7	43°.5	37°.7	38°.7

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m., 44°.9
Minimum do. do. do. 32°.5
Range do. do. do. 11°.4
Percentage of Cloud, 100
General Direction of Wind, North West

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pocket Book Lost.
Notice of Dissolution.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
St. Patrick's Hall Readings.
Local Notice—A Rare Chance.
Hats! Hats!—James Peacock.
Court of Revision—John Fenton.
Seeds! Seeds!—A. Christie & Co.
Ottawa Post Office—G. P. Baker.
Chemist and Druggist—Mr. Dacier.
Fencing and Gloves—Corp'l Major Darnley.
Local Notice—Harry Lindley's Combination.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1873.

In answer to our correspondent "Observer" we learn that there is a species of sluice dam at the top of the Rideau Falls, but whether it can be or has been opened this spring we are not aware.

His Honor the Lt. Governor of Manitoba, reached his home at Perth yesterday. He is looking remarkably well, his health having very much improved since he went to Fort Garry. Governor Morris speaks in the highest terms of the richness of the soil and the salubrity of the climate of Manitoba and the North West.

The Hon. Mr. Fortin, M. P., Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Province of Quebec, has been re-elected to the Local House by acclamation. The election took place yesterday, and we learn, by telegraph despatch, that the assemblage was large and enthusiastic. Mr. Fortin will prove a valuable accession to the Local Cabinet, as he is eminently distinguished for his practical and progressive ideas.

Mr. E. Tasse, *Redacteur-en chef* of the *Courrier d'Outaouais* was yesterday relieved of his duties as temporary Clerk in the House of Commons. The action of the Speaker in so doing is quite in accordance with his statement of the previous evening, and we are sure will be gratifying to the *Liberal* gentlemen whose political conduct has been sufficiently glaring to call for a thoroughly independent man to expose it in its true light. Mr. Tasse may pull off his gloves and "speak now."

A misprint occurred in yesterday morning's issue, by which the word *Rogues* was substituted for that of *Rouges*. Learned compositors are sometimes embarrassing to editors, as the corrections they occasionally introduce spoil the idea intended to be conveyed. But the gentlemen on the Left will believe us when we say that even the term *Rouge* is not applied to them in any other sense than as an accepted distinctive title in party politics. As to calling any of the members of that party 'rogues,' we had no notion of it, even while exposing the glaring tergiversation of some gentlemen who have joined the ranks of the party. 'Errors of the press' are of frequent occurrence, and sometimes difficult of explanation, and the trouble about the one to which we have made special reference, is that some people may not have considered it an error at all. For this reason we explain.

RETROGRESSIVE PROGRESSION.

The Opposition are rapidly progressing backwards. The vote yesterday afternoon on the selection of the members of the Special Committee to hear evidence in respect to the charges preferred by the member for Shefford, anent the Pacific Railway negotiations, showed a Ministerial majority of thirty-three in a House of one hundred and seventy-five. In a full House, it is certainly not too much to say that the Ministerial majority would have been forty. Such congenial spirits as Mr. Dorion and Mr. Cartwright, Mr. Cauchon and Mr. Mackenzie do not indicate that in the Opposition ranks can be found the raw material for a cohesive Cabinet, even were Sir John voted out of office to-morrow.

But the Opposition has its duties to the country which it may perform, though its hopes in the House happen to be blasted. The evidence promised will now doubtless be forthcoming, and, as the committee has power to report, from time to time, the country will be anxious to learn the facts at the earliest possible moment.

The House could not have made a better selection of a Committee. On the Ministerial side the nominees were Dr. Blanchet and the hon. Messrs. J. H. Cameron and Macdonald of Pictou, on the side of the Opposition, Mr. Blake and the Hon. M. Dorion. It is not too much to say that no five gentlemen in the House could have been chosen, who are better able to discharge the important duties imposed upon them. They are not only men of distinguished ability, but of much experience and high personal character, and we are sure that there judgment in the judicial character in which they are placed will be accepted by the country as a fair one. We notice the Committee especially, not merely because we believe in the gravity of the matter into which they have to enquire; not merely to command the judgment of the House in selecting five of its members against whose capacity, intelligence and character, not a word can be said, and in the correctness of whose judgment the public will have the fullest confidence; but because the vote on the Committee was a fair party test, and it showed 104 votes on the one side, against 71 on the other. The result is one which merely confirms the judgment already formed as to the relative strength of parties, and ought to be suggestive to the members on the Left, that they have only the patriotic duty to perform of keeping Ministers up to their work. In this arduous task they may possibly find that some of the weaker brethren will get wearied; that they will have the satisfaction of feeling that the country at large will be pleased at their holding their present seats.

"JEDDART JUSTICE"

Most people have heard of the particular kind of justice which takes its name from the good old Scotch town of Jedburgh. It is formulated thus: *Hang and then try!* The process has some considerations in its favor. It relieves the mind of judge, prosecutor and jury as to any qualms of conscience which the decreeing of judgment upon a living criminal might inspire, and it practically relieves the prisoner's counsel of all responsibility. It, so to speak, leaves the Court altogether unexposed to any personal influences, and is an excellent guarantee for a verdict of guilty, because it is not so much the proving of the crime, as the justification of the hanging that the system involves. It has its good points to recommend it, and, in political life, it has some admirers who seldom fail to adopt it when an opponent comes up for trial.

We do not know that anybody connected with the staff of the *Globe* is familiar with Jedburgh, but in its columns yesterday, it is made very apparent that the editor knows how to mete out 'Jeddart Justice.' Speaking of the "Pacific Railway scandal," as it is pleased to call Mr. Huntington's charge against the Ministers and others, it says:

"The lavish manner in which the Government and their agents flooded the country with money in the interest of their candidates during the late elections was patent to everybody. It was not conceivable that such sums could come from any ordinary or legitimate source. *We know now whence they came, and the next enquiry perhaps will be, who shared in it?* How much did Sir John and Sir Francis take for Ontario? What did Langevin spend in Quebec? What was wanted to make "all right" by Tupper in Nova Scotia, or Peter Mitchell and his colleague in New Brunswick? And, after all was over, how much was left "FOR THE BOY?" Going further into detail, we may ask in how many honorable member's tents the "accursed thing" was to be found? Are they going to hold their seats when they know how the money provided to corrupt the electors who returned them was obtained."

We italicise a single sentence in the above extract, to show that the *Globe* has already condemned Sir John A. Macdonald; that it has found him guilty, and is now casting about to lay violent hands on his accomplices. Sir John is already gibbeted; he will be tried as soon as Mr. Huntington can get the case against him ready!

The *Globe* has a special faculty for putting the cart before the horse. In the same article from which we quote it says "the Government have now placed themselves on trial before the country." The fact is the Government refused to place themselves on trial, and the indictment against them was endorsed "no bill" by a majority of thirty-one in the "Grand Jury" of Parliament. Another fact is that the Government have placed their accuser and his backers on trial before a Committee of the House, the judgment of which Committee will doubtless reach the country sooner than the *Globe* will care to hear it. According to British practice, or at least British theory, a man is held innocent until proved guilty; according to the "Jeddart" system professed and practiced by the *Globe* the accused must be held guilty until (and after) he has proved himself innocent.

In answer to the specious argument that it was only by connivance and the promise of a Committee that Sir John Macdonald secured the defeat of Mr. Huntington's motion, we have simply to quote the vote of yesterday afternoon. On Mr. Huntington's motion, which was one of want of confidence, Ministers were sustained by a majority of thirty one. On Sir John Macdonald's motion for the selection of the Committee by the House, which was an assertion of the strongest confidence, Ministers were sustained by a majority of thirty-three. Do not these facts say more than a column of *Globe* twaddle?

CORRESPONDENCE.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA.

A PLEASING WORD FROM THE LAUREATE.

NIAGARA, April 4, 1873.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—The enclosed copy of a letter, received by me a few days ago, from Mr. Tennyson, gives utterance to such noble sentiments on the subject of Imperial Unity, and breathes such a spirit of good will towards Canada, that I beg you to publish it. Tennyson's brief, but incisive letter, will form a grateful antidote to the poison which the London *Times* recently undertook to administer to us Canadians.

I remain, Sir,
Your obd't. serv't,
WM. KIRBY.

FARRINGFORD, FRESHWATER, ISLE OF WIGHT,
March 18, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—I have read your true hearted letter with deep interest. It entirely corresponds with what I had imagined was the feeling of Canada; and rest assured that you are right in what you believe to be the feeling of England concerning Canada.

For myself I hope that I may live to see England and her colonies absolutely one, with as complete a reciprocity of the free gifts of God, as there is between one county and another in the mother country.

I would not wish anything better for my sons, nor would they for themselves, than that they should devote their lives towards helping to effect this "seamless union."

If my voice can indeed be heard in Canada, let me entreat with all the earnestness of which I am capable, that she will turn a deaf ear to any who may hold a less loyal language; for it is not England who speaks through any such, but rather through men for instance like Cyril Graham, whose article in our last Fraser you have doubtless read and considered.

Thanking you sincerely for what you so kindly say of myself.

I am in all truth,
Your brother-Briton,
A. TENNYSON.

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety,
At
2152 ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, April 8.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:25, p. m.

Mr. RYMAL presented the report of the Committee on Standing Orders. He announced that the extended time for receiving private bills, expires to-morrow.

Mr. GEOFFRION introduced a bill to grant extended powers to the Sorel and Chambly Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL introduced a bill to suspend for a limited time the action of the law respecting the inspection of steamboats in British Columbia.

Mr. DELORME introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of St. Hyacinthe.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG introduced a bill to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company of Canada.

Mr. YOUNG, (Waterloo), introduced a bill to incorporate the Goldsmith's Company of Canada.

Mr. TOURANGEAU moved, that the petition of tanners', curriers', shoe makers', etc., be referred to the Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that in the matter of the election petition from Rouville, two of the petitioners desired to withdraw their names, on the ground that their signatures were obtained fraudently and by mis-representation. They had, therefore, been withdrawn, and there remained but one name upon the petition.

THE EASTER ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. CARTER desired to inquire of the leader of the Government whether it was his intention when moving the adjournment on Thursday next to move that the House stand adjourned until Saturday. He felt that the very general feeling of the House was that the adjournment should not be until Saturday but until Tuesday.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said in answer to his hon. friend that the announcement that he had made the other evening was that he would move on Thursday, that the adjournment stand over until Saturday, and on Saturday until Tuesday. Of course, this was a matter altogether for the decision of the House, and if it was the general feeling of the House that the adjournment should be until Tuesday the Government would have no objection.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that from the number of members that he had heard intimating an intention to go away on Thursday he felt that it would be quite useless to hold a session on Saturday.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) concurred with the hon. member for Napierville. There would be no use in holding any session on Saturday. The House if it met on Saturday would only sit for three or four hours and would be so thin that the amount of business transacted would be nil.

Hon. Mr. HOWE thought that it was really too bad that gentlemen who come from long distances, and could not get to see their families from one end of the session to the other should be detained for the benefit of hon. gentlemen who lived between Quebec and Montreal.

Mr. JONES objected to the adjournment.

Mr. BROUSE was pleased with the generosity of the hon. member, but, it should be remembered, that the hon. member's home was where he happened to be staying at any time, he having no family ties. (Laughter.)

The question was finally decided by the motion of Mr. CARTER, that the House, when it adjourned on Thursday, stand adjourned until the following Tuesday. This motion was carried on division.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved that the House go into committee of the whole on Thursday next, to take into consideration the following resolution: That it is expedient to provide for the inspection of gas metres, and for testing the purity and illuminating power of gas supplied to consumers, with power to the Governor in Council to make a tariff of fees for such inspection for carrying the Act into effect.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER explained that, when it was recollected that there were no legalised metres by which the quantity of gas supplied to consumers could be tested, and when it was known that the amount expended by consumers was $250,000 per annum, and when it was known that there were no means of testing the equally important question of the quality of the gas as effecting the health and illuminating power, the necessity of some such Act as he proposed to bring in would be seen.

Mr. MACKENZIE, while acknowledging the necessity of some such Act, thought it was a subject that came within the purview of the Local Legislatures. The same measure applied equally to the water supply. He would, however, ask the hon. gentleman to consider whether the matter was within the jurisdiction of the House.

Mr. CURRIER said every consumer of gas was supplied with a gas metre, and had the same opportunity of ascertaining the amount of gas they consumed. As to the quality, he did not think there were the same means of ascertaining that.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the hon. member for Lambton had raised a very important question as to whether the measure was within the jurisdiction of this House, or of the Local Legislature. It was quite clear that, if it was under the jurisdiction of one, it was not under the other. It was an important question, and it should be thoroughly discussed when his hon. friend brought up the motion on Tuesday next.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER had considered the question of jurisdiction. The hon. member for Ottawa had said that each consumer was supplied with a gas metre, but there was no means of telling that these gas metres were correct. He thought the question of quantity and quality were one. He would bring forward his grounds for believing that the measure was within the jurisdiction of the House when the House went into committee.

Mr. BLAKE thought the expression weights and measures in the British North America Act did not include gas measures, but only the common measures in the trade. He would not, however, go into the matter at the present stage.

Hon Mr. CAUCHON thought the matter was within the juristiction of the House.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER stated that the attention of the Government had been brought to the question by the Senate by asking the Government to take the matter under their consideration.

The motion was then passed.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that until otherwise ordered, Government business and orders shall have precedence on Thursday, and that on Government days, after the business and orders are gone through, the other business and orders of the previous day shall be taken up, and that on Thursdays the division of time intended by rule 19, shall be observed.

He hoped that the House would not object to this, as the Government would lose one Government day this week.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought that the request was a reasonable one, except that taking Thursday next might inconvenience private members who had motions on the paper for that day. He suggested that for the first Thursday it should be Government day after recess.

Hon. Mr. DORION stated that some members would be leaving on Thursday, and therefore he thought it would be objectionable to make it a Government day.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD would then move the motion just as it stood, with the understanding that after recess, on the first Thursday, the House should go into committee to consider Government measures unopposed, but no concurrence would be asked in those measures at that time.

The motion was then carried.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that a Select Committee of five members be appointed to enquire into certain allegations and matters connected with the charter granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company with power to send for persons, papers and records, and to sit after the prorogation of Parliament. He said that with regard to the last clause of the resolution he was not aware that the House could confer upon the Committee the power to sit during the recess. The Government would, however, be quite willing to confer the power in any way that was possible, and to grant a Royal Commission for the Committee to sit during the recess. He would only say with regard to the subject of the motion, that when the hon. member for Shefford made his motion on Tuesday last, it was received by the Government, and by the majority of the House, as a motion of want of confidence and was dealt with as such. The motion that he now made was a substantive motion made on his own responsibility. When the matter had been before the House before, and now we had thought it indecorus to say a single word upon the subject of the charges contained in the motion of the hon. member for Shefford. The Committee to be appointed would assume a judicial character; and he had no doubt that they would deal with the subject in a judicial spirit.

Mr. MACKENZIE was glad that the hon. gentleman had, notwithstanding the rejection of the same motion a few days ago, thought it was necessary to take the same course that was proposed by the hon. member for Shefford. The excuse, and the only excuse, which the hon. gentleman had made for the course that he had taken, was a motion of want of confidence. Now, his hon. friend, the member for Shefford, had not intended his motion as a motion of want of confidence. In the first place he had not moved as an amendment to going into Committee of Supply, that a committee should be appointed. But even if the motion had carried in that form, it could not have been considered as a vote of want of confidence. True the motion assumed that there had been some wrong doing on the part of the Government; but there were numerous instances in England in which a motion in amendment to going into committee had been carried against the Government, and the House had immediately thereafter gone into committee of supply, and proceeded with the ordinary business. Of course the Government, had the motion been carried, might have taken whatever couse they thought best for the interests of the country. His hon. friend from Shefford had abstained from placing anything on the notice paper but what he intended to deal with, and when it was understood from the Minister of Finance that he intended to proceed with the Budget, with the Speaker in the chair, his hon. friend had declined to proceed with his motion on the back of the Budget. The leader of the Government, if the motion of his hon. friend were one of want of confidence, was by his own motion expressing want of confidence in himself. He (Mr. Mackenzie) would like to ask any hon. member of the House whether it would have been possible for his hon. friend to put his motion for enquiry in any less offensive way than he had done? It was quite true that if the changes which were made in the motion had been substantiated by the committee, it would have been in the strictest sense of the motion a vote of want of confidence in the Ministry, as the facts recited would have shown that the Ministry were unworthy of confidence. The case had, however, seemed to be urgent, for although he voted down the motion on Tuesday he had found it necessary to bring in a motion of a precisely similar character to-day. Now, did the hon. gentleman intend by his motion to propose a vote for of want of confidence in himself? Was that the meaning of his motion? As to power of the committee to sit during the recess, he doubted very much if anything of the kind had occurred in English, or even in our own practice. He thought that it would be better for the hon. gentleman to bring in a bill to empower this committee as well as others, to take evidence under oath during the recess, if it was resolved by the House that they should do so.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the hon. gentleman having stated that the motion of the hon. member for Shefford was not a motion of want of confidence; he of course accepted the statement, the hon. gentleman being the leader of the party of which the hon. gentlemen from Shefford was a member. But he would say that he believed that that the majority of the House thought that it was so, and that he considered that it was so. He thought also that the organ of the hon. gentleman opposite, had stated that it was a motion of want of confidence; and the hon. member for the South Riding of Wentworth had, he believed, thought that it was so.

Mr. RYMAL—I do.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD then thought that it was not surprising that the majority of the House should have interpreted it as such. He was not at all sure that the House could authorise a committee to sit during the recess; but if it has, not some power must be taken. He did not think that it would be well for the investigation to stand over until the session of 1874. He hoped that the Committee would be looked upon as a judicial tribunal and thought it would therefore be as well to leave it to the Committee to recommend what course should be taken in reference to giving it power.

Hon. Mr. DORION thought that it would be much better to have the evidence before the Committee taken under oath, as it would when reported to the House have very much more weight with the House and with the country if so taken. He also objected to the appointing of a commission which might be dissolved by the Government at any time. He could see no objection to giving power to all Select Committees by a bill to take evidence under oath if especially resolved by the House that they should do so. He saw nothing in the motion of the hon. gentleman which empowered the Committee to report evidence to the House.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had no objection to empowering the committee to report to the House from time to time. He desired that the committee should proceed in this matter with perfect freedom. He did not, however, see his way to give all committees power to take evidence under oath. It was not the practice in England, and they might depend upon it, that when a practice was not followed in England, there was some good reason for it. He would not say that he might not introduce such a measure, but at present he could not see his way to do it. He had not the slightest objection to empowering the committee to take evidence under oath in some way.

Mr. JONES rose to define his vote the other day. He had voted as he did, because he believed that the vote was one of want of confidence; otherwise he would not have voted against the enquiry; and stated his reasons for holding this view to be the case. He had been astonished that the Minister of Justice should have to day accepted that motion as not one of want of confidence.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had viewed the motion as a motion of want of confidence; but the hon. member for Lambton having stated that it was not so, he (Sir John) had accepted that statement.

Mr. JONES continued that the hon. gentleman appeared to have a great deal of confidence in the leader of the Opposition. For his part he had received the motion as one of want of confidence, and still continued to do so.

Hon. Mr. DORION combatted the opinion that the motion was want of confidence, and quoted precedents in support of his contention.

Mr. BLAKE thought the hon. member from Napierville was too hard upon the majority of the House, considering the painful position in which they were placed, by being now requested to reverse their vote. The proof that the motion could not be viewed as a motion of want of confidence was the motion which had been made by the leader of the Government. He thought it quite reasonable that a short bill should be introduced to empower committees to take evidence under oath, as had been done in the case of Private Bill Committees. He did not like the idea of a change from a Committee to a Royal Commission, as the commission would be under the control of the Government and might be suspended by them.

Mr. JOLY—If the hon leader of the Government would not promise to bring in a bill empowering the committee to take evidence under oath would do so himself. He spoke at considerable length in support of his proposal, and finally moved that the following words be added to the end of the resolution, "empowering them to examine witnesses under oath."

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, said that he would see, as he had previously promised to do, that in this particular case either by Act of Parliament or by Royal Commission, the committee were empowered to take evidence under oath.

Mr. JOLY begged leave to withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON could not consent to the change of the committee to a Royal Commission, which would deprive it of the character of a parliamentary committee

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said there was a limit to human endurance. The hon member for Shefford moved for a committee, the majority of the House, on the ground that it expressed want of confidence in the ministry rejected the motion. He (Sir John) now made a motion which gave them all that they asked; and by the promises which he had made he believed that he had given them more than they could have asked He had not said that the committee should be an ordinary parliamentary committee, such as hon gentlemen opposite had asked for, but that it should be either a committee or a commission empowered to sit during the recess and to take evidence under oath. He had not the slightest objection to empowering the committee to take evidence under oath, but further than that he would not go and if hon. gentlemen opposite did not accept this, he would move for an ordinary Parliamentary committee in the ordinary way. The hon. gentlemen must accept what had been promised or take the consequences upon themselves.

Mr. MACKENZIE remarked that his hon. friend had merely pointed out that there was a very great difference between a Parliamentary committee and a Royal commission. The latter could not assume the functions of the former.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A MACDONALD said that he would undertake whether it were a commission or a committee, it should have all necessary powers. He thought it better, however, to leave it to the committee to determine what course they would recommend. If they recommended a commission, the House could consider it, and if they recommended a bill, the House could consider it. So far as the Government was concerned, they would see that the evidence was taken under oath and reported to the House. As to the statement that the Royal commission would be subservient to the Government, every hon. member must understand that the revocation of the commission, would be an admission of guilt on the part of the Government.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that all he desired to point out was that this committee could not be a Parliamentary Committee and a Royal Commission. For the reason that so soon as it proceeded under the Royal Commission it ceased to be a Committee of this House. He did not desire that the Committee should cease to be a Committee of the House and it was on the distinct understanding that it should not that he consented to the motion.

The motion was then amended to empower the Committee to report from time to time and adopted as amended

The members were then called in,

Mr. SPEAKER explained that the mode of appointing the Committee was for each member to name a member to serve upon the Committee as the names were called by the Clerk from the alphabetical list.

The striking of the Committee was then proceeded with and resulted in the election of the following gentlemen by the number of votes set opposite each name:

Hon. Mr. Blanchett, 37; Mr. Blake, 36; Hon. Mr. Dorion, 35; Hon. James McDonald, (Pictou) 34; Hon. J. H. Cameron, 33.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved the House into Committee on certain resolutions on the subject of Customs duties in the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territory.

The House then went into Committee, Hon. S CAMPBELL in the chair.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER stated that the Government after the appeal made by the hon. members from Manitoba, and on a previous occasion by the hon. member for Montreal Centre, had decided to propose the extension of the time to one year from the 12th of May next, that is to say the 12th of May, 1874, with the exception of spirituous, vinous and fermented liquors, and with these the Canadian tariff would go into force on the 12th of May, 1873

Mr. MACKENZIE asked the hon. gentleman to inform the Committee how this would effect the Revenue.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said it would make a reduction of $30,000

Mr. MACKENZIE wanted to know whether this measure was taken with a view to benefit importers, of which the Hudson Bay Company was a great part. He thought it would be objectionable to extend the time a whole year.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER explained that the object was not to benefit importers, but the people. It was under the impression that the Government and Parliament had a great interest in promoting immigration into that Province that the Government made the extention, and it was with that view that they now proposed an extension.

Hon. DONALD SMITH (Selkirk) stated that outside of the Hudson Bay Company there were a great number of people, from two to three thousand, on the Saskatchewan. He explained that it was not the richer classes but the poorer who would suffer if the Canadian tariff came into force immediately, for they would have to get their goods by flat boats.

Mr. MACKENZIE would like to know where the Hon. Minister of Customs designated the boundary at the Eastern portion of the North West Territory, for the purposes of this Act.

Hon. Dr TUPPER said the resolutions covered precisely the same ground as that set down in the Manitoba Act.

Mr. WHITE (Halton) thought it would be well to prohibit the taking of spirituous liquors into that Province at all.

Hon. Dr. Smith (Selkirk) said that was the general opinion of the people of that Province, and the Government of Manitoba had taken means to suggest to the Dominion Government a prohibitory liquor law for that Province.

Mr. MACKENZIE then moved that the following words be added to the resolution: "Provided that the importation of spirituous liquors in the Northwest Territory," be prohibited.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER saw no objection to the words being added.

It being six o'clock, the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The House met into committee again on the resolutions respecting customs duties in the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territory.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM thought it was worth while to try the prohibitory law in the Province of Manitoba, which was free from the license system. He was glad to see that the resolution was supported by both sides of the House, and hoped the standing of the Province would be such as to enable them to take a stand for themselves when the year was out.

Mr. BODWELL heartily supported the addition to the resolution with respect to the prohibition of liquor.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Selkirk) set aright some remarks made by the honorable member for Marquette. He was sure it would be much to the interest of the North West Territory, that liquors should be prohibited. If there was a prohibitory liquor law introduced in the other provinces, he, for one, would be in favour of such a law for the province of Manitoba.

After some further remarks the resolution as amended was adopted, the committee rose and reported, the resolution was read a first and second time, and a bill founded on the resolution, was read a first time.

Mr. FOURNIER called the attention of the honorable Minister of Justice to the fact, that during the last session of Parliament an address had been passed, asking for the papers respecting Judge Johnson, but the papers had not been brought down, he would ask that they be brought down this session.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD Certainly.

Mr. CURRIER asked when the report of the saw dust committee would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN stated that the report had been brought down some eight or ten days ago.

Mr. CURRIER said it was not printed.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that was a matter which concerned the printing committee.

The report of the committee of supply was received, and the several items for salaries and contingencies of Civil Government were concurred in.

The House went into committee of supply and passed the following items, administration of justice, $380,261 66.

On the item for Dominion Police, Mr. Mackenzie moved to reduce the sum from $25,000 to $15,000. The amendment was lost. Yeas, 35; nays, 40. The resolution was adopted.

Water Police, Montreal	$13 395
River Police, Quebec	20,200
Salaries and contingent salaries of the Senate	43,268
Salaries and contingencies per clerk's estimate	77,575

Mr. MACKENZIE asked Mr. Speaker, who had come into the House, whether the item was based on the former rate of the salaries of the officers, or on an increased rate.

Mr SPEAKER said that he thought that the item was based upon the increase that was ordered last year.

Mr. MACKENZIE pointed out to Mr. Speaker and to the members of the internal economy commission, that the vote last year applied only to the then ending year, and he doubted whether it could be continued this year, or at least whether the Speaker could pay the salaries on any other scale than that authorised by the report of the contingent committee some years ago.

Mr. SPEAKER said that he thought the increase was made last year, were made subject to the further consideration of the House, and therefore the items this year, were based upon the order of the House of last year.

The item was then passed.

Salaries and contingencies per Sergeants at Arms estimate	$32,130
Grant to Parliamentary Library	600
Printing, binding and distributing the laws	11,000
Printing, paper and Bookbinding	35,000
Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	1,000
Miscellaneous printing	2,000

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY, the committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The House adjourned at midnight.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the St. Patrick's Literary Association held last evening the following report of the Trustees and Treasurer were read and adopted. The result is very satisfactory to the Association. The election of officers of the society, will take place on Tuesday evening next at ½ o'clock:

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Trustees of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, for the year ending April 3rd, 1873.

GENTLEMEN,—Your Trustees find much pleasure in congratulating the Association, on the continued success and increasing prosperity attending the well directed efforts of its executive officers. The results of the year, which has just closed, are most cheering and satisfactory, not only in the large revenue derived, but in the judicious manner in which it has been applied, as set forth in the clear and detailed statement of the Treasurer of the Association. By that report it will be seen that the total receipts of the year reached the handsome sum of $2,035 77.

Towards the completion of the St. Patrick's Church, an undertaking in which every patriotic Irish Catholic of Ottawa feels deeply interested, the sum of $437,92 has been contributed by the Association; and, to another worthy purpose—the assistance of the three orphanages of the city—the sum of $120 has been devoted also. A great deal of the success attending the efforts of the executive officers of the association, being due to the cheerful co-operation—in their entertainments—of the talented amateurs of the city, irrespective of nationality, this latter mentioned donation it was considered would be a pleasing recognition of the kind and valuable assistance of those talented amateurs, while in aiding somewhat the institutions referred to, the amount would be worthily bestowed.

A new feature of the year's operations was the purchase of the sciopticon, at a total outlay—including the scenes for the instrument—of $266.57. This is now of course the property of the Association. This experiment proved very successful, being not only a pleasing, instructive and attractive feature of the weekly entertainments, but pecuniarily profitable, the total receipts of the readings being, about $800; or, after paying for the sciopticon and scenes, leaving a balance to credit of $533.43.

Out of the gross receipts of the year, the Treasurer's report shows that in payment of balance due on piano, in repairs and renovation of hall and library, in purchase of books, Sciopticon and views $627.14 has been added to property or stock. This result the Trustees consider as highly satisfactory.

Exclusive of the concert on St. Patrick's night, the association held fifteen literary, musical and scenic entertainments, which were attended each night during the season by an average audience of 400 persons. These entertainments were eminently successful, for which circumstance the executive committee desire to express themselves entirely indebted to the kind and cheerful assistance rendered them by the talented amateurs of the city. At the entertainments there were two lectures delivered. The one by Mr. C. Ryan, on "Irish Civilisation before the Anglo Norman Invasion," and the other by Dr. Hill, on the important subject of "Ventilation."

During the year twenty ordinary members were admitted into the Association. No donations were received.

The Trustees find room for earnest congratulation in the results of the year's operations, particularly in the reflection that after all that has been done the Association is entirely free of all indebtedness, with an unincumbered real estate and movable property of about $7,000 that it can call its own. With such a prosperous condition of affairs, they think the time has arrived when steps should be taken to procure a more spacious and convenient hall for the Association, and in conclusion would respectfully suggest that this should be one of the subjects to engage the earnest and early attention of their successors.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT

Dr.		Cr.	
To balance on hand 1872	$ 56.96	By addition to property	$627.14
" Weekly readings	749.70	" St. Patrick's Church	437.92
" An'l pic-nic	584.44	" St. Patrick's O. Asylum	40.00
" An'l concert	425.72	" Protestant O. Home	40.00
" Fees, members, &c.	218.95	" French O. Home	40.00
		" Union Band	25.00
		" Pic-nic expenses	241.86
		" St. Patrick's Day expenses	156.15
		" Printing and adv. for year	167.62
		" Insurance	33.00
		" Wood for year	35.80
		" Gas and oil	40.00
		" Rent of Rink	20.00
		" Custodian	30.00
		" Sundries	93.91
		" Balance	7.37
	$2,035.77		$2,035.77

P. A. E. GLESON, Secretary
Ottawa, April 8th, 1873.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice F[...]brics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET

AUCTION SALE OF

BISCUITS, CRACKERS, ETC.

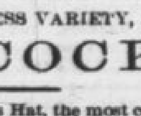
The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Sale Rooms, Rideau street, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9TH

About one hundred Boxes of Fancy Biscuits and Crackers of different kinds, such as Queen's Imperial Abernethies, Soda, Wine, Lemon, Oyster, and Boston Crackers. All fresh and in good order. Also, at same time and place, 15 Chests Extra Young Hyson Tea, good quality.

Terms cash. Sale at 2 P. M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2233d

HATS  HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2253-1y

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS. OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2233d&wly

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, in the city of Ottawa, was dissolved on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH last, A.D. 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James John Radford and David Goyer, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James John Radford and David Goyer, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of April, A.D., 1873.

JAMES J. RADFORD,
HENRY BIRKETT,
DAVID GOYER,
Witness: THOS. BIRKETT. 2233-1w

CARD.

In reference to the above the subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and trust that by keeping a superior class of goods, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

RADFORD & GOYER.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

COURT OF REVISION, 1873.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Huntley, will be holden in the Town Hall, at the Carp Village, on MONDAY THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Parties interested are requested to attend.

JOHN FENTON, Town Clerk.
Huntley, 5th April, 1873. 2232-w3t

WANTED—A Good GARDENER. Apply College of Ottawa.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale, on Slater Street North. Apply to JOHN PURDY, Biddy street. 2198-1m

LOST—Yesterday, between the Government Buildings and the Russell House, a POCKET BOOK, containing money and cards. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the Russell House. The owner will identify the contents.
April 8th, 1873. 1t

SALESMEN.

Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.
221 J. R. STITT & CO.,

SITUATION WANTED.

A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a Store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,

A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as bookkeeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address,
B.K., Drawer 194 P. O., Montreal.

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2280

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office, Montreal. 2224

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices, until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2209-2m

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licen[ses]
RIDEAU - - - STREET.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS

I am now prepared to attend to the demands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873.

Hats that R Hats

Ex-Steamship Peruvian.

TWO CASES OF MELTON

Celebrated Silk Hats

The most perfect fitting ever imported into Canada

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, April 5th, 1873.

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, ... Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, ...

Should at once send his name and address ... $1.50 for one year's subscription to

The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE

To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS ...

A copy of first number can be seen at ...

WANTED—For the TIMES, a Good Local Reporter.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the ... Nuns, Bolton Street.

WANTED.

A Commercial Traveller for ... business to travel the Ottawa district. Applicant must be a man of experience in the ... person who can speak both languages ... Address Box 568 Ottawa.

Montreal "Witness" please give ... and send account to this paper

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., ... notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars ... note of one dollar. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873

NOTICE.

I offer thirty cents a dozen for used Canada Postage Stamps of the ... return.

S. KERR, 283 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., U.S.A.
2229-21

APPLE SAUCE

In gallon pails. The real American ... butter, from Baltimore at D. McD ... street opposite York street
March 28th, 1873 2225

ICE, ICE, ICE!

MR. THOS. STARMER returns ... numerous customers, and begs to inform ... that he has sold out his

ICE BUSINESS

To Mr. AUGUSTE DEGUISE, ... and he has pleasure in recommending him ... share of that patronage so liberally ... upon him.

The undersigned will receive ... delivery of ICE, at his ... and all orders left at LAPOINTE'S ... GUISE'S

Ginger Ale Manufactory

SUSSEX STREET opposite Murray ... promptly attended to.

AUGUSTE DEGUISE.
Ottawa, April 8th, 1873

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[By Montreal Line.]

Montreal, April 8.

The inquest on the remains of Alfred Campbell, was held yesterday, p.m. The jury in their verdict condemned the use of unguarded hatchways in warehouses, and recommended the introduction of the modern hoisting platform and apparatus.

There were 99 deaths in the city last week.

This a. m. as a brakesman on the G. T. R., named Cox, while entering a van of a "freight," in motion, at Acton, was knocked down and fell underneath the car, the wheels crushed his right leg, causing a compound fracture.

The evidence for the defense in the Belle case, was finished to-day. The enquete will be concluded it is said on Thursday.

Money unchanged.
Stocks moderately active.
Bank of Montreal sold at 189¼ to 189½.
Ontario at 106.
City at 92¼ to 93
Merchant's 118½.
Commerce at 127¼.
Metropolitan at 101¼.
Montreal Telegraph Company at 188¼ to 188½.

Flour quiet. Receipts 2 400 bbls; sales 1 000 bbls, at $6.00 to $6.10 for Strong bakers; $5.90 to $5.95 for Bright; $4.00 for Middlings.

Pork steady.

FROM HALIFAX.

Halifax, April 8.

Arrived—Steamship "Olympic," from London, and "North American," from Baltimore. The latter left for Livepool

FROM GASPE.

[Special to the Times.]

Gaspe, April 8.

Hon. P. Fortin was re-elected by acclamation at Perce to-day, to represent the County of Gaspe in the Local Legislature.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 8.—Rev. Chas. H Spurgeon has been offered $50,000 to deliver fifty lectures in the United States.

Glasgow, April 8.—The SS. "India," which went ashore this evening in the Clyde has been got off without sustaining any damage.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, April 8.—Milachajeff, the political prisoner, who was condemned to 20 years exile with hard labor, killed himself on the way.

SPAIN.

Bayonne, April 8.—The officers and sixty privates belonging to a hussar regiment in General Paviss command, have gone over to the Carlists. Several artillery officers have also left their regiments and joined the Carlists.

It is reported that Monetti Garibaldi has arrived at Barcelona and offered the Republicans his services against the Carlists. The latter have received batteries of artillery and have resumed active operations. In Navarre they have destroyed with gunpowder an arch of the railway bridge at Puebla, interrupting communication between Miranda and Vittoria.

Madrid, April 8.—The Gazette contains a decree authorizing the Minister of War to purchase 50,000 rifles abroad.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Rochester, N.Y., April 8.—The high water is causing serious damage to the canals. There is a heavy break at lock 90 at Genesee Valley, besides seven small ones; there is a break also of 50 feet at the outlet on the dam of the old creek reservoir. The water is still rising in the Genesee river.

This evening about 8 30 the foundation wall on the river side of front street all of the new city building for the police, went out when about 20 or 30 persons were upon it looking at the river. It is estimated by those who were eye-witnesses of the affair that 115 persons were carried into the river and swept over the high falls. No names of the lost are yet reported. Five or six are known to have escaped.

Great excitement prevails and the police are in full force in the streets trying to prevent any further catastrophe.

LATER.

An interview with a man named Hyslamer, who was standing near the wall which fell, brings out the fact that there were twenty-five or thirty persons on the wall and timbers leading thereto. He was considerably bruised in getting out. It is known that three persons were taken out alive. No search can be made for the bodies to-night. The wildest excitement prevails.

Advices from Avon show the river to be still rising there, and we shall have higher waters here.

New York, April 8—Senor Lambrana of the Cuban Congress, despatched here for aid, stated in an address last evening, that the South American Republics were now united in the determination to assist Cuba and the latters independence was assured even without the aid of the United States.

Philadelphia, Pa., April, 8—The Delaware river is 12 feet high and stationary. The Lehigh is falling.

Despatches from Wilkesbarre, report that the Susquehanna river is 22 feet high at that place. No damage has as yet been done.

St. Louis, April 8.—There has been heavy rain here since Sunday night. The river has risen over 6 feet since Saturday night.

Peter E. Blow, nephew of the Hon. H. T. Blow, late United States Minister to Brazil, was shot three three times and severely wounded, at Rolla, yesterday, by John McCowan, a fellow student.

MARKET REPORTS.

New York, April 8th.—Public interest still centres in the money question. Loans ranged from 3-16 to ¼ per day until about 1 o'clock when it fell to 7 per cent.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Cleveland, O., April 7.—The Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected here today; also in Columbus.

Annapolis, Md., April 7.—The entire Republican city ticket was elected here today.

New Orleans, April 7.—Last night, a man calling himself James Helm, drew a knife and cut a boy, whose name is unknown, and, on his attempt to escape, attacked and cut three inoffending parties who happened to be in the way. Officer Ferguson, in attempting to arrest him, was forced to receive the knife, and, five minutes after, Mr. Benson, an old and respected citizen, who was one of the unfortunates, has since died, and it is since thought that two others will die. Henry Morse, a driver for Engine Company No. 2, it is believed, will die. The crowd swear vengeance against Helm.

Cincinnati, O., April 7.—It is generally conceded that the Democratic candidate for Mayor will be elected.

Hartford, Conn., April 8.—The Senate will probably stand, 11 Republicans and 10 Democrats. Last year it was 14 Republicans to 7 Democrats. In the House there will be a very close chance on the Democratic side by a small majority. Three Republican and one Democratic Congressmen are elected.

Sandusky, O., April 8.—The steamer "Jay Cooke" arrived here last evening from Detroit, being the first across the lake this season.

New York, April 8.—The capture of the Spanish Commander General Partillis, in the Cinco Villas, is confirmed; his entire staff is reported captured with him, by the Cubans.

London, April 8.—The S.S. 'India,' from Glasgow, for New York, is ashore in the Clyde, off the mouth of the River Tevon.

The Prince of Wales is to be installed Grand Commander of the Order of Knights Templar.

Queenstown, April 8.—The S.S. 'Celtic' and 'City of Paris,' from New York, have arrived.

NEW YORK MARKETS

New York, April 7.—Gold, 117¼. Cotton, 19¾.

Flour—Dull and in buyers favor; receipts, 15,000 bbls; sales, 6,000 bbls; at $6 10 to $6 60 for superfine state and western.

Rye—Quiet.

Wheat—Dull and slightly in buyers favor; sales 2,000 bush at $1 65 for No. 2 Spring in store and afloat; $1.70 to $1.87½ for winter red western; $1.65 for prime No. 2 Milwaukee afloat.

Rye Flour—Quiet and firmly held.

Corn—Dull and heavy; receipts 17,000 bushels; sales, 30,000 bushels at 43½ to 66c for new mixed western; 65c to 65½c for old do afloat.

Barley—Dull.

Oats—Quiet and steady; receipts, 10,000 bushels; sales, 29 000 bushels at 50c to 52c for new mixed western; 54c for white state.

Pork firm, at $17.25 to $17 37½ for new mess.

Lard—Firm, at 8½c for steam; 9½ for kettle.

Butter—32c to 48c.
Cheese—12c to 17c.
Petroleum—Crude, 9¼; refined 20.

Total stock of grain in warehouse, April 5: wheat, 483,904 bush; corn 1,856,297 bush; oats, 666,598 bush; rye, 55,819 bush; barley, 83,680 bush; malt, 17,823 bush.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, April 8.—Receipts of hogs for the last two days, 27,110; shipments, 17,689.

ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS OF IRELAND.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER.

The Royal Black Knights of Ottawa and vicinity entertained the delegates to the County and Provincial Grand Chapters last evening to a dinner at the St. Lawrence Hotel. The chair was occupied by Sir Knight Wm. G. Monk, M.P.P.; Deputy Provincial Grand Master, Canada East; and the Vice Chairs by Deputy Knight W. R. Bell, Deputy County Grand Master, and Sir Knight John Clemson.

The chair was supported on the right by Bros. Picard, M.P. for Carleton, N.B.; Mr. White, M.P. for East Hastings, Ont.; and on the left by Sir Knight E. T. Scott, of Montreal, Provincial Grand Registrar; Sir Knight F. Clemow, W.M. of 227; and Sir Knight E. H. Whitmarsh, of the Provincial Grand Chapter, Canada West.

Dinner having been disposed of the following toasts were given and heartily received:—

The Queen, God bless her. Song by the Company, God Save the Queen.

The Prince of Wales and the members of the Royal family.

The Glorious, Pious and Immortal Memory of King William III., Prince of Orange. Song by Sir Knight N Garland, Red, White and Blue.

The Governor General of Canada. Song by company, He's a jolly good fellow, responded to by Mr. White, M.P., East Hastings, and Mr. Picard, M. P., for Carleton, N. B.; Song, by Sir Kt. N. Garland.

Our guests coupling therewith, the name of Sir Kt. Scott, of No. 155, Montreal, Provincial Grand Register, given with the honors of Royal Black Fire. Responded to by Sir Kt. Scott and E. H. Whitmash, of Grand Black Chapter, Canada West, and Brother White, M. P.

Sir Kt. Wm. Johnston, of Ballykilbeg, Ireland, Grand Master of the Union.

Song, by company, Jolly Good Fellows, and Kentish Fire. Responded to by Sir Kt F. Clemmow.

From the Vice Chair, Sir Kt. H. S. McDonald, coupling with the same, Sir Kt. Monk, M. P. P.

Song, by company, and kentish fire. Responded to by Sir Kt. Monk, M. P. P.

Grand Master of Canada West, coupled with the name of Sir Kt. E. H. Whitmarsh. Responded to by Sir Kt. E. H. Whitmarsh.

The Provincial Grand Master of Ontario East. Responded to by Sir Kt. Bittle.

The Press. Responded to by Mr. Brook.

The ladies. Responded to by Sir Kt. McMullan and Sir Kt. Captain Eagleson.

Song, by Sir Kt. N. Garland.

The Host and Hostess. Responded to by Mr. Champness.

God Save the Queen, by the company, closed the entertainment.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

Return of Harry Lindley's Combination, April 10th. New plays and new faces.

DRESSES made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2206

FENCING and Gloves to night for Gentlemen, at 7 30, Moulson's Hall York street.

CORP'L MAJ. DARNLEY.

A RARE CHANCE.—A fine heavy draught team of horses (bay and chesnut) and harness and waggon can be purchased cheap by applying to Mr. Thomas Smith, British Lion Hotel, Sparks street. The horses will be on view for a few days only.

TEMPERANCE READINGS.—The readings in the Temperance Hall last night were very well attended. Mr. Hannum occupied the chair. A long programme of songs, recitations and readings was gone through in a manner highly satisfactory to the audience.

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226 2w

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—A splendid concert and scioptic entertainment is already arranged for Thursday, the 17th instant, at the St. Patrick's Hall, in aid of the Ladies' Sewing Society of St. Joseph parish. The University band will be in attendance, and the first amateur talent of the city have consented to lend their assistance for the occasion. A grand entertainment may be expected.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.—We would draw the attention of our readers to C. O. Dacier's advertisement in another column. Mr. Dacier has opened his shop in Bedard's Block, Sussex street, where he keeps constantly on hand drugs of every description and of the best qualities, together with perfumery, dye stuffs, hair oil, brushes, combs, and other necessaries for the toilet table generally. Mr. Dacier comes to Ottawa with a high reputation as a chemist and druggist, and we can safely recommend him to the patronage of the Ottawa public. Remember the place, 43 Bedard's Block, Sussex street.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. 1509y

AT TWO O'CLOCK this afternoon Mr. A. Rowe will sell by public auction, at his sale rooms, Rideau street, about one hundred boxes of fancy biscuits and crecks of different kinds. And also at the same time and place, fifteen chests of young Hyson tea of the best quality. See advertisement.

SPRING ASSIZES.—The Court of Assize and nisi prius for Carleton County was opened yesterday, Mr. Justice Morrison presiding. The calender is a very light one there being only four criminal cases. A good many civil actions, mostly defended are on the docket. The Grand Jury being empannelled Mr. Robinson Lyon was appointed foreman. The Judge briefly addressed the Grand Jurors congratulating the county on the small number of criminal cases to come before him. Eight undefended civil actions were disposed of, in nearly all of which some one of the banks were plaintiffs; and, of course, got a verdict in their favour. Another action was traversed till next Assizes. Mr. F. C. Clemow appeared in seven of the nine cases disposed of. The Court adjourned until 10 a.m. to-day.

ROYAL BLACK KNIGHTS OF IRELAND.—The annual meeting of the Grand Black Chapter of the County of Carleton, opened yesterday afternoon, in the lodge room of L. O. L. No. 1341, Rowe's block, with a full attendance of Sir Knights. After considerable business of importance the election of officers for the present year took place, resulting as follows:

Sir Knight Geo. Forde, No. 227, Ottawa, County Grand Master; Sir Knight W. R. Bell, M.D., No. 269, New Edinburgh, Deputy County Grand Master; Sir Knight Revd. Thos. Garrett, No. 227, County Grand Chaplain; Sir Knight Hugh Jones, No. 268, Packenham, Deputy Grand Chaplain; Sir Knight J. H. Forde, No. 227, County Registrar; Sir Knight James Cowan, No. 268, County Treasurer; Sir Knight Ed. McMullen, No. 269, Deputy County Treasurer; Sir Knight N. Garland, No. 269, Deputy County Treasurer; Sir Knight James Angus, No. 269, County Grand Lecturer; Sir Knight John Douglass, No. 268, Deputy County Grand Lecturer; Sir Knights John Clawson, Wm. Corbett, of No. 227, Standard Bearers; Sir Knights Henry McCormick, No. 227; Albert Bradley, No. 227, County Grand Censors; Sir Knight George Dack, No. 268, Pursuivant County Grand Committee—Sir Knights F. Clemow, W. S. Smith, S. Thompson, J. H. Langford, J. Halfpanny, Thomas Sproule and William Kennedy. Immediately after the close of the County Grand Chapter, the Provincial Grand Chapter of Canada East opened its annual session with a large attendance of delegates, the cities of Montreal and Ottawa, and counties of Carlton, Renfrew Ottawa, &c., being fully represented. After routine and other important business the election of officers took place with the following result: Sir Knight E. L. Bond, 155 Montreal, Provincial Grand Master; Sir Knight G. W. Monck, No. 227, Deputy Provincial Grand Master; Sir Knight Rev. Thomas Garrett, No. 227, Provincial Grand Chaplain; Sir Knight John Clawson, No. 227, Deputy Grand Chaplain; Sir Knight E. T. Scott No. 155 Montreal, Provincial Grand Registrar; Sir Knight T. A. Evans, No. 155, Provincial Grand Treasurer, Sir Knight Ed. Botterell, Jr, No. 225, Deputy Grand Registrar; Sir Knight Jas. Cowan, No. 268, Packenham, Deputy Grand Treasurer; Sir Knight James Angus, No. 269, Grand Lecturer, Sir Knight William Roberts, No. 155, Deputy Grand Lecturer; Sir Knight N. Garland, No. 269, H McCormick, No. 227, Grand Standard Bearers; Sir Kts. Francis Clemow, No. 227, Thos. Porter, No. 155, Grand Censors; Sir Kt. J. D. Armstrong, Grand Pursuivant. Provincial Grand Committee:—Sir Kts. W. R. Bell, Albert Bradley, Geo. Fordes, W. G. Beers, Wm. Smith, Joshua Breadner, Gregory Mattice.

SONGS OF A YOUNG MAN'S LIFE.

NO. 3.

A PICTURE OF THE PERIOD.

I.

Queen-like pride yet Saint-like sweetness!
Grace as of the Cypress tree!
Let my verse enshrine the picture,
Stella! for the years to be.

II.

Pride that bends to greet my coming
With a "stoop to conquer" spell,
The tiara of her tresses
Which the gold-clasps grace so well.

III.

Sweetness of a soul untroubled,
Who can tell what thoughts arise—
Love or dinner, Heaven or bonnets—
In the blue depths of her eyes!

IV.

Grace that drapes with more than beauty
The hid form that seems so fair—
Gems to match the roseate colour,
Gold to deck the dark-bron hair.

V.

Too fair Stella of the Period!
What a charm would it impart,
To a picture nearly perfect
Had she only any heart!

April 8th. C. P. M.

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt.	$6 00	@	6.50
Mutton, per lb.	0.08	@	0.12
Fowls, each	0.25	@	0.40
Turkeys, each	1.00	@	1.50
Geese, each	0.40	@	0.45
Ducks, each	0.30	@	0.35
Feathers, per lb.	0.60	@	0.00
Eggs, per doz.	0.18	@	0.20
Butter, per lb.	0.15	@	0.18
In prints, per lb.	0.20	@	0.22
Turnips, per bus.	0.40	@	0.00
Carrots, per bus.	0.00	@	0.00
Onions, per bus.	2.00	@	0.00
Cabbages, each	0.15	@	0.20
Dressed hogs, per cwt.	7.00	@	0.00
Hay, per ton	18.00	@	21.00
Oat Straw, per ton	9.00	@	0.00
Oats, per bus.	0.45	@	0.00
Peas, per bus.	0.65	@	0.70
Beans, per bus.	2.00	@	0.00
Buckwheat, per bus.	0.50	@	0.00
Barley, per bus.	0.60	@	0.00
Apples, per barrel	4.00	@	0.00
Potatoes, per bus.	0.40	@	0.00
Hard Wood, per cord	4.50	@	5.00
Mixed, per cord	3.00	@	3.50
Soft, per cord	2.50	@	0.00

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have now severed my connection with the

RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE

Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the

Auction and Commission Business

Experience having shown me that the retail trade interfered very materially with my important and rapidly increasing

Auction and Commission Business.

I have been led to abandon the former, in order that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give

BETTER SATISFACTION,

Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuation of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am now ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.

I propose holding periodical sales of

FIRST CLASS PIANOS,

One of which will take place in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

A number of

SALES OF FURNITURE

Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon a day for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business. In a few days I intend fitting up and occupying as a Sale Room, the premises now in possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself,
Yours, &c.,
AMOS ROWE
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 2, 1873. 2227

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE.

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
March 1873. 49 Sparks Street. 2

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in our six fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination of proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—Hamilton Times.

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—Guelph Herald.

For sale by

E. A. PERRY,
Adjoining Post Office,
Elgin Street.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2166-3m

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. BERMINGHAM

General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Begs to return thanks for past favors, and to inform his friends and the public, that he is to be found daily at his office and sale rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, and is prepared to give his best personal attention to all sales committed to his management. His experience in sales of household furniture and real estate is so well known and appreciated by the people of Ottawa and other places, that he will only say that the same zeal and attention that has characterized his sales in the past, will be given to those in the future. His motto is good prices, moderate charges, and prompt returns. Soliciting a continuance of favor, he would respectfully beg an early call from those about to "sell out," in order to have a convenient day named for sale and necessary arrangements made.

Furniture sales at his Auction Rooms every Tuesday during the Spring, commencing on TUESDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock. Send in your useless furniture in time for this weekly sale. It will be received every day up to six o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2211

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

The Subscriber is favored with instructions from Mr. Latimore to sell at his residence on Albert Street, off O'Connor Street, and next door to Doctor Logan's on THURSDAY, the 10th inst, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M. all his household effects consisting in part of handsome B. W. sett in hair cloth, Easy Chairs to match, B. W. Centre Table, Trifle Tables, Ornaments, Pictures, and Parlor Carpet; also one excellent Harmonium with double set of reeds; extension Dining Tables, Dining Cane Seat Chairs, Sideboard, Cutlery, China Glass and Crockery, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall and other Stoves, Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, enclosed Washstands, Dressing Tables, Bureaus with Glass attached Bedroom Carpets, as well as all the other effects of five well furnished bedrooms, as well as a quantity of various other articles.

The above are nearly new, being only a few months in use.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 5, 1873. 2244d

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF

BANKRUPT GOODS.

The subscriber has received for immediate and unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock of dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, prints, linens, gent's felt hats in variety, ladies' hats, flowers, &c., &c. An extensive assortment of fancy goods in ladies' work boxes, fancy boxes, statuary, cutlery and plated ware, a fine assortment of Rogers', Wade & Bros, and other best penknives, which he is instructed to sell by public auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street. The sale will open on Monday evening at 7.30, and will be continued each evening at the same hour until all is sold. Private sales during the day at auction prices.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, March 22, 1873. 2211f

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE

OF

Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Chains.

And a large quantity of Roger's best Cutlery, going on EVERY EVENING at 7.30, at BERMINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, Elgin street, Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 39 Sparks St.

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.

Speckled Trout,

—AT—

D. McDONNELL'S,

(Late McDonnell & Mogenais.)

NO. 56 SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2206 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres

Are Double Warped.

Our Stock

Is Wonderfully Cheap.

Canadian Lustres

Are Reversible.

Our Stock

Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.

Canadian Lustres

Wear and Look Better than any Imported.

Our Stock

Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

4 Grand Gift Concerts. 4

IN AID OF

THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ST. JOHN, N. B.

The President and Directors of the above named institution, in order to liquidate the liabilities of said building, beg leave to announce to the public that they have arranged with a Committee of Management and Business Managers to give, on

MAY 5TH, 6TH, 7TH AND 8TH, 1873,

4 GRAND GIFT CONCERTS. 4

At which will be given away 30,000 DOLLARS IN CASH, in the following distribution:—

1 GRAND CASH GIFT OF		250
10 Grand Cash Gifts at	$100 each	1,000
20 Grand Cash Gifts at	50 each	1,000
50 Grand Cash Gifts at	20 each	1,000
500 Grand Cash Gifts at	10 each	5,000
1200 Grand Cash Gifts at	5 each	6,000
1790 Cash Gifts amounting to		$30,000

or, about One Chance in Nine

16,000 Tickets ONLY will be issued at $5.00 each.

GEORGE E. S. KEATOR, M. D. President.

JOHN GUITHRIE | T. B. BUXTON
A. M. RING, M. D., | J. T. STEEVES, M. D. } Directors.

J. R. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY.—Jas. T. Steeves, M. D.; M. W. Maher M. P. P.; R. P. McGivern.

INSPECTORS—Wm. Breeze, Esq., C. E. L. Jarvis, Esq.

BUSINESS MANAGERS—Wm. H. Olive, Wm. Nannery.

Remit by P. O. Order or Registered Letter to JOHN C. Bowden, Box 529, Montreal, P. Q., and Tickets will be registered and sent to your address.

Tickets for Sale in Ottawa at A. & S. Nordheimer's, Sparks street, and E. A. Perry's News Depot, Post Office Block, where full particulars may be obtained.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low,

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., being determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, March 13, 1873

Guards Assembly.

MUSIC HALL,

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2201-2m

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

CAPITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2203

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS. (CLOSE: A.M., P.M., P.M. — DELIVERED: A.M., A.M., P.M.)

Eastern: Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.
Western: Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.
United States, via Ogdensburg.
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway.
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway.
Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway.
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway.
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke.
Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c.
Aylmer Hull, Onslow.
Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.
New Edinburgh.

(Close, P.M.: 8.00, 8.00, 9.00, 9.00, 9.00, 4.10, 4.30, 5.30, 4.30 — Close, noon: 12.25, 12.25, 12.25, 12.25 — Close, A.M.: 9.20, 9.20, 9.20, 9.20, 9.20, 9.20, 9.20, 9.20, 9.20, 8.00, 11.30, 6.00, 11.30, 9.00 — Delivered, A.M.: 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 8.00, 11.00, 11.30 — Delivered, A.M.: 10.30, 10.30, 10.30, 10.30, 10.30, 11.00 — Delivered, P.M.: 5.30, 5.30, 5.30, 5.30, 5.30, 2.10, 2.10, 6.00, 6.30)

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

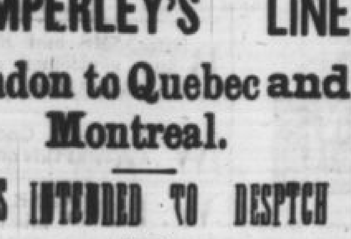
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

London to Quebec and Montreal.

IT IS INTENDED TO DESPTCH

THE

S.S. THAMES

OF THIS LINE FROM

London for Quebec and Montreal

(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N.B.,)

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE

SS. MEDWAY,

FOR

Quebec & Montreal

DIRECT,

On WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter Street, and THOMAS MEADOWS & CO., Milk Street, Cheapside, London; ROSS & CO. Quebec; DAVIDSHAW, Montreal; or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa,

March 20. 2217

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, March 31st, 1873.

Abbs, Geo H; Abell, C M; Adams, W H; Allin, John; Alexander, F J; Albert, H; Annable, R; Appleby, Capt L A; Armstrong, Miss C; Ardies, Jno; Aymong, O; Barber, Mrs H F; Battray, Mrs Jno; Barry, Jno (2); Baldwin & Johnson, Messrs; Bates, Dr; Bell, Miss M S; Beaty, W H; Bernard, J A; Bigger, Isaac; Black, M; Blanchfield, Miss; Boyd, D G; Boulton, Isaac; Brennan, Pat; Brueh, Thos; Brock, Garret; Brethour, H W; Brock, Mrs S R; Britton, L; Brownley, Miss M J; Breen, F T; Burton, Arthur; Buchanan, Jno; Burk, N; Burrell, Mr (2); Casie, Thos; Carlen, Mrs Mc; Case, Thos; Carpenter, D; Carroll, Miss C; Checkley, Miss M; Childs, John; Chester, Chs; Christy & Galbraith, Messrs; Clark, Miss M (2); Clark, H; Clark, Robt; Clark, Sam (2); Clement, M; Clark, Rev W; Cleary, M M; Cook, Jas; Cobia, S A; Conners, Miss J; Connell, Hon C; Cook, W Z; Cowan, Jno; Cowan, H M; Cape, B; Collins, Miss S; Craig, Mrs J; Crowe, Chs (2); Cumberland, Miss M M; Cumins, Miss M; Cummings, Jas; Cunningham, Jno; Davis, Jno; Darcey, F; Davis, P; Dawson, Jas; Davis, Mrs; Dagg, Geo; Deray, Mrs Anna; Dickinson, J H; Donnelly, Mrs M; Dooner, Miss M A; Doyle, Jas; Dolan, P; Duncan P; Duncan, Miss S; Ellis, Alex; Evans, Miss M; Evans, Mrs J; Evans, Geo; Evarest, Mr; Fennessy, Jno; Feeley, Geo; Fitzsimons, Sam; Former, Jno; Farest, A; Farest, H F; Fryatt, Wm; Frost, Mrs M; Fraser, D; Fraser, Miss J A; Geurtin, Mrs M; Gainey, Jno; Geddes, Jno; Gibson, Wm; Gilespie, Mrs A; Gleeson, Miss M; Goodwin, Mrs; Goldie, Mrs; Gowling, Miss B; Going, Jno (2); Gorman, Miss C J; Godfrey, Sergt Ed; Gonan, T; Green, Thos; Graham, J F; Grant, Jno; Graves, G O; Hambly, Miss C; Hass Mr; Halpenny, Jno; Hall, L (2); Harman, S; Hays, Miss C; Hauley, Miss C; Harris, H; Henderson, J; Henderson, Dr H C; Heny, Mrs; Heley, W B; Hems, Geo L; Henning & Co Messrs R; Hennessy, Mrs Ann; Henry, Jno; Hickey, Mrs A; Hill, Mrs Jno; Higgins, Mr Ed; Hillingdon, A E; Hincks, A J; Holmes, Miss A; Hough, Alf (2); Holmes, Miss; Honneywell, E; Horace, F; Hood, Thos; Hogan, Pat; Hurley, Miss B; Huson, Jno; Johnson, Jas; Jonston, R W; Johnson, Chs; Jones, Robt; Johnson, D; Jones, W J; James, W L & Co; Kenny, Thos; Kealy, M J; Kerr, Miss M; Keough, Jno; Kearns, Miss; Kidder, Miss M A; Kydd, Sam; Knepp, H; Lang, Jas; Langdo, J; Letch, A; Levan, Helen; Leslie, Frank; Lillico, R; Little, Ed; Lowerz, Miss S; Lough, Miss E; Loftus, Mrs W; Lott, Miss L; Lucia, S; Lucy, Mrs; Lockhead, D; Lynch, Frank; Makinson, F; Mathews, Miss; Marshall, Miss F; Mattic, J E; Madden Miss M; Mason, W; Marks, Jno; Mathews, Mr; Mahony, Miss M A; Matther, A; Melmer, W (2); Mitlen, G H; Mitchell & Co, Messrs; Millan, A; Moroney, Jno; Moore, Miss E; Motherspoon, E; Mooring, R; Moore, Robt; Moss & Ryan, Messrs; Morrow, Miss M; Moran, Bridget; Morton, Geo; Moffat, D; Moore, Mrs L C; Murphy, Jno; Mulvagh, Jno; Munro, Jno; Murray, Jas L; Myers, Miss N; Napier, Esq, —; Nelson, N; O'Dell, W N (2); O'Connor, Miss M J; O'Farrel, Jno (4); O'Leary, R; Ommette, W L; Parsons, H J; Parent, T M; Perkins, Mrs R; Porter, Mrs S; Post, H; Power, Thos W; Powers, H; Powers, Miss M; Purdy, Wm; Purvis, Jas; Ragen, Mr; Reid, A S; Reid, Miss M A; Reid, Jas; Reid, Robt; Rowat, Miss C; Roach, Miss A; Rowan, Miss M E; Roger, Mrs T W; Rowat, Wm; Robertson, A; Ross, T H; Robinson, Miss E; Robertson, Jas; Roger, Miss A; Scott, Jno; Scott, R E; Serson, S; Segar, H; Shipman, M A B; Simkin, X; Smith, A L; Small, Miss S J (2); Smith, L; Smith, Messrs R & A; Smith, Miss C C; Smith, E (2); Smith, M W; Sparks, Geo; Sparks, Miss S A M; Sparks, A G; Stewart, Miss S; Stevens, Miss H; Stanley, Wm; Stewart, Mrs Alex; Sutherland, Miss M; Summerby, Jno; Superior, H; Switzser, Miss; Switzser, S; Taylor, Miss T; Taylor, J H; Taylor, Jas; Thomson D, Mrs (2); Tompkins, Mrs J; Tremers, Mrs; Tooley, Miss R; Twoy, Miss A; Vicars, B H; Wayte, Miss M; Warner, Miss J; Wagner, Miss K L; Weir, Miss M J; White, J (3); Whelan, J T (2); White, A; Whitford, Ed; Williams, Robt; Whyte, Jas; Whilbec, Mrs L; Whitford, Ensign (9); White, Z; Wilkinson, Miss M A; Williams, Mrs; Williams, L (2); Worcester, Mr; McAdams, Jno; McCraken, Jas (2); McCallum, Chs (2); McCarthy, W; McEwan, Mrs R; McDonald, Alex; McFarland, Mrs J; McGuire, Miss M; McGrigor, Arch (2); McGovern, Pat; McInnis, Mrs A H; McGrigor, G; McLean, Wm; McLean, A; McLeod, R; McLaughlin, Thos; McLaughlin, Miss (9); McLean, J (2); McLean, D; McLennan, R; McNab, W A; McNish, Miss C; McMillan, Mrs A.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Iceal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Illies, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard 17 Boulevard Italiens, ng's Road Brighton. Sold endors.

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleansing and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 2d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 221½

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,

DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.

May 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
CORNER DAME & ST PETER ST. MONTREAL.

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad st. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Grey and Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 25 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.

TITLE direct from the Crown.

W. G. BUCHANAN

Montreal, March 2 1873.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

C. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Upper Canada Apply to the Trustees, or by post to N. G. ROBINSON, Sec., Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21. 1w.

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Bailiff,
Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
7506 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.

Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MACQUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2022y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. HAINBOTH.

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office Bank Street, Sappers' Bridge.

References.—H Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 749.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Hamilton's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Brewers' Gin shine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house. Ottawa city, C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS

TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cork, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours at Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 2072-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Melvross & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Rooms for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 13, 1873. 2164

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Gordon Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and one distinct port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 221½

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, often times incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors name on the outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown Bronchial Troches.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear hassocks? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Right and Wrong.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Great Condition Medicine.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effect in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or branches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Smiths Falls, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N.P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.

Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," Times office, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873 2176 s.

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.

Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.

WM. UPRICHARD.

Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotelkeeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.

Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

AT ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anemic women and delicate children.

15th Feb, 1873. 2189

NOS. 23 and 25.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE EXPERIENCE, the most Simple—Prompt—Safe and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use; because they are so Simple that mistakes can not be made in giving them; or hurtful; and are so free from danger, and so reliable as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always recommend satisfaction.

No.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2.	Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying-Cross of Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	25
8.	Toothache, Face-ache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	25
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	25
18.	Ophthalmia, Inflammation of Eyes	25
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	25
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent cough	25
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	25
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	25
23.	Scrofula, enlarged Glands, Swellings	25
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	25
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	25
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	25
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	25
28.	Nervous Debility	25
	Enuresis, Incontinence, Involuntary Discharges	25
	Five Boxes, with one $1 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	1
29.	Nasal Catarrh, Catarrhal Influenza	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sudden Prostration of Vital Forces	1
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 25 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 5
Veterinary Specifics (finish), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1
Complete Case, with large Manual, Large Recovered Case of 50 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 25

PRIVATE DISPENSARY

Cures Horses, Sheep, Cattle, Dogs, Hogs, Cows, Sore Throat, Distemper, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lameness, Piles, Bolts, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Gleets, Old Sores.

Price, 2 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

For Ten Pounds of Sheep Pond's Extract, or Ten Vials of Veterinary Medicine, one extra pound or vial free, for any part of the country. Free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York

For Sale by all Druggists.

W. BEARN,
Druggist.

HENRY POSTER,

DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND

TRADE MARK.

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UNIONS, LASTINGS AND TWISTS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for

ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary a supplement will be issued.

Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

Members and Members of the Press, with subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their in lieu of the WEEKLY.

THOS. MACKEAN, ROGER & CO.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.

Apply to

DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.

Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:

Hyacinths,
Tulips,
Crocus,
Narcissus,
Lilies,
Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Planer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of Logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE,
Ottawa.

Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair Clean, Soft and Beautiful. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, impenetrable, steel springs coated with hard rubber; cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, limber, break not, soil. Used in bathing. Fine Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches and Shoulder Pillows. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 3m

$100 to $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new patent strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 6.30 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 5.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac and Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 14, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., P. R. S.

"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S

"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician Michael Faraday.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalonergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, also Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or-Six Packets for One Dollar, $5.00.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

Manufactory—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,

May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
R. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 2004

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9-55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.45 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2234 — OTTAWA THURSDAY. APRIL 10, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each insertion; each additional word over 24, ...

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding ... words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (one free copy in ten) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The same Tickets & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

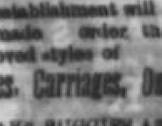
The trade can be supplied by MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y., MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorise the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa Oct. 24, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles, thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co., Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to GEO S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

---

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK. Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10. Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jameson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 25 Park Row, New York

2186awtm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address, J. LATHAM & CO. Washington St., Boston, Mass.

6292

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 15, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

7w 6m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard Goods* directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

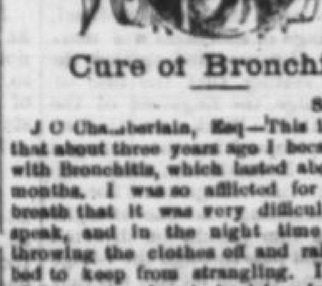
MESSRS GABRIELS' CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING TEETH & GUMS AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. PREPARED ONLY BY MESSRS GABRIEL, DENTISTS, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"Neuralgent," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 30 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentifrice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 3s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists, 72 Ludgate Hill, City, London.



Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq.—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees Remedy, I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

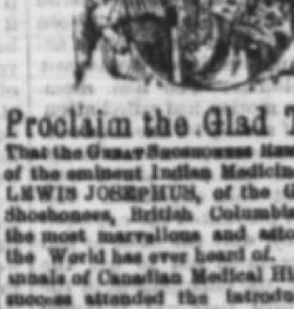
WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tuberculed, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonees Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of it she was perfectly restored to health.

You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.

T. G. BROWN, Episcopal Methodist Minister.



Proclaim the Glad Tidings

That the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY AND PILLS, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of any medicine heretofore.

WHY?

Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.,) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.

This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, excepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonees Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable Druggists in the Dominion—free.

Price of Remedy in large Pint Bottles . $1 00

Pills per Box 25

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and County Court, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Monday, the Seventh Day of April, 1873

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 14th, 1873.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. W. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. E. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE.............OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Thrashing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,

Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 1m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.09 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6:00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

Saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Fleck's Foundry &c. &c.

CHALMERS & CO. Richardson st., Montreal P. O. Box 844.

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNBOK O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 30, 1872.

ABERDEEN Granite Monuments,

FROM £5.

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

2136awtm

RICHARDSON'S

NEWMETHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs, or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28th, 1873. 2226-3t

---

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Poprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

Ottawa, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189 2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of CHARLES DESJARDINS. No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON TO-WIT:

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on

Tuesday, the Eighth Day of April,

at the hour of Eleven of the clock, a. m., of which all Coroners, Magistrates, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, March 18th, 1873.

MONTREAL.

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

NOTICE.

Mr. JOHN HAMILTON, Jr., of Quebec, was admitted a partner in our firm on the 28th of February, 1873.

HAMILTON BROTHERS.

Ottawa, March 27th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN

The undersigned, having entered into a contract with the Dominion Government for the construction of a Canal and Dam across the Ottawa River, near Carrillon, will require a large amount of square timber, a considerable portion of which must be delivered this season (say before the 15th of June.) They are therefore prepared to receive proposals from reliable parties disposed to contract for the delivery of the whole, or any portion of the following Bill at Carillon, within the time mentioned:

No. of pieces.	Length.	Directions.	Kind of Timber
112	75.0	12x12	Pine
50	78.0	" "	"
4	50.0	" "	"
70	25.0	18x18	Hemlock, Pine,
70	25.0	18x14	Spruce, Elm or
160	41.0	12x12	Tamarac

In addition to the above, a large quantity (say ten thousand to twenty thousand feet) of ordinary 12x12 timber, either hemlock, spruce, elm, tamarac or pine, in length of from 20 to 50 feet, will be required.

R. P. COOKE & CO., Brockville, Ont.

Ottawa, March 31. 2 in-2225

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20, 1873. 2217-tf.

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO., Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 2205-tf

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor.

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE,

OTTWAA - - CANADA,

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 222

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY, Adjoining Post Office, Elgin Street.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, March 31st, 1873.

Abls, Geo H	Kerr, Miss M
Abell, C M	Keough, Jno
Adams, W H	Kearns, Miss
Allin, John	Kidder, Miss M A
Alexander, F J	Kydd, Sam
Albert, H	Knepp, H
Annable, R	Lang, Jas
Appleby, Capt L A	Langdo, J
Armstrong, Miss C	Letch, A
Ardies, Jno	Levan, Helen
Aymong, O	Leslie, Frank
Barber, Mrs H F	Lillico, R
Battray, Mrs Jno	Little, Ed
Barry, Jno (2)	Lowerz, Miss S
Baldwin & Johnson, Messrs	Lough, Miss E
	Loftus, Mrs W
Bates, Dr	Lott, Miss L
Bell, Miss M S	Lucia, S
Beaty, W H	Lucy, Mrs
Bernard, J A	Lockhead, D
Bigger, Isaac	Lynch, Frank
Black, M	Makinson, F
Blanchfield, Miss	Mathews, Miss
Boyd, D G	Marshall, Miss F
Boulton, Isaac	Mattic, J E
Brennan, Pat	Madden Miss M
Bruen, Thos	Mason, W
Brock, Garret	Marks, Jno
Brethour, H W	Mathews, Mr
Brock, Mrs S R	Mahony, Miss M A
Britton, L	Matther, A
Brownley, Miss M J	Melmer, W (2)
Breen, F T	Millen, G H
Burton, Arthur	Mitchell & Co, Messrs
Buchanan, Jno	Millan, A
Burk, N	Moroney, Jno
Burrell, Mr (2)	Moore, Miss E
Casie, Thos	Motherspoon, E
Carlen, Mrs Mc	Mooring, R
Case, Thos	Moore, Robt
Carpenter, D	Moss & Ryan, Messrs
Carroll, Miss C	Morrow, Miss M
Checkley, Miss M	Moran, Bridget
Childs, John	Morton, Geo
Chester, Chs	Moffat, D
Christy & Galbraith, Messrs	Moore, Mrs L C
	Murphy, Jno
Clark, Miss M (2)	Mulvagh, Jno
Clark, H	Munro, Jno
Clark, Robt	Murray, Jas L
Clark, Sam (2)	Myers, Miss N
Clement, M	Napier, Esq, —
Clark, Rev W	Nelson,
Cleary, M M	O'Dell, W N (2)
Cook, Jas	O'Connor, Miss M J
Cobia, S A	O'Farrel, Jno (4)
Conners, Miss J	O'Leary, R
Connell, Hon C	Ommette, W L
Cook, W Z	Parsons, H J
Cowan, Jno	Parent, T M
Cowan, H M	Perkins, Mrs R
Cape, B	Porter, Mrs S
Collins, Miss S	Post, H
Craig, Mrs J	Power, Thos W
Crowe, Chs (2)	Powers, H
Cumberland, Miss M M	Powers, Miss M
	Purdy, Wm
Cumins, Miss M	Purvis, Jas
Cummings, Jas	Ragen, Mr
Cunningham, Jno	Reid, A S
Davis, Jno	Reid, Miss M A
Darcey, F	Reid, Jas
Davis, P	Reid, Robt
Dawson, Jas	Rowat, Miss C
Davis, Mrs	Roach, Miss A
Dagg, Geo	Rowan, Miss M E
Deray, Mrs Anna	Roger, Mrs T W
Dickinson, J H	Rowat, Wm
Donnelly, Mrs M	Robertson, A
Dooner, Miss M A	Ross, T H
Doyle, Jas	Robinson, Miss E
Dolan, P	Robertson, Jas
Duncan P	Roger, Miss A
Duncan, Miss S	Scott, Jno
Ellis, Alex	Scott, R E
Evans, Miss M	Serson, S
Evans, Mrs J	Segar, H
Evans, Geo	Shipman, M A B
Evarest, Mr	Simkin, X
Fennessy, Jno	Smith, A L
Feeley, Geo	Small, Miss S J (2
Fitzsimons, Sam	Smith, L
Former, Jno	Smith, Messrs R & A
Farest, A	Smith, Miss C C
Farest, H F	Smith, E (2)
Fryatt, Wm	Smith, M W
Frost, Mrs M	Sparks, Geo
Fraser, D	Sparks, Miss S A M
Fraser, Miss J A	Sparks, A G
Geurtin, Mrs M	Stewart, Miss S
Gainey, Jno	Stevens, Miss H
Geddes, Jno	Stanley, Wm
Gibson, Wm	Stewart, Mrs Alex
Gilespie, Mrs A	Sutherland, Miss M
Gleeson, Miss M	Summerby, Jno
Goodwin, Mrs	Superior, H
Goldie, Mrs	Switzer, Miss
Gowling, Miss B	Switzer, S
Going, Jno (2)	Taylor, Miss T
Gorman, Miss C J	Taylor, J H
Godfrey, Sergt Ed	Taylor, Jas
Goran, T	Thomson D, Mrs (4)
Green, Thos	Tompkins, Mrs J
Graham, J F	Tremers, Mrs
Grant, Jno	Tooley, Miss R
Graves, G O	Twoy, Miss A
Hambly, Miss C	Vicars, B H
Hais Mr	Wayte, Miss M
Halpenny, Jno	Warner, Miss J
Hall, L (2)	Wagner, Miss K L
Harman, S	Weir, Miss M J
Hays, Miss C	White, J (3)
Hauley, Miss C	Whelan, J T (2)
Harris, H	White, A
Henderson, J	Whitford, Ed
Henderson, Dr H C	Whillams, Robt
Heny, Mrs	Whyte, Jas
Heley, W B	Wallbec, Mrs L
Hems, Geo L	Whitford, Ensign (9)
Benning & Co Messrs R	White, Z
	Wilkinson, Miss M A
Hennessy, Mrs Ann	Williams, Mrs
Henry, Jno	Williams, L (2)
Hickey, Mrs A	Worcester, Mr
Hill, Mrs Jno	McAdams, Jno
Higgins, Mr Ed	McCraken, Jas (2)
Hillingdon, A E	McCallum, Chs (2)
Hincks, A J	McCarthy, W
Holmes, Miss A	McEwan, Mrs R
Hough, Alf (2)	McDonald, Alex
Holmes, Miss	McFarland, Mrs J
Honneywell, E	McGuire, Miss M
Horace, F	McGrigor, Arch (2)
Hood, Thos	McGovern, Pat
Hogan, Pat	McInnis, Mrs A H
Hurley, Miss B	McGrigor, G
Huson, Jno	McLean, Wm
Johnson, Jas	McLean, A
Jonston, R W	McLeod, R
Johnson, Chs	McLaughlin, Thos
Jones, Robt	McLaughlin, Miss (9)
Johnson, D	McLean, J (2)
Jones, W J	McLean, D
James, W L & Co	McLennan, R
Kenny, Thos	McNab, W A
Kealy, M J	McNish, Miss C
Kerr, Miss M	McMillan, Mrs A
Kernaghan, Geo	

Parties calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

G. P. BAKER, P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS
taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 20", Longitude W. 75° 43' 20" from Greenwich, on 9th of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7a.m.	2p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Wednesday	29.729	29.572	29.497	29.599
Temperature.	30°.9	34°.5	30°.3	34°.5

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m., 38°.5
Minimum do. do. do. 31°.5
Range do. do. do. 7°.0
Percentage of Cloud 100
General Direction of Wind East

RIDEAU HALL,
April 9th, 1873.

HER EXCELLENCY
THE COUNTESS of DUFFERIN

Will be at home to receive visitors between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., on MONDAY NEXT, the 14th instant.

By Order,
F. R. COULSON,
224-3t A. D. C. in Waiting.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Hats that R Hats—Devlin's.
Rideau Hall—F. R. Coulson.
Garden to Let—Ottawa College.
Wanted—T. F. R., Times Office.
Bedroom Wanted—Times Office.
Rink Music Hall—Lindley's Combination.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1873.

To-morrow, being Good Friday, the Times Office will be closed, and no paper will be issued on that day. Announcements for Saturday morning's issue may be dropped in the receiving box any time before twelve o'clock to-morrow night.

We are very happy to learn that the Hon. Mr. O'Connor is now convalescent, and it is expected he will be able to resume his seat in the House on Tuesday.

Our commercial friends should bear in mind that Easter Monday is not a bank holiday. If they have any "promises to pay" maturing on that day they will do well to be prepared to "gather them in."

On dit that the Hon. Mr. McKellar is about to retire from the Ontario Cabinet, and that the Hon. Mr. Currie, ex-Speaker of the Assembly will succeed him.

It has *not* been stated that the Commissioner intends going into the missionary and philanthropic business with a couple of his friends under the name, style and firm of "McKellar, Cocks & Whellams." But nevertheless, such may be among the probabilities.

We learn by special despatch that Mr. E. B. Wood was yesterday elected by acclammation for West Durham. This result is just as we anticipated, for we thought all along that it was a mistake to attempt to bring a candidate out against him. Mr. Wood is a man of ability and placable withal. He will bring some addition to the rather scanty stock of argumentative power on the Left, and in the very improbable contingency of a crisis, he will belie his past record if he does not turn upon the winning side. West Durham is too strongly pronounced in its political leanings to doubt that it would refuse to return any man with the genuine Clear Grit stamp on him; and in Mr. Wood they have found a representative with a record that ought to satisfy them that if their party has good prospects before it, he will not deceive them, nor go back upon his own promises.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

It is to be feared that newspaper paragraphists in their zeal to supply the public appetite for sensational news with digestible *pabulum*, might do a serious injury by exciting unnecessary alarm as to the prevalence of the new disease. There is no doubt that the tendency of modern fashions of life is to create a predisposition to nervous excitability; that habits as to food and drink, that customs as to dress and social intercourse are becoming severe upon the physical organization. But the "new disease," so called, ought not to be looked upon as anything unusually alarming. If it has puzzled the Faculty may it not be possible that the Faculty is at fault? Or shall we say that the days have come when men are "withering away for fear?"

It is a remarkable fact, if it be true, as we have been assured, that women and children are the especial victims of *cerebro spinal meningitis*. Men are rougher and less regular in their habits than the two classes named. They are more exposed to the freaks of the weather, the fatigues of business, and the temptations of social intercourse. Is it impossible that their very exposure brings with it an antidote? May not the greater abundance of fresh air, the freer exercise, the more active employment of both body and mind give their constitutions strength to resist not merely the consequences of inevitable causes of disease, but in some measure also of those causes created by their own imprudence?

The women and children are housed up. The former are vexed with many petty cares which wear the mind out of even temper; the latter are prematurely repressed by the compulsory observance of rules of decorum against which their little hearts rebel. Stoves are kept blazing, windows are doubled, and the most unwelcome visitor into many a house is Pure Air. To the man who goes out to his office in the morning, who lunches up town, who goes home to dine at six and disappears again from the family circle "to attend a committee" and only returns towards the approach of midnight the atmosphere of the house is of small account. But to the wife and children, pent up, day after day in the same place, the one harrassed with thoughts about "society" or of home affairs, the others worried about not spoiling their clothes or about not making a noise, the home atmosphere—physical and moral—is of the utmost consequence. These points might well commend themselves to the consideration of heads of families. Perhaps they may explain to some extent why the disease referred to finds its victims the most readily among women and children.

The defects to which we have directed attention are susceptible of remedy, at least to a partial extent. The youngsters need not be compelled to wear their best clothes all the time, nor be denied an occasional tumble in the snow or a splash in the mud. And the women might have some more thought for the value of fresh air as an agent in preserving their own health. We would advise them to go the length of letting a stray sunbeam struggle through the curtains of their rooms—especially of the children's play room—even at the risk of spoiling the brilliant shades of their newest carpet. These are simple home remedies, within the reach of all.

But nature is like its Great Author. It visits the iniquities of the fathers upon the children to the third and fourth generation, at the same time that it shows abundant mercy to those who observe its laws, even when they start in life with a very small stock of health to draw upon. As the world grows older, new diseases spring up, and probably old ones disappear. The practice of the medical faculty must necessarily be developed after the nature of the new instrument of premature death has been discovered; and hence, for a time, each fresh development in the already wide range of bodily ailment causes what is conventionally called a "sensation" on its first appearance. But if the physicians are puzzled for the time being, if it ought to be no reason for exciting public alarm. There have been cases in the rural districts, and the people have already called the disease the "break-neck fever," as, whether beginning at the lower or the upper region of the spine, the fatal consequence is speedily developed when it has reached the nape of the neck. Medical men have not been very successful in its treatment—perhaps because they have only been called in when it was too late; and public rumor gives the disease a character for rapidity of progress, which we are disposed to discredit. It is very questionable, also, whether it is a new disease at all, and its ravages have been altogether too insignificant to warrant any one in giving it the character of an epidemic. Some receipts have been given through the press for its treatment; one seemingly sensible is to administer a hot bath, wrap the patient in warm blankets and—send for a doctor. The latter part of the receipt is undoubtedly good, and so we should think is the former. Hot external applications of a powerfully stimulating character, are certainly not new in the treatment of spinal diseases, and perhaps a little more respect for old practice and a little less hunting up of new names would do the Public Health quite as much good as half a dozen meetings of the Board.

It is probable that there are some people in Ottawa who, during these days—should their water supply come from a public well—find the aroma of their morning cup of coffee headed off by a stronger flavor of the stable yard, which even the boiling of the water could not drive away. This we do not quote as a likely source of health, any more than we would the arrangement which exposes both public and private wells to the drainage of certain necessary establishments in every back yard, or the no less disease-breeding water of the Rideau, which families in some parts of the city are compelled to use. The limpid waters of the by-wash also flow on in perpetual memorial of the incapacity of our civic administration, while the drainage of the city is lamentably defective. For all these things there will be a remedy in time. At present there is no cause for especial alarm, in so far as we have been able to ascertain, on the score of the general health of the community.

GREAT SCARCITY OF AMMUNITION.

The editor of the Montreal *Herald* must have felt surprised, if not flattered, at seeing the Opposition leaders, one after another, fall back upon his sophistical banter upon Sir John Macdonald's moving want of confidence in himself. Of course the *Herald* could have meant nothing more than to "tickle the ears of the groundlings." When it asserted that Sir John, having been accused and acquitted, turned upon his accuser and placed him on trial, thereby expressed, or complied any uncertainty as to his own innocence. Had he felt as a guilty man he would have been very glad to have accepted his acquittal as a very satisfactory escape from the threatened unpleasantness. But conscious of innocence, he put his accuser in the dock for trial. Yet on Tuesday evening Mr. Mackenzie had nothing better to say than that the leader of the Government was expressing want of confidence in himself, in asking for a committee of the House to examine into the charges preferred by the member for Shefford. Mr. Dorion went no further than to assert the equally untenable proposition, that Mr. Huntington's motion was not one of want of confidence. Mr. Blake endorsed the Montreal *Herald's* line of argument by sympathising with the majority because they were being asked to change their votes. The sturdy representative of South Wentworth would not expose his character for political honesty to a stain by backing up his leaders in the flimsy attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the people, and he manfully declared that he did consider Mr. Huntington's motion one of want of confidence. The majority of the House so considered it, and treated it accordingly, and declared it confidence by thirty one. When the question came up for the appointment of the committee, the same majority, increased by two, voted to give Mr. Huntington an opportunity of proving his charges. And the Opposition had nothing better to offer in rejoinder than the *badinage* of the Montreal *Herald!* Ammunition must be scarce, and the *Globe* ought to be jealous. Why will not the eloquent gentlemen on the Left confine themselves to speaking their piece as they learn it from the *Globe?* Do they think they will be permitted to go to Montreal for instructions, and still retain the confidence of the "party" in the West!

THE FEMALE VOTERS IN COURT.

Philadelphia, April 8—In the State Supreme Court to-day, the case of Carrie C. Burnham against Louis Luning and others, election officers of the Fourteenth Ward, was argued. The plaintiff is an unmarried woman. She was assessed and paid her tax, and her name was placed on the assessor's list of voters in the division above mentioned, and on the second Tuesday of October, 1871, she offered her ballot, which was refused by the defendants. Miss Burnham appeared in person and argued the case. Her speech was written. She argued that the word "freemen" was generic, including both sexes, and was synonymous with "citizens" and therefore these words as used in our State constitution and in the election laws applied to women as well as men. She occupied two hours, and will resume her argument to-morrow.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EMIGRATION.—(Continued.)

"London, April 4th. A despatch from Sydney, announces that the Parliament of New South Wales has voted $290,000, to aid emigration to that Colony."

Knowing that the pressure of Parliamentary matter, would absorb most of the spare in your journal, your correspondent has abstained from continuing his remarks on this important subject, and the rough notes that form this communication were put aside for a more convenient season.

The above paragraph that appears in your issue of to-day, however, brings the matter more forceably to consideration, and its import cannot fail to cause deep reflection in the minds of the members of the Parliament at this time assembled.

The communication is very terse, but full of meaning, and it is one that I hope, will find a cheering echo within the walls of the Dominion Parliament.

Energetic action is the more necessary at this present juncture, inasmuch as the question of Imperial co-operation has been quieted for a season through the injudicious mixing up of emigration matters, with other (crude) schemes by Mr. Macfie, in the English House of Commons. This telegraph is the answer that the Parliament at Sydney, gives to the refusal of joint action on the part of the home authorities, to aid the labouring classes, otherwise than through the portals of the work house.

Sydney well understands that her own interests and those of the emigrant are mutual and she bids high for that labour, without which, no new country can make material progress.

Those who are acquainted with the poverty of the agricultural labourer at home, must be well aware of his inability to pay any portion of his passage money, without seriously distressing himself and family, should he have one. It is the extreme poverty of the labouring classes that retards emigration, more than any other cause; remove this obstacle and the chief difficulty is overcome.

Canada has lately offered considerable inducements to intending emigrants in the shape of free grants of land, and partial payments of passage money, but she must go a step further, and follow the example of her sister colony of Australia, who, for above forty years, has given free passages to emigrants of a certain class.

The Australian *liners* were, indeed, vessels to be proud of, equipped with every comfort, especially for the female emigrant and children; the agents last duty was to visit the ship, make a minute inspection of the emigrants and of all things that pertained to their welfare, see that the rigid, but necessary regulations for their governance had been complied with, and so, committing them to the care of the medical officer and the captain, and bidding them "God speed," and the crew with a "ye heave ho" would up anchor, and literally this "thing of life" would wend her way to that distant land, where thousands of the agricultural labourers, the hardy miners, the mechanics and small farmers of Devon and Cornwall found happy homes, naming the localities in which they settled, after the dear old spots in a still dear mothers land. The port of Plymouth was their last port of call, and it was a glorious sight to see those stately and well ordered vessels, under full sail, bearing down channel, with their living freights, who sought and found more comfortable homes than the crowded state of the towns and villages in their native home could give them. And thus it is that the Australian colonies have been peopled, in a great measure, by emigrants, who still glory in calling England their "Island Home."

This emigration was continuous (monthly), and systematic, and your correspondent, though having in years long gone by good opportunities of judging, is not aware of any serious charge ever having been brought of discomfort, or of want of kindness or attention on the part of the many thousands of emigrants that left the port of Plymouth in these Australian emigration vessels.

Up to the time of confederation, Canada had not made those strides in emigration matters which increased responsibility, now renders absolutely necessary. No country in the world requires manual labor more than she does, for, without it, all our schemes of progress must remain in partial abeyance. Already skilled labor commands from four to five dollars a day, and common labor from two to three dollars. Contracts and contractors are at a stand-still for want of the necessary labor in the several departments of work. If this is the case now, what will we do when our canals, our Pacific Railroad, and other public works are required to be commenced, 'coolie' labor is very undesirable though it may may be feared, especially on the Pacific coast, that it will have to be adopted. How humiliating and painful is the reflection that hundreds of thousands of able bodied laborers languish in poverty and want in the old country, when a little timely assistance would remove the evil and relieve the heavy taxed people of England from a burden too oppressive to be borne.

'Harper's Magazine' for April has a very excellent article on the 'Agricultural laborers of England.' It is a pitiful but not over-drawn picture of the sad state of the farm labourer. It is worthy the careful perusal of all who feel an interest in the sufferings of their fellow man. There is an extract from the speech of a Mr. Arch—the chosen of the people—at the Exeter Hall meeting, the ostensible purpose of which was the amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes, and to which reference was made in a former communication. 'Gentlemen,' said Mr. Arch, the laborers desire to be treated like men, not to be housed like pigs and left to the tyranny of a farmer or squire, and if they cannot be treated like men in England, I appeal to the country to send them to America. This country paid twenty millions of pounds to liberate the negroes in the West Indies, what has she done for the slaves at home? If landlords and tenant farmers mean to persecute union laborers, we will leave the country and let that which Lord Darby has suggested, come about, viz, the time when two farmers shall be competing for one man. We will be '*white slaves*' no longer, and if, as we have heard, *the colonies are to be shut against us*, the United States will be open. At the present price of provisions, what are eleven, twelve or thirteen shillings a week, to keep a man, his wife, and three or four children, and what prospects has the labourer but to pray every day, 'from the workhouse God deliver us.'"

Time and space will not permit of more quotations, from this terribly painful subject. Let Canada return the same answer that Sydney has given, and let it be well known that the Dominion at least is not shut against emigrants, but rather that we invite all honest sons of toil to come over, and by their healthful labour, build up for themselves comfortable houses, and aid to make our country what our worthy Finance Minister so graphically foreshadowed "*the strong right arm of the empire.*"

Fortunately with us the question of emigration is not and cannot be a party one. We are all aware that the increased prosperity of the Dominion depends on the amount of labour that we may obtain. We all know that the amount of assistance that may be given to an emigrant, is, in a short time, repaid to the exchequer by the amount of dutiable goods that he will consume, and that every bushel of grain raised by him adds to the commonwealth. Hence, the only question to be considered is judicious management, systematic organization, and a generous, but careful application of money grants to the specific purposes for which it may be voted. Let the Dominion strengthen the hands of our thoroughly practical and judicious Minister of Agriculture, and enable him to offer the same terms as those of other colonies, that is, free passages to all deserving married people and families, and to single men the same conditions as are at present afforded them. Then, and not till then, may we hope that success will crown our efforts.

SPECTATOR.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday April 9.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:30 p.m.

Mr. DODGE presented numerous petitions praying for a prohibitory liquor law.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON introduced a bill to incorporate the Victoria Bank of Canada.

Mr. FOURNIER introduced a bill to provide for the administration of the oath to witnesses at the bar of the House and before the Committees of the Senate and House of Commons.

Mr. ROSS introduced a bill to incorporate the Farmer's Land Discount and Investment Company.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. MACKAY—Whether the Government intend to take any, and if any, what measures to supplement the subsidy of the Nova Scotia Government toward extending the railway east from Pictou, so as to utilize Louisburg as the eastern harbor in the Dominion?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the matter was under the consideration of a Special Committee of the House, and the Government would await the report of the Committee before taking the matter into consideration.

Mr. CHISHOLM—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce any measure during the present session for the purpose of diminishing or prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that it was not the intention of the Government.

Mr. DOMVILLE—Whether the Government intend to put in more sidings on the European and North American Railroad, in order that industrious farmers and others may get their produce to market without extra trouble and expense in the shape of unnecessary delay?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the Government intended to ask for such sidings as might be required for the working of the railway referred to.

Mr. DOMVILLE—Whether the Government intend to purchase new locomotives and a sufficient quantity of rolling stock to meet the requirements of the public—if such is the case? What quantity of locomotives and rolling stock will be provided—is such rolling stock, &c., already ordered? When will the locomotives and rolling stock be ready use on the European and North American Railroad?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the estimates of the Government have asked for an amount of money to meet the purchases of rolling stock. A certain amount of rolling stock had been ordered, and would be available during the coming year.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS—Whether foreign vessels have the right to navigate the inland coast waters of British Columbia, and particularly to navigate Johnson's Straits and the inland water routes along the Northwest Coast of the said Province between Queen Charlotte's Sound and 51° 40 north latitude.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked the hon. member to allow his question to stand.

Mr. McKAY, whether it is the intention of the Government to advertise for tenders and contract for the construction of a Quarantine Hospital and Marine Hospital respectively, at Sydney, during the ensuing season, and build the same?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that a vote of money had been asked from Parliament; and so soon as the money was available, tenders would be asked for.

Mr. MACKAY, whether it is the intention of the Government to cause a survey to be made in connection with the contemplated breakwater at Maindien, Cape Breton?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN. Yes?

Mr McKAY—Whether it is the intention of the Government to place a sum, in the Estimates, to be expended in opening the Barrasois, at the head of Gabarous Bay?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN—It is the intention of the Government.

Mr. MERCIER—Whether J. A. Chicoine, whose name appears at Page 78 of the Public Accounts of 1872 as having received from the Government of the Dominion the sum of $1,180.23, is not J. Adolphe Chicoine, Esquire, Advocate of the City of St. Hyacinthe in the District of the same name and Province of Quebec; if not, who is the said J. A. Chicoine?

Hon. Mr. POPE said that Mr. Chicoine had never been an officer of the Dominion Government. He had at one time been a Census commissioner.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired to ask a question of the Government concerning a matter of some interest to one Province of the Dominion at least. The session before last the Legislature of British Columbia passed an Act concerning illegitimacy similar, he believed, to the law of Scotland. The Act was reserved for the Royal sanction, and it was not dealt with. He believed that the Legislature of British Columbia had passed the same law again at their last session. He had been written to on the subject, and desired to know what course the Government intended to pursue.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD believed that a bill of a similar nature had been passed, though he did not know that its provisions were of the same extent as those of the previous session. The bill had only just been received and would be taken under consideration as soon as possible.

WELLAND CANAL.

Mr. MERRITT moved an address for a copy of the report of the late Commissioners appointed to consider the different routes for the Welland Canal enlargement.

Mr. MERRITT, in moving the address, was not aware that any money had been expended for the enlargement of the Welland Canal. But instead of the Government being censured for this, he thought they ought to be commended; and he brought the motion in order to give them an opportunity of explaining. At the same time he wished to make a personal explanation with reference to it. An appropriation had been made during the last session for this work, and immediately after the prorogation the Government employed a competent engineer and the work of getting the Canal ready for the contractor was entered into with despatch; this was completed in November, and at that time tenders were called for. But about that time a competent engineer, Mr. Grenville, proposed a scheme which would shorten the distance some two miles, and many of our prominent men approved of that scheme. He (Mr. Grenville) laid his scheme before the Government who thought it was important, and called in the advice of three prominent engineers, Mr Keefer, Mr. Gzowski, and Hon. Mr. McAlpine, of the State of New York, as it was thought that the report of the resident engineer of public works would not be satisfactory. These three engineers examined the Canal and reported against the scheme of Mr. Grenville, and in favor of the route by the village of Thorold. While advocating the enlargement of the Welland Canal, he was also in favor of the St. Lawrence Canal; the two should go together. The great object we had in view was to bring the trade of the West through our canals. He was glad to see by the speech from the Throne that the Government intended to complete these together. While approving of the delay that had taken place in the enlargement of the Welland Canal, he would like to know why the expenditure voted for the deepening of the St. Lawrence was not made. There was no doubt of the great advantage to the country in completing this canal. Mr. McAlpine, after he had reported on the Welland Canal told the American people that unless the Caughnawaga Canal was constructed they would lose the trade of the West, which would go by the St Lawrence. He (Mr Merritt) would be in favor of that canal but for one reason, which was that our vessels could not trade through the American waters. If we could gain reciprocity, he would go hand in hand with the honorable member for Montreal West in constructing the Caughnawaga Canal. So far he was satisfied with the measures that were brought down by the present Government, and if they completed those canals and the great railway from Atlantic to Pacific, which was necessary to bind together this Confederation. And if this railway was completed the progress of the country would be beyond anything that our most sanguine expectations might expect. In concluding he would say that he understood there were one or two reports since the motion had been put on the paper which he hoped the Government would include.

Mr. THOMPSON (Welland) had heard nothing to satisfy him that the Government had based their determination with regard to the Welland Canal, on a proper basis. He rose to suggest that no money should be spent on the canal below the locks at the mountain, before it was ascertained whether Niagara or Port Dalhousie was best fitted for the purpose of a harbor. He made this suggestion purely in the public interest, being himself in no wise interested. The harbor of Port Dalhousie was an artificial harbor, and neither so safe nor so deep as that of Niagara.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN was obliged to his hon. friend from Lincoln for having given him an opportunity to explain why the works on the Welland Canal were not now under contract. When Parliament at its last session voted a large sum for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, it was upon the basis of the surveys that had been going on for the previous two years, for the purpose of ascertaining the best route of the canal. It was understood that there was great difficulty in the way of the work, and that it was necessary to make a careful study of the locality, in order that the best route might be found. During the recess the plans and specifications were examined, the route recommended by the chief engineer of the Board of Works was fixed upon, and tenders were called for. Just at this time a new scheme was brought forward, having the assistance of that powerful engine, a portion of the press of Ontario. This scheme was submitted to the Government with other schemes, or rather old plans, which had been received. One of these was for a canal from Chippewa to Niagara, and another was for a canal called the Lateral Cut. These different scheme having been brought before the Government they thought that they would not be true to the great interests which had been committed to them did they not before entering upon the very great expenditure which was necessary to obtain all the information which they could as to the best line to be selected. The Government therefore decided to appoint a commission of engineers to whom the plans of the proposed scheme of Mr. Paige, together with the other schemes to which he had just alluded, should be submitted, and to instruct them to go into the whole subject carefully and fully, and report upon it. The engineers appointed were Mr. Gzowski, Mr. Keefer and Mr. McAlpine, a very eminent American engineer. These gentlemen went fully into the subject, visited and examined the locality, and they had before them all the plans and other information which it was possible to obtain. They then thereupon reported to the Government recommending that Mr. Grenville's plan should not be adopted. That though the route might be shorter than that proposed by Mr. Paige, yet the difficulties to be overcome were so great, inasmuch as combined locks would require to be adopted, which were highly objectionable on a large canal like the Welland, that the advantage of shortness was neutralized. They also reported against the other schemes stating that the line selected by Mr. Paige, the Engineer of the Department of Public Works, was the line that should be adopted for the enlarged Welland Canal. Nevertheless, they suggested that at the village of Thorold, instead of proceeding in the straight course, that the line should be diverted and that it should pass through the village of Thorold. Their reason for this was that by so doing locks of a uniform length of from 16 to 17 feet would be obtained, which would reduce the number of locks to 20 instead of 24, as was proposed by Mr. Paige. They also suggested that the line suggested by Mr. Paige would require the construction of certain basins at this point to provide the necessary supply of water to the canal. These remarks were submitted to Mr. Paige in order that the Government might ascertain whether they met his approval. Thereupon Mr. Paige reported showing that the provision made by him for supplying water to the canal, would be sufficient to meet all the requirements; and also that by the line which he proposed, the crossing of the Welland Railway at a place where the gradient was 83 feet to the mile, and where therefore it would be almost impossible for trains to stop, as it was necessary that they should do at canal crossings, would be avoided. These alterations were thought of so important a character by the Government, that they judged it well to obtain a supplementary report from the gentleman to whom the whole scheme had been committed. This was done, and within the last ten days the supplementary report of the engineers giving their reasons for carrying the line through the town of Thorold, had been received. Thus the matter now stood. As the Minister of Public Works, his idea was that he would recommend to his colleagues the adoption of Mr. Paige's plan as originally drawn. They might have lost two or three months in examining this question but he thought that the few weeks that had been so employed, had not been lost to the country. It had put the Government in a position to assure the House that every care had been taken to secure the best route, which according to Mr. Paige's estimate would cost nine millions of dollars. The hon. member who made the motion had called attention to the vote of money for the improvement of the St. Lawrence, between Kingston and Montreal, and had asked why the money had not been expended. The reasons which had prevented the expenditure of this money, were the same as had induced the Government not to use the money voted for the enlargement of the Welland Canal, until they had obtained the best information at their command, in respect to the proper route. The improvement of the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec, was intimately connected with the St. Lawrence canal system and therefore in ordering surveys and examinations to be made the Government had put both subjects together, and ordered that the surveys and examinations should be made on that principle, in order to learn what enlargements were necessary to be made, whether any new canal was required, whether any dams or other new works would have to be constructed, because they must not lose sight of the fact that the waters of the St. Lawrence were diminishing year by year, and therefore works which might have been profitable ten or twenty years ago would now entail a loss of money; and they might perhaps therefore have to built new works to meet the depth of water necessary for the St. Lawrence canals. He must say to the hon. member for Welland that he could not agree with him in his suggestion to delay the work on the Welland Canal below the mountain until new examinations were made. The question which he (Mr. Thompson) had raised was not a new one, it had been studied for years, and the Government had during the last two years taken all possible measures to be informed on the whole subject. That information would shortly be laid before the House. As regarded the port of Dalhousie, a great deal of money had been expended upon it; and it was a perfectly safe harbor, and it had this further advantage that it could be reached easily; it being unnecessary to tow vessels into the harbor, an advantage which could not be obtained anywhere else.

Mr. MERRITT would like to know when the tenders would be called for.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that while these examinations had gone on the Government was unable to take up the subject of these tenders. As soon, however, as the Council had decided upon the route to be taken, these tenders would be taken up, and he had no doubt that they would be disposed of in a very short time.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG (Montreal) thought that the Welland Canal was the most important work in the country; and that the course that had been pursued in respect to it was very proper indeed. He was pleased to find too that the opinions of the chief engineer had been adopted. To have taken the canal across the Welland Railway at a declivity of 83 feet to the mile would have been almost impossible, and would have rendered the navigation of the canal very dangerous. The improvement of this great work lay at the foundation of all the power that we possessed in the Lower St. Lawrence. At present the Americans could send a vessel of 800 tons down to Buffalo, while we took through the Welland Canal a vessel of four hundred tons, and it obliged us to enter into rivalry with them entirely from the bottom of Lake Erie. Now, when the Welland Canal was enlarged and we could take a vessel of one thousand tons, not only to Buffalo, but down the St. Lawrence, then the St. Lawrence would become the through route not only for Canada, but for the whole North-West of the United States, and instead of our being tributary to the United States, the United States would become tributary to us; and our canals, instead of being an expense with the burden upon them of the money expended upon them for interest on the outlay and for management, would prove ultimately a great source of revenue. He was confirmed in this opinion from the fact that the Erie Canal, which was constructed in 1825, at a cost of $122,000,000, had in 1868, taking the receipts and adding seven per cent. as interest to the amount gained, to the State of New York forty-five millions of dollars. He then proceeded to speak of the advantages to be derived from the construction of the Caughnawaga Canal, which he said was the keystone of our American trade. Were he in the position of the hon. Minister of Public Works, he would not hesitate one moment in getting out the tenders for the Welland Canal.

Mr. THOMPSON (Welland) desired to enquire of the Minister of Public Works whether a committee of seamen had been asked to report upon the relative advantages of Port Dalhousie and Niagara as harbors.

Hon. Mr. LANGENIN said of course they had no commission of seamen.

Mr. EDGAR was very glad that these papers had been brought down, and hoped that they would contain some information as to why the feeder of the canal had not been enlarged at the same time that the canal was being deepened.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the hon gentleman would find all the information which he desired in the papers.

The motion was the carried.

Mr. CRAWFORD, on the calling of the notice given by Mr. Cally for a Committee of the Insolvency Laws, which was allowed to stand, complained that the notice had been allowed to stand for so long. It would appear that the hon gentleman was following his own inclination in allowing the matter thus to stand and time to slip away. He urged that owing to the great importance of the Government should take this matter up. The House had now reached what the hon. gentleman hoped was the middle of the session, and if something was not at once done they would either have to accept the old bill with all its imperfections or do without one altogether. It was suggested that there was nothing before the House and that the discussion was out of order.

After some remarks by Hon. Mr. HOLTON,

Mr. COLBY stated that the fact that he had placed a notice on the paper need not deter any other gentleman from doing so. He had felt that the subject was one of great difficulty. He did not desire to stand in the way of any hon. member.

The matter then dropped.

BAIE VERTE CANAL.

Mr. McDONELL (Inverness) moved an address for copies of reports, &c., on the subject of the Baie Verte Canal. He thought as one of the representatives of one of the Provinces which were the most interested in the canal. He was sorry to say that he had been unable to find that the necessity of this canal had not been discussed in this House; and proceeded to read the report of the canal commission on the subject, who reported that it was in the interest of the Maritime Provinces, but he contended that the people of those Provinces were not in favor of that report. He then went on to say that the canal commission had cooked their evidence with reference to that canal. It might be said that this was a part of the great canal system pointed out by the canal commission, but he failed to see that such was the case; it would even be useless for local purposes.

Mr. MACKAY said that it gave him much pleasure to hear the remarks from the honorable and learned member from Inverness. That he could not consent to follow in his footsteps in all its directions inasmuch as it would seem to prejudge the matter of the Baie Verte Canal giving a decided opinion upon its merits before the report of the engineer and the other papers were placed upon the table of this House. When they were brought down the matter would be treated upon its merits, but until then he did not feel inclined to pass any opinion upon it, as in his opinion it would be premature. There was a matter in which he and all those representing the Eastern Provinces of Nova Scotia were deeply interested in. He referred to eastern extension, the extension of the line of railway from the terminus at Pictou through the island of Cape Breton to the harbor of Louisburg; that the present terminus is at Pictou, a harbor closed during the winter season, and that it is a matter of Dominion importance that it should be extended east towards Louisburg, a harbor open at all seasons of the year; that this work was looked upon as of the utmost importance to the Dominion at large, and the people of the Eastern Counties had claims to this extension, inasmuch as when the present line of railway East of Truro, towards Pictou, was built, it was supported by the Eastern members, on the grounds that it was to be further extended, that when Nova Scotia went into Confederation she gave assets to the Dominion in her existing railways for her debt of $9,000,000, which was not the case with the Canadian indebtedness, as the railways did not pass into the public hands; that Nova Scotia had, therefore, certain equities which she carried into Confederation, giving her a claim to eastern extension; that when this matter of the Baie Verte Canal came up before the House, the papers and reports being laid on the table, he would be enabled to judge of it or its merits and at the proper time go more fully into the question of eastern extension as a Dominion work.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG (Montreal) would be in favor of this canal, as necessary to connect the Bay of Fundy with the St. Lawrence if it could be constructed for a moderate sum, but not if it was going to cost $12,000,000 as he believed it would.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN thought all the papers had been brought down; but so soon as the address reached his department he would see that any others were copied and brought down.

Mr. SAVARY moved for copies of all correspondence touching the right of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company to running powers over the Government Railway between Windsor and Halifax. Carried.

Mr. MILLS moved for a committee of the whole to consider a resolution on the subject of the present mode of constituting the Senate.

He said that the policy which had been pursued in constituting the House of Lords in Great Britain, by which eminent men were appointed, had not been followed here in constituting the Senate, but it was a refuge for political sinners. In order to constitute a second chamber, it was not only necessary to appoint the best men, but it was necessary that it should be composed of persons from every pursuit in life—farmers, professional men and every other class. One of the defects of the present chamber was that it was not composed of men from all classes. The political exigencies of the honorable gentlemen on the treasury benches, and of any government would often compel them to pass by the right men and appoint gentlemen who might prove troublesome to the Government, if not disposed if in this way. If we retained this second chamber, the Crown ought not to appoint its members, but either the Local Legislature or the people; he was in favour of the Legislature.

It being six o'clock, the House adjourned with the understanding that Mr. Mills retained possession of the floor.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved second reading Bill entitled an Act to amend Chapter 36, 14 and 15 Victoria, incorporating the Canada Guarantee Company [as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.] Carried.

The House then went into Committee, Mr. Oliver in the chair. The Bill was passed through Committee and was read a third time.

Mr. MACKENZIE moved second reading Bill—An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Risk Insurance Company [as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce] which was carried, and the Bill having passed through Committee, was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG (Montreal) moved second reading Bill an Act to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade [as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce], which was carried, and the bill having passed through committee, was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER, in the absence of Mr. Domville, moved second reading Bill, an Act to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of Canada [reported.] This was also carried, the Bill passed through Cammittee, and was read a third time.

Mr. McDOUGALL moved second reading Bill, an Act to incorporate the Three Rivers Bank [reported], which was also carried, and the Bill having passed through Committee, was read a third time.

Mr. RYAN introduced a bill to incorporate the Canada Investment Guarantee Agency Company.

On resuming adjourned debate on the proposed motion of Mr. TREMBLAY "That the bill, an act to provide for the taking the polls by ballot at elections of members to serve in the House of Commons of Canada, be now read a second time."

Mr. PALMER thought the ballot system should be uniform for the whole Dominion, and was glad it had come up so soon after a general election, so that it might be perfected before the next general election. He thought the ballot system without a registration would be useless. Another consideration was whether each voter should be compelled to vote secretly or not. He was of opinion that the secret system should be compulsory in order to prevent undue influence being used. He believed the majority of the people of New Brunswick were in favor of the ballot system, but thought it should receive every consideration before it was passed. He would vote in favor of the ballot system.

Mr. OLIVER was glad to hear from the last speaker that the majority of the New Brunswickers were in favor of the ballot system, but he did not think we should wait until the working of the system in England had been tested before we introduced it here, because it had been tried in Nova Scotia and had been found to work well. He thought it would prevent the Government using their influence over their employes, and would enable the latter to vote according to his own principles. The ballot system could also be introduced as tending to reduce the expense of elections, which were each year growing greater. The system should also be introduced in accordance with the interests of clerks and employees of Mercantile establishments, who were now to have the privilege of voting, and who unless the system was introduced, might be unduly influenced by their employers. It would also prevent personal influence. He then referred to the last election for East Toronto, and said the sitting member had accused his opponent as having been connected with the Fenian movement of 1866, and had not that course been adopted, the sitting member would not have been elected. He would with pleasure support the bill before the House.

Mr. SMITH (Peel) believed the influence of creditors would be removed, and of Trades Unions. The system had been adopted in some of the Provinces and the United States, and had been found to work well.

Mr. WHITE (East Hastings) believed that no workingman in Canada was afraid to go up openly and vote, nor did he think that improper influence would be used by employers. The ballot system would not prevent undue influence being used. He thought the Government had a right to use their influence for their own supporter, and he said so although the Government had worked against him in his election. The ballot system had failed to prevent rioting in New York; at all events it should not be tried until we had the experience of England.

Mr. BURPEE (St. John) had seen the ballot system as exercised in New Brunswick, and it had worked exceedingly well. He thought not only the working class were unduly influenced under the open system of voting but also over the class of young men in mercantile establishments and large railway companies, who might wish to go quietly to the polls and record their votes. He thought the secret system would tend to do away with disorder at the elections.

Mr. EDGAR objected to the remark made by an hon. member that this was a matter of sentiment. For his part this was not a matter of sentiment; it had been discussed during the canvass and approved by his constituents. He thought that it was not worth while to wait for the experience of any other countries. The fact that at this first session of a new Parliament had brought in a measure in respect to the holding of elections was proof that they considered this subject of great importance. It was quite possible that in a constitutional system like ours, that some great political question might come up that would require an appeal of the people. He thought that in this event the dear bought experience of many members, would make them quite ready to vote in favor of a stringent measure against corruption. The ballot would, he thought, prevent the intimadation of poor men at elections and would prevent that direct bribery which now takes place.

Mr. WALLACE (Norfolk) did not like the ballot. Secrecy, he thought, implied some wrong doing. He contended that he had a right to know how every man gave his vote. A man was responsible for his vote to his country, and he should be held to the country for the manner in which he gave that vote. The ballot would not prevent bribery. On the other side of the line it did not prevent bribery. Quite recently a member of the Senate had been expelled for having paid $75,000 for his election; and he had been "credibly informed," that it was the practice in that country to pay a certain sum of money for a certain sum of money. There was nothing in the ballot to prevent the influence of wealth or the power of one man over another. A man who did right had no cause to fear for the vote that he had given. The ballot, he contended, tended to dishonor rather than to honor, and holding these opinions, he should vote against it.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM was opposed to the ballot. There was something in it distasteful to the Scotch character. He regretted that the Premier, who had always combated the ballot, should have said the other night that he would not oppose it now. Australia, the United States, had been quoted in argument for and against the measure. Now, he held that the circumstances which had made the ballot popular in England did not prevail here. There a system of intimidation had been practised, and thereby for many years important measures had been defeated. But here no such intimidation could exist. All classes of the community in Canada were thoroughly independent, therefore there was on that ground no cause for the ballot. As to bribery he did not think that the ballot was the right measure to prevent it. They must he thought go to the cause of bribery. If they desired to stop bribery let them go to the man who gave a bribe; let them punish him and pass a law which would

(*Continued on 3rd page*)

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. BERMINGHAM
General Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Begs to return thanks for past favors, and to inform his friends and the public, that he is to be found daily at his office and sale rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, and is prepared to give his best personal attention to all sales committed to his management. His experience in sales of household furniture and real estate is so well known and appreciated by the people of Ottawa and other places, that he will only say that the same zeal and attention that has characterized his sales in the past, will be given to those in the future. His motto is good prices, moderate charges, and prompt returns. Soliciting a continuance of favor, he would respectfully beg an early call from those about to "sell out," in order to have a convenient day named for sale and necessary arrangements made.

Furniture sales at his Auction Rooms every Tuesday during the Spring, commencing on TUESDAY, 1st April, at 11 o'clock. Send in your useless furniture in time for this weekly sale. It will be received every day up to six o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

BY J. BERMINGHAM.

The Subscriber is favored with instructions from Mr. Latimore to sell at his residence on Albert Street, off O'Connor Street, and next door to Doctor Logan's on THURSDAY, the 10th inst., at ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M. all his household effects consisting in part of handsome B. W. Suite in hair cloth, Easy Chairs to match, B. W. Centre Table, Trifle Tables, Ornaments, Pictures, and Parlor Carpet; also one excellent Harmonium, with double set of reeds; extension Dining Tables, Dining Cane Seat Chairs, Sideboard, Cutlery, China Glass and Crockery, Hall Oil Cloth, Hall and other Stoves, Bedsteads, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, enclosed Washstands, Dressing Tables, Bureaus with Glass, and all other Bedroom Carpets, as well as all the other effects of five well furnished bedrooms, as well as a quantity of various other articles.

The above are nearly new, being only a few months in use.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 5, 1873.

By J. Bermingham.

AUCTION SALE OF BANKRUPT GOODS.

The subscriber has received for immediate and unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock of dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, prints, linens, gent's felt hats in variety, ladies' hats, flowers, &c., &c. An extensive assortment of fancy goods in ladies' work boxes, fancy boxes, stationary, cutlery and plated ware, a fine assortment of Rogers', Wade & Bros, and other best pattern knives, which he is instructed to sell by public auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street. The sale will open on Monday evening at 7.30, and will be continued each evening at the same hour until all is sold. Private sales during the day at auction prices.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 22, 1873.

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE
OF
Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Chains.

And a large quantity of Roger's best Cutlery, going on EVERY EVENING at 7.30, at BERMINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, Elgin street.
Ottawa, March 29, 1873.

RINK MUSIC HALL
HARRY LINDLEY'S COMBINATION.
THURSDAY, 10TH OF APRIL
THE DRAMA,
Ottawa Fireman
AND THE FARCE OF
SARAH'S YOUNG MAN

Melton's Silk Hats
AT DEVLIN'S.
Imperial Hat
AT DEVLIN'S.
Hats that R Hats
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, April 10th, 1873.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street.

WANTED—By a gentleman and lady, bedroom with board for the remainder of the session. Apply, stating terms, to T. J. R., Times Office.

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID GARDEN, with house, outhouses, etc. Apply at Ottawa College. Liberal conditions.

WANTED—For the Times, a Good Local Reporter.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let on Slater Street North. Apply to JOHN PURDY, Biddy street.

LOST—Yesterday, between the Government Buildings and the Russell House, a POCKET BOOK, containing money and cards. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the Russell House. The owner can identify the contents.
April 8th, 1873.

NOTICE.

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $3, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873

APPLE SAUCE.

In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McConnell's, Sussex street opposite York street.
March 28th, 1873 222

SALESMEN.

Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.
221 J. R. STITT & CO.

SITUATION WANTED.

A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED.

A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as Bookkeeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address,
B.K., Drawer 194 P. O., Montreal.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G. P., Drawer 238, Post Office, Montreal.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.
Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Mallorytown P.O., Co., Leeds, Ontario.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[By Montreal Line.]

Montreal, April 9.

The water has risen about three inches since yesterday.

The Longueuil road is being traversed as usual, a few persons with vehicles have ventured to come to the city by the Laprairie road this morning.

Councillors Loranger and Garth, Chairmen of the Fire and Water Committees, accompanied by Mr. Lessage, Superintendent of the Water Works left the city yesterday, for the purpose of visiting the chief cities in the United States, in the interests of their respective departments.

A deputation has been appointed by the Council of the Board of Trade to proceed to Ottawa, with the view of procuring certain alterations in the bill relating to pilots, the competitive system being preferred to. They are also to represent their views on the channel improvement to the Government.

The Corporation is to be communicated with on the gunpowder storage question.

Snow fell early this morning followed by rain. The day has been dark and overcast.

At the Court of Queen's Bench to-day, Mascouvalle, of the firm of James Austin & Co., was acquitted of the charge of altering a promissory note. He is to stand his trial on two or three other charges.

Money becoming more stringent.

Stocks dull and depressed.

Bank of Montreal sold at 189¼ to 189½.

Ontario at 105¼ to 105½.

Merchant's 118 to 118½.

Quebec 110.

Union 100.

Metropolitan at 101½.

Montreal Telegraph Company at 187½.

City Gas Company at 123 to 125¼.

Flour dull and unchanged. Receipts none; sales 500 bbls. at $6.90 for Extra; $6.65 for Fancy; $6.00 to $6.15 for Strong Bakers; $5.70 for No. 2; $4.95 to $5 for Fine.

Pork quiet but very firm; New Canada Mess $18 to $18.50.

FROM HAVELOCK.

[Special to the Times.]

RAILWAY TO DEEP RIVER.

Havelock, April 9.

The Townships of Onslow, Bristol, Clarendon, Portage, Bryson, Litchfield, Calumet, Thorne, Allumette Island and Chichester have unanimously approved the by-law granting a bonus to aid in the construction of the Deep River Railway, giving two thousand five hundred and nineteen votes. No news has yet been received from the other places.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 9.—A conflict occurred this morning in Kingston, Ireland, between the striking fishermen of that town and the police force. Two of the strikers were killed and several injured. At last accounts the fishermen were again assuming a threatening attitude and a renewal of the disorder is feared.

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, April 9.—The session of the Portuguese Cortes is closed.

CHINA.

Shanghai, April 9.—The Grand Duke Alexis left this city to-day for Japan.

The Japanese embassy, of which C. B. Legendre, the U. S. consul at Amoy, is a member and second in rank, is on its way to Pekin.

The audience question has been postponed until the return of the Emperor from his annual ten days visit to the ancestral tombs.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, April 9.—The Emperor William, Bismarck and Gen. Von Moltke, accompanied by a brilliant retinue, will leave this city for St. Petersburg, on a visit to the Czar, on the 20th inst. The Crown Prince Frederick William and his wife, Princess Victoria, will take their departure from Berlin, for Vienna, on the following day.

GREECE.

Athens, April 9.—Rear Admiral Jas. Alden, U. S. Navy, has arrived here.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 9.—Helena Kel es, a doctoress, was arrested to-day, charged with procuring an abortion on Mrs. Arlington, who claims to be the wife of Gen. G. W. Arlington. She is now at Long Island College Hospital, where it is stated she cannot survive.

David Geary and Michael Dupius were killed this morning by the explosion of a blast at the main shaft of the underground railway at Fourth avenue and Ninety-second street.

Philadelphia Pa., April 9—At Danville the river is very high and still rising. Much alarm is felt.

At Wilkesbarre the Susquehanna river is 23 feet high, and continues to rise. People living along the banks have been compelled to move. No destruction of property is reported.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Port Jervis, N.Y., April 8.—The trains on the Monticello and Port Jervis Railway are stuck in the mud caused by the slides.

New York, April 8—Arrived, the S.S. "Russia" from Liverpool.

Washington, April 9, 1 a.m.—Probabilities—For New York and New England, light easterly winds and partly cloudy weather. For lower lakes, easterly winds, cloud and rain.

Paris, April 9—Elections are soon to be held in Paris to fill the vacant seats in the Assembly. The candidates are Remusat, a supporter of President Thiers and Barodet an extreme Radical.

Lyons, April 9—The members of the Municipal Council and of the Council General Department protested against a law recently adopted by the National Assembly abolishing the central municipality and have resigned.

St. Louis, April 9.—The rise in the river is so rapid that a large amount of freight on the levee could not be saved. Reports from the interior of this and other States say that the tributaries of the upper river are swelling greatly and a general freshet is feared, and it is believed much property will be destroyed.

London, April 9.—The Department of Art of the Vienna exposition will present a fine display. England sends paintings valued at £1,000,000. France contributes five hundred paintings, and Italy three hundred statues. Elaborate show cases have already arrived from all parts of Europe. America is behind in this respect.

Portland, Me., April 9—Arrived, the SS. "Scandinavian" from Liverpool.

New York, April 9.—The gas men and police came into collision last evening, and after a short and sharp tussle the policemen were victorious. The strikers made a demonstration on the Manhattan Gas Works on 10th Avenue, but the attacking party was repulsed. The strikers now number nearly 400.

Arrived, S.S. "Silesia" and "France" from Liverpool.

Spring Flowers in great variety,

At Allan, McKinnons & McMoran.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

make him guilty of a misdemeanor. He held that so long as they had men who would bribe, there would be men who would be bribed, and therefore they must go to the cause if they wished to vote. As to rioting, he held that under the ballot there would be just as much political excitement, and just as much liability to disorder.

Mr. DALY regretted that he could not agree with the hon. member for South Norfolk, on this occasion, who was very much opposed to the ballot. For his (Mr. Daly's) part, he was in favour of the ballot. The example of England should be sufficient to convince us that the measure was a wise one. He did not think that the ballot would prevent a little expenditure of money. It had generally been found in all countries that such was a necessity, and he presumed that the hon. member for Monk spoke feelingly when he said that the amount required was very large. He should vote for the ballot, because the franchises was to be very much extended by a bill that was to be introduced; and it was necessary to prevent poor men from intimidation. He alluded to the disgraceful party cries which had been raised by the party in opposition in different electoral contests, and said it did not come with good grace from the hon. member for South Oxford to attack the hon. member for East Toronto who was absent from his seat at that time, or otherwise would have eloquently replied for what had occurred in the recent election in that constituency.

Mr. CHISHOLM would vote for the ballot, as he believed that it would prevent bribery and intimidation, which was now too common in this country. It was a painful fact that we had reached a state of affairs, when a man might do wrong in this respect and not be disgraced for it. This he desired to put a stop to; and he thought the ballot would in a measure do so. He did not contend that the ballot would be a total preventive of corruption or intimidation, but a partial measure was better than none at all. He knew that a great deal of bribery had gone on during the late election, and in his own constituency there had been a few cases of bribery. He then pursued to quote evidence taken before a Parliamentary committee in England in reference to the ballot in Australia. He expressed his disapproval of the system of public nominations. They were a scandal and a disgrace. There were several other provisions in the bill which was about to be given to the House, of which he disapproved. He also was in favor of manhood suffrage as every man who was a British subject, should have a vote. The bill should be passed at once in order that such experience could be gained and amendments made before another general election, as would make the measure a perfect one.

Mr. TROW urged that there was a manifest desire in the House to adopt the principle, and certainly some measure was necessary to prevent the corruption which had prevailed at the late election.

Hon Mr. MACDONALD —The many references made to the province from which he came made it necessary for him to say a few words with reference to the introduction of the ballot into our political system. He had always been opposed to the principles of the ballot; and the remarks which he had heard had not raised it in his estimation nor did he think it would raise it in the estimation of our people. The argument was that the open manly system which had been practised by their fathers was unfit for the people of this country now, they having degenerated. He did not believe this. The base of this system was that it was secret. A sentiment had been put very appropriately by the hon. member for Norfolk, on which hon. members ought to reflect, that was that the tendency of the ballot was towards fraud. It was urged that the ballot was required to protect the weak. Now who were these weak ones? Were they the farmers, the skilled mechanics, the merchants or professional men? No there were none of these who were not thoroughly independent of capital. Or was it those few weak beings who were to be found in every community, and who were ready to be wafted on every wind? It was evident that it was not required for the many, that the majority of the people of our country required no protection from intimidation. He did not believe that the ballot would prevent rioting. The experience in Nova Scotia had been that the separating of the masses of electors and dividing the polls would secure peace, under the open and manly system which was formerly pursued. So far as his experience of the ballot went in Nova Scotia, was that it afforded equally as great or greater facilities for bribery. The fact that the vote was secret threw a cloak over the briber and the bribed. In open voting there was held over the voter a terror of detection and punishment. But under the ballot no such fear was presented. A man who was capable of bribing would bribe under the ballot as well as under the open system, and the man capable to receive a bribe would receive the bribe as readily with the advantage of the protection of secrecy, and the opportunity of being bribed by both sides. Admitting, moreover, that there were a few weak men in the community who required the protection of the ballot; but was it not in contradiction to the principle of our constitution to deprive the great majority of the community of a system which they approved, as he believed the great majority of the yeomen of this Dominion, or of Nova Scotia at least did. Looking to the history of the world, he did not know of a country where the ballot had been many years in existence where the public character had been elevated. He believed that there was no country in which the ballot had been introduced, the public morality of which was as high as in this country. Looking at the United States, which had been cited as an example of the successful working of the ballot, he contended that that country compared very unfavourably with our own. He did not think the ballot was required in this country; and at least instead of adopting the measure now, they should, as the hon. member for St John had suggested, wait until the experience of England had been learned.

The following gentlemen also spoke in favor of the ballot system: Messrs. Bodwell, Dodge and Paterson (South Brant.)

Mr. DODGE explained that, though not believing in the ballot system himself, he would vote for it in order to give his workingmen, of which he was a large employer, a chance of exercising what was advocated as their own independence in the matter.

The members were then called, and the motion was carried on the following division—yeas 78; nays, 56.

YEAS—Archibald, Bain, Bechard, Bergin, Blain, Bodwell, Bowman, Brouse, Buell, Burpee, (St John); Burpee, (Sunbury) Casey, Chisholm, Cockburn, (Muskoka); Cook, Daly, DeCosmos, Delorme, Dodge, Domville, Dorion, (Drummond and Arthabaska); Dorion, (Napierville); Edgar, Farrow, Fiset, Flesher, Fournier, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Grant, Hagar, Harvey, Higinbotham, Horton, Killam, Mackenzie, Mathieu, Mercier, Mills, Mitchell, Nathar, Oliver, Palmer, Paquet, Paterson, Pearson, Pelletier, Pozer, Price, Richards, Ross [Durham]. Ross [Middlesex], Ross [Prince Edward], Ross [Wellington], Rymal, Scatcherd, Schultz, Scriver, Shibley, Smith [Peel], Smith [Selkirk], Smith [Westmoreland], Snider, Staples, Stirton, Taschereau, Thompson [Welland], Tilley, Tourangeau, Tremblay, Trow, Wallace [Albert], White [Halton] Witton, Young [Montreal West], Young [Waterloo.]—Yeas, 78.

NAYS—Almon, Archambeault, Baby, Beaubien, Bellrose, Benoit, Bowell, Campbell, Chipman, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, Cunningham, Currier, Dewdney, Doull, Dugas, Duguay, Fortin, Gaudet, Gibbs, (Ont., N.R.); Gibbs, (Ont., S.R.); Glass, Haggart, Harwood, Jones, Keeler, Lacerte, Langevin, Lanthier, LeVesconte, Lewis, McDonald (Cape Breton), McDonald (Pictou), McDonnell (Inverness), Mackay, McDougall, Morrison, Nelson, Pope, Robillard, Robinson, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross [Champlain], Ross [Victoria], Ryan, Stephenson, Thompson [Cariboo], Tobin, Wallace [Norfolk], Webb, White [East Hastings], Wright [Ottawa], Wright [Pontiac.]—Nays, 55.

On motion of Mr. TREMBLAY, the Bill was ordered to be referred to a committee of the whole House.

In reply to Mr. BLAKE, Hon. Mr. TILLEY said that it was the intention of the Government to proceed with the discussion of the Election Bill immediately on the reassembling of the House after the recess.

The House adjourned at midnight.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

DRESSES made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2206

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the St. George's Society, held in the St. Lawrence Hall on Tuesday evening, it was decided that the dinner, which is to be given by the society on the evening of the 23rd inst., St. George's Day, should be held at the Russell House.

A NEW HALL.—The St. Andrew's Society have decided on building a new hall at a cost of about $35,000. It is proposed to convert one of the flats into a first class Music Hall. This is a move in the right place, as the want of a good Music Hall in this city has been long felt. The site has has not yet been decided on.

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226 2w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. 1509y

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1873.

Present: J. W. Peachy, Chairman; Messrs. Lapierre, Larose, Kelly, Finley Sims and Chouinard.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Several accounts, petitions for the remission of taxes, a letter from Brother Andrew and a report from the Local Superintendent were read and laid on the table.

Moved by Mr. Lapierre, seconded by Mr. Larose, that the communication of Brother Andrew, Widow Valiquette, Cantling, Ayotte and Couturier, and the accounts of Messrs. P. O'Meara, T. W. Currier & Co., L Tasse, Mrs. Enright, Martin Keogh, J. Kavanagh, Ottawa Times, Rowe & Annable, Ladebauche, St. Mary's Academy, Oliver & Son be referred to the Committee on Finance and Assessment. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Lapierre, seconded by Mr. Chouinard, that the School Managing Committee be authorized to select a proper building for the Victoria Ward School at as early a date as possible. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Sims, that the application of Brother Andrew for an allowance to be paid to the additional teacher of the commercial class, recently established by the director of the Brothers, be granted in accordance with the recommendation of the Local Superintendent, Mr. R. O'Reilly. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Lapierre, that the chairman be authorized to sign cheques in favor of the Treasurer, Mr. P. O'Meara, to enable him to pay the fees due to the different Returning Officers for having held the last School Trustees election in the different wards of the city. Carried.

Number of children attending school during the month of March, 1,293.

On motion of Mr. Larose, seconded by Mr. Lapierre the Board adjourned.

L. TASSE, Secretary.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—J McNeeley, Omemee; D Thornton, do; W S Cottingham, do; O B Patten, A McKeand, J Nelson, jr, Dr and Mrs Girdwood, S E Chapleau, C Dansereau, A Vauden, Montreal; G Paton, Scotland; G B Spencer, Fort Garry; H Ryan, Perth; T H Grant, T Le Droit, Quebec; R G Leckie, Arborville; W G Farmer, Burlington, Vt; J Crawford, Brockville.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—W G Perry, Bowmanville; P L Levis, Philadelphia, Penn; J Summer, Carlton Place; W McKechnie, Port Hope; W Cameron, Brockville; C B Taggart, Clarendon; W Armitage, Clarendon; Macdonald, Bic, Q J Sinclair, Montreal; R Wilson, Albany, N Y; G Neilsor, Belleville; W H Snelling, Waterloo; A G McMullan, Montreal; G W JHaptinstall, Arnprior; D Rice, Fort Ann, N Y; J J Lynton, Ottawa; H H Horsey, Kingston; S R Leavens, Belleville; W J Roberts, Boston, Mass.

UNION HOUSE.—A C D McNab, Lochiel; J Lopwik, Cornwall, Rev Mr Gavin, Gloucester; J T Lambert, Aylmer; W J Conroy, do; G S Dumouchel, do; James Brownlee, do, J F Snow, do; T W Symmes, do; Rev W Cleland, Kemptville; T S Fraser, do; Mrs Milligan and son, Chicago, Ill; Henry Valois, Brockville; H B Prentiss, Chelsea; J Todhunter, Toronto; A Mackenzie, Admaston; Miss Gillan, Arnprior; D M Finnie, do; Walter Findley, Lindley's Troupe; D Hutchison, Gatineau Mills; Jas Walter, Ottawa; G A Wright, Almonte; James F McAvoy, Braeside; F Adams, Mud Lake Depot; H J McDirmid, Gloucester; F J Armstrong, Renfrew; D M Fraser, do; D S Baird, Fitzroy Harbor; John Tracey, Fort Garry, Manitoba.

A youth named Van Deren, who resides with his widowed mother in West Twenty-ninth street, must be credited with the conception and execution of the worst "practical" joke of April-fools' day. This young person woke up the inmates of the house in which he and his mother, and other persons, reside, by personating both a burglar and a defender of his house against burglars. Van Deren had smeared the wall with a reddish fluid to appear like blood; he had forced the scuttle cover open, and then, when all was in readiness, he fired, like a valiant man-at-arms, three times at a vacancy. His mother was frightened. The boy, with admirable forethought, reloaded his pistol, handed it to his mother, and only then walked off to the police station to inform the captain of what had occurred. The police under Captain Burden searched the house and the neighborhood, but without result. An examination in daylight showed that the whole thing was a 'hoax,' as the *World* alone among morning papers yesterday said. Young Van Deren is in training for promotion to the rank of lieutenant in the army of the ingeniously cruel, whose ways lead to destruction. Captain Burden's men are taking lessons in physiology—they are now studying the circulation and appearance of the blood.—*N. Y. Ex.*

WANTED.

A Commercial Traveller for the dry goods business to travel the Ottawa District. Applicant must be a man of experience in this line. A person who can speak both languages preferred. Address Box 288 Ottawa.

Montreal "Witness" please give six insertions, and send account to this paper. 2228-6t

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CARTERS.

Tenders will be received until NOON of

Tuesday, the 15th of April, 1873,

FOR THE

HAULING & HANDLING OF PIPES

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin-sts., on and after MONDAY next, the 7th inst.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. W. C.

Water Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, April 3, 1873. 2230

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until

Noon of Tuesday, the 15th Inst.

FOR THE

EXCAVATION

AND

REFILLING OF TRENCHES

FOR THE

WATER PIPES.

And for the making and setting of

Valve and Hydrant Chambers.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Water Commissioners', corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets., on and after MONDAY next, the 7th inst.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. WC

Water Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, April 3, 1873. 2230

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

MR. THOS. STARMER returns thanks to his numerous customers, and begs to inform them that he has sold out his

ICE BUSINESS!

To MR. AUGUSTE DEGUISE, Dalhousie St., and he has pleasure in recommending him for a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him.

The undersigned will receive orders for the delivery of ICE, at his shop, Dalhousie street, and all orders left at LAPOINTE'S & DEGUISE'S

Ginger Ale Manufactory

SUSSEX STREET opposite Murray will be promptly attended to.

AUGUSTE DEGUISE,

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets,

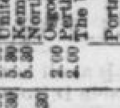
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 2222

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU STREET.

HATS  HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 21 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873. 2223-1y

EVERY

Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,

Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to

The Canadian Patent Office Record

—AND—

MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE,

To the publisher,

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.

A copy of first number can be seen at this office

COURT OF REVISION, 1873.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Huntley, will be holden in the Town Hall, at the Carp Village, on MONDAY THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Parties interested are requested to attend.

JOHN FENTON,
Town Clerk.

Huntley, 5th April, 1873. 2229-2t

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, in the city of Ottawa, was dissolved on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH last, A.D., 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James John Radford and David Goyer, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James John Radford and David Goyer, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of April, A.D., 1873.

JAMES J. RADFORD,
HENRY BIRKETT,
DAVID GOYER.

Witness:
THOS. BIRKETT. 2231-1w

CARD.

In reference to the above the subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and trust that by keeping a superior class of goods, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

RADFORD & GOYER.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

NOTICE.

I offer thirty cents a dozen for used Canadian Postage Stamps of the pence issue. Money by return.

S. KERR,
353 Front Street,
Memphis, Tenn., U.S.A.

2229-2t

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN.

2206 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres Are Double Warped.

Our Stock Is Wonderfully Cheap.

Canadian Lustres Are Reversible.

Our Stock Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.

Canadian Lustres Wear and Look Better than any Imported.

Our Stock Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., being determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, March 13, 1873.

Guards Assembly.

MUSIC HALL,

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2205-2m

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

CAPITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2203

POST-OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Eastern: Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Western: Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	United States via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portage du Fort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Aylmer Hull, Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

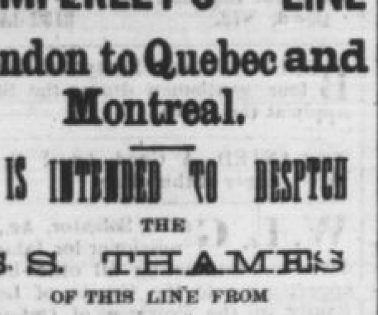
Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

London to Quebec and Montreal.

IT IS INTENDED TO DESPTCH

THE

S.S. THAMES

OF THIS LINE FROM

London for Quebec and Montreal

(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N.B.)

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd APRIL,

TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE

S S. MEDWAY,

FOR

Quebec & Montreal

DIRECT,

On WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter Street, and THOMAS MEADOWS & CO., Milk Street, Cheapside, London; ROSS & CO. Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

March 20. 2217

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have now severed my connection with the

RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE

Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the

Auction and Commission Business

Experience having shown me that the retail trade interfered very materially with my important and rapidly increasing

Auction and Commission Business.

I have been led to abandon the former, in order that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give

BETTER SATISFACTION,

Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuation of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am now ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.

I propose holding periodical sales of

FIRST CLASS PIANOS,

One of which will take place in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

A number of

SALES OF FURNITURE

Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon a day for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business, In a few days I intend fitting up and occupying as a Sale Room, the premises now in possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,
AMOS ROWE
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 2, 1873. 2227

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2206-3m

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicines which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE.

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.

March 1873. 2

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.

Speckled Trout,

—AT—

D. McDONNELL'S,

(Late McDonnell & Mogenals,)

NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 22

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. P. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Welling on Street.
June 18, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Ioral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, King's Road Brighton. Sold by all Perfumers.

SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEYS
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEYS
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 221-3.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Kidear Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
May 23, 1873. 2171 1y&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
COR. NOTRE DAME & SPRETER STS. MONTREAL.

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 189 Bread st., New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN.
Montreal, March 3, 1873.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Carriage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 49r.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON, Proprietor.
7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092r

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 1123 1f

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Hall's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Allan, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 749.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Hightness and Proof Whisky; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Park, Piper, &c., for sale. Oswego: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 197-3-1aw6

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1 50; Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molesworth & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont.
The Trade Supplied.
Dec 6. 472. 2122 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 13, 1873. 2164

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 221-3.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an irritated throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of rare merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with the signature of the proprietors.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, sholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for $150 to $75 more than they would probably have brought, than you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville.
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10i

TO MILLOWNERS, &c.
Situation wanted by an experienced Millwright. References given if necessary. Address by letter, stating salary, "Millwright," Times office, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Jany 29, 1873 2176 a.

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q, 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
☞ AT ALL TIMES ☜
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

Nos. 23 and 24
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in taking them, and so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Face-ache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Suppressed Periods, or Stoppage of Blood	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES
Of 25 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease, a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions
Complete Case, with large Manual 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics and Manual, with directions 25
PORTE'S ARNICA EXTRACT
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Bolts, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old sores.
Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., PINT, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.
☞ Beware of Worthless Imitations. PORTE'S ARNICA EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. HEARN,
Druggist.

HENRY FOSTER,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W & HF
RD
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND BINDERS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Members and Members of families who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 23, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, Macdonell, Rottot, Bronsseau, Robillard, Lapreham, Bessey, McCallum, Thomson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness, Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, timber, broken or soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 751 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 1m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY,
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 5.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an Intermediate Station.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
June 24, 1872.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D.,
F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D.,
F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 28s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantril Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c, 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphoy, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,
May 23 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
☞ Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk, Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.
GOING SOUTH.

| No. | Leave Ottawa. | Connecting with. | Arrive at Presc

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2236 | OTTAWA SATURDAY. APRIL 12, 1873. | PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent ... 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
Houses for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging,
Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost,
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted,
Cattle Strayed,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each insertion; each additional word over 24, ...

Special Rates for any definite term are made ... CONTRACT RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding ... lines, are inserted in the Daily Times a $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the outgoing mail, at $1.00 per annum, (strictly in advance) or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual inducement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) is offered to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

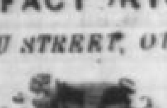
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!
FOR A GOOD SMOKE,
USE THE
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.
Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name T. & B. is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.
The trade can be supplied by
MESSRS. J. T. BATE & CO.
September ... 1872.

OTTAWA STEAM
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY.
RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of
Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,
Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,
Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, ... Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Bookbinding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at reasonable rates

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872

TO CONTRACTORS.
Pound Manufacturing Co.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
MAKE A SPECIALITY OF
Steam Dredges,
Steam Hoisting Derricks,
Upland Excavators,
Steam Engines.
Jany 23, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK
RAILWAY COMPANY
OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862, for such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.
Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings,—also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles, thickly timbered with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to
GEORGE KEMPT,
Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.
Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,
STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.
BEG TO ANNOUNCE
Having just received another lot of the
Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads.
Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,
HOT AIR FURNACES!
For Coal or Wood Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.
STOVES of all kinds as usual
TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.
MORNING STAR
COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.
H. MEADOWS & Co.,
Corner of Sussex and George Sts.
Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES
IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS
FOR SALE BY THE
Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.
On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.
And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.
Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.
Sawed and Unsawed.
ALSO,
Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.
J. W. McGUIRE,
West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.
Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Ten Million Dollars.
Insures every description of Property at current rates.
Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Notice to Lumbermen.
TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:
1 Team with driver and sleigh $5.50
1 Team with driver only 5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh 4.50
1 Horse with driver only 4.00
H. ABBOTT, Manager.
President's Office,
Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.
POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES!
BY THE
New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
"A fair and honorable and fair dealing concern."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10:
Miss Ada Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jameson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.
Address,
BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
23 Park Row, New York
2183d&w1m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2221 3.

WANTED. We will give men and women
Business that will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.
Address,
J. LATHAM & CO.
Washington St., Boston, Mass.
2182

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.
A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.
PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.
Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.
For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address
THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.
It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.45 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa
February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.00 a.m.
Night Express " " .... 8.30 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations .... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations .... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at .... 8.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at .... 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at .... 3.00 p.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at .... 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at .... 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at .... 10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

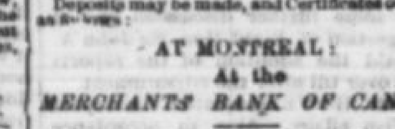
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.
For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director
Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:
AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.
AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA,
AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.
AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.
AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE,
W. R. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem,
February 14, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA.
Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 5, 2284.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. E. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Caution.
GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.
February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Wm. Abbott,
MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,
Iron Ploughs.	

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.
Old metal taken in exchange.
Ottawa, October 28, 1872.

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1872. 1873.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.
Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.15 a m.
Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.
J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.
Nov 26, 1872. 2035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT
Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE
saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.
Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)
N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Fleck's Foundry &c. &c.
CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 844,
Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion
UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent.
Ottawa, Nov. 20, 187?.

ABERDEEN
Granite Monuments,
FROM £5,
Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from
JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland
2286w

RICHARDSON'S
NEW METHOD
FOR THE
PIANO!
Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.
The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.
The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.
The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.
Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.
15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.
Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.
Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.
Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,
Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.
Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.
After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.
Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.
Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.
No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.
By direction,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 28th, 1873. 2226-3t

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.
Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.
For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.
Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
NOTICE.
The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the
"HOUSE OF LORDS,"
No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,
To be found in the Dominion.
Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.
H. LORD,
Formerly of Liverpool, England.
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
2195 6m Montreal.

UNION FORWARDING
And RAILWAY COMPANY,
Ottawa, Feb. 13th, 1873.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.
R. S. CASSELS,
2189-2m President

SAWING MACHINE.
THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.
W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.
w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)
Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.
The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the
DOMINION GOVERNMENT.
As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of
LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.
Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the
CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.
Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount
FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.
Full particulars may be obtained of
CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.
EDWARD STARK, Manager.
Life and Guarantee Department.
Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST.
On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,
A SILVER CARD CASE
AND A
MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.
The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.
March 31, 1873. 2227-tf.

MONTREAL
TYPE FOUNDRY
ALL ORDERS FOR
EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE
AND
Printers' Material Generally
Filled with expedition and accuracy.
15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.
February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w.

NOTICE.
Mr. JOHN HAMILTON, Jr., of Quebec, was admitted a partner in our firm on the 28th of February, 1873.
HAMILTON BROTHERS.
Ottawa, March 27th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.
Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:
EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.
ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.
G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.
(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!
If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.
WE OFFER
Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.
We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawo.
Remember the address
83 *and* 85 SPARKS STREET,
(Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.)
JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.
CANADA UNDER THE UNION,
1841 1867.
By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,
2 Volumes..............Price $1.5
For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry
Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.
THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.
EDITED BY
Henry J. Morgan.
"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*
"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*
For sale by
E. A. PERRY,
Adjoining Post Office,
Elgin Street.

ALES AND PORTER
LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.
BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTWAA - - CANADA,

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.
N. TETREAU.
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.
W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

SYMPATHY OF THE SEXES

(Galaxy.)

MAN loves women. He frequently confines himself to woman, albeit he does so from sense of duty, from consideration of justice, from fear of reprisal. His organization renders him liberal in excess of his affections. Imagining himself erotically in debt to the entire sex, he is tempted to seize every occasion to discharge the obligation. The coin he pays in is cheap enough in the beginning—its peculiarity is, it grows dear as it is expended—but his purse is never empty, whatever value be set upon his pieces. It is hardly safe for him to study natural history. Not that he finds so many lower others in the male animals, but that he is encouraged to imitate them more closely. Condemning the beastliness he does not covet, he upholds the beastliness he affects. Buffon's noted generalization bolsters him in the continuance of certain failings, and he complacently concludes there may be something in Darwin after all.

Love has no such sacredness, is incapable of such exaltation with man as it has and is with woman. To him it is the appanage of egotism; it is flattered vanity; it is selfishness glossed with sentiment. He loves to be loved. She loves to love. Hence, thrown together under favourable circumstances, without conspicuous impediments, they are in peril of gratification as the tinder is in peril from contiguous park. Impressibility and passiveness are in him; impulse and activity are in her. He analyzes love—not difficult as it exists in the sterner bosom—and, to a certain extent, masters it. To her it is the one thing above all others that defies analysis; and she yields to it in delicious abandonment. Experience has made him wise in the emotions. She is but slightly experienced, if at all; and were she thoroughly so, where is the wonderful woman th whom every experience is not a new revealment, a startling divination? Romantic passion is very serious with her at all times. She is never quite prepared for it, even though she believes herself an artist. And when it comes to her early, it is fateful often, formative always. Much as she may wheedle herself, she cannot play with fire without being scorched. She can regulate her glances; but her blood will not obey her. The last act of her comedy may turn to tragedy. The smiles of the morning may set in bitterest tears. All about her oasis of coquetry lies the blistering sand of desolation.

Man argues woman may not be trusted to far. Woman feels man cannot be trusted too near. All she says he knows. All she knows he cannot guess. He is delightful with her; she wonders at him. She is the open page of romance; he the last Sibylline books. He is to her on vantage-ground. Behind her mask as she may, is a flood of light. He sits half in the shadow, and beyond is a darkness she cannot penetrate. There may be an equality of sex—can there ever be equality of situation? She fights unhelmeted; he with his visor down. Ere the battle has begun he has won it half by his understanding of her tactics; and the other half she loses through his imposing feints.

Scarcely any woman can absorb a man. He is truant almost always. She who would keep him must stay near, watch close. Even then his thoughts may wonder. Her kisses on his lips may recall the kisses he has relinquished; may invite comparison; may, perchance, excite regret. He is born inconstant. Fortunate the Oriana who can hold him to the end. His hunger for abstract love is unappeasable. He no sooner sits at the banquet than he dreams of feasts that seem daintier because distant. A morbid epicurean, he longs for foreign fruitage when the board before him is fragrant with abundance.

Man, though fickle by inheritance, may be firm, frequently is, through discipline. No finer models than he has set of perfect loyalty, of absolute devotion. He has been all that woman wanted—would or could have asked. He has been, is, and will be an exemplar of fidelity, inspiring and meriting implicit confidence. But his tendency, his disposition, not his conduct, is here at issue. He is to be judged, as to stability, by comparison with his sister, made through misreport the owner of his peculiar weakness.

He is not more recreant from his senses than from his mind—may be not so much.

Nearness has vast influence with man. Distance and time provoke him to apostacy, and under amorous provocation he is extremely malleable. Ardent as his attachment may be, separation is likely to cool it. Cubid's darts are dangerous only at short range. They seldom hit the mark, and when they do they barely scratch. The boy-god's wounds are never mortal to masculine heart. Their delicious poison is frequently drawn by lips belonging not to her whose beauty did the harm. The lover is a practical fellow, taken from under the microscope of romance. His passion is a pastime. He experiences it usually when he is otherwise disengaged. It comes upon him from a lack of something to do. He never falls so deeply in love that he cannot easily climb out to look at the next woman who may come along. His wildest transports—mostly confined to novels—are a species of business. While representing them he is constantly thinking how they impress his partial audience of one. The lover, occupied in prosaic affairs, surrenders his sentimental *role.* He puts on the pensive robe and the insignia of heart-break only in his leisure; and then alone is he dangerous.

The vacant mind bespeaks the yearning heart. "I am idle," he says, "and willing to be worshipped." Under such circumstances he looks about for some woman to flirt with, to try an experiment upon. First come, first flattered. Last gone, most remembered. He may be waiting for his wife at the station. He learns that the train is half an hour behind; and he sees, just opposite, a pair of black eyes also waiting. Not a great while to spare; but battles have been won in less. He must lay the first parallel; or shall he attempt to carry the sable orbs by storm? Ten minutes gone—little progress. Twenty sped—a ray of hope. Twenty-five—signs of capitulation. (In his ardour and conceit he does not know the object of attack is blind and deaf.) He devoutly trusts the train may run off the track. He hears the whistle. Too late, or too early—which? The train dashes into the station. He catches a glimpse of his wife; hurries to her; clasps her in his arms; gives her the kiss he was so desirous to bestow upon another.

The most egregious errors of man respecting woman spring from his interpretation of her through his self-knowledge. They are even greater than those he makes in explaining her by opposites. But the characterisic of both is that his judgments and hypotheses square with his wishes and defend his defects. It is hard to get at his views, since they change with circumstances, and he apt to generalize from each fresh experience.

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety,
At
2152 ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London. 1509y

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Gas consumers are notified that Gas Accounts must be paid on or before the 14th instant, to entitle them to the benefit of the 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

By Order,
JOHN PENNOCK,
Secretary Treasurer.

Gas Company's Office,
Ottawa, 11th April, 1873. 226-2t

RIDEAU HALL,
April 9th 1873.

HER EXCELLENCY
THE COUNTESS of DUFFERIN

Will be at home to receive visitors between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., on MONDAY NEXT, the 14th instant.

By Order,
F. B. COULSON,
224-3t A. D. C. in Waiting.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Maple Leaf—N. Faulkner.
Local Notice—N. Faulkner.
Approaching Sales—J. Bermingham.
Notice—Application to Parliament.
Rink Music Hall—Mr. J. M. Bellew.
Temperley's Line—C. R. Cunningham.
Rink Music Hall—Lindley's Combination.
Notice to Gas Consumers—John Pennock.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1873.

His Honour Lieut.-Governor Morris, of Manitoba, is expected to arrive in town on Monday morning.

It is our painful duty this morning to announce the death of Mr. George Heubach, who died yesterday in Montreal. Mr. Heubach was for some time a resident of this city, where he was extensively and favourably known, and where a numerous circle of friends will regret his untimely end. For some years past he had been a resident of Montreal, where he conducted an extensive, and we believe, a flourishing business.

On Thursday morning Mr. Brydges appeared before the Railway Committee, where he made a lengthy and lucid statement of the position of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and explained what was sought to be done by the New Grand Trunk Arrangement Act, then before the Committee. The bill was afterwards adopted by the Committee and reported to the House. We are unable this morning, owing to the pressure of matter upon our columns to give a report of Mr. Brydges speech, but we shall endeavor to do so in our issue of Monday.

An erroneous report of some remarks made by the Hon. Mr. Justice Drummond, from the Bench at Montreal, conveying the impression that he was in favour of annexation, appear to have been generally reproduced, but it does not appear that a correction, which he caused to be made from the Bench, has been reproduced. He repelled in indignant terms the imputation that he in any way favoured annexation. On the contrary he justified the dismissals that were made by the Government, of which he was a member, when the annexation document appeared in 1849. There is in fact no annexation feeling in the country, and any imputation of favouring it would be ruin to any man.

REPORT OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

The report of the Minister of Agriculture for the calendar year 1872 was presented to the House of Commons some days ago in manuscript and is now in the hands of the printer.

In anticipation of its printed appearance, it may be of interest that we furnish to the public some particulars of its contents, and especially with reference to the subject of immigration.

We learn from this report that the total number of immigrants from all parts who entered Canada in 1872 was 89,186. This is a very large increase as compared with the previous year, the number in 1871 being 65,722.

It is, however, to be remarked that a considerable number of these immigrants did not stay in Canada, but were simply passengers for the United States and came provided with through tickets. They chose the St. Lawrence route, as remarked by the Minister, because it is the shortest and the best; the distance from Liverpool to New York being 2,980 miles, while that from Liverpool to Quebec by the route taken by ocean steamers is only 2,502; the difference being 478, or more than one day's steaming, in favour of the St. Lawrence route.

The following statement shows the numbers of the passengers who passed through Canada *via* the St. Lawrence, during the last seven years:—

1866	41,704
1867	47,212
1868	58,683
1869	57,202
1870	44,313
1871	37,949
1872	52,608

The numbers of those immigrants who announced to the Dominion agents, that it was their intention to settle in Canada may be stated as follow, from 1866 to 1872 inclusive:—

1866	10,091
1867	14,666
1868	12,765
1869	18,630
1870	24,706
1871	27,773
1872	36,578

The Minister remarks that, while there "appears considerable fluctuation, during the seven years, in the numbers of those who passed through Canada for the United States, the increase in the numbers of those who stated they intended to settle in Canada has been steady year by year, the increase in 1872 over 1871 being 8,805 or 35.34 per cent. If we make the comparison with the first of the seven years, namely 1866, the increase is still more marked, the figures being nearly 262½ per cent, an increase approaching the total number in 1866.

The latter of the two statements which we have given thus represents the true immigration to the Dominion, the former simply showing the number of passengers to the United States through the Dominion.

Mr. Pope attributes the remarkable increase in the Immigration to Canada during 1872 in a measure to the active exertions, which were made during the year, to make known the resources of Canada, and the advantages which it offers as a field for immigration, as well in the United Kingdom as on the continent of Europe; and also to the fact that assistance was afforded to a considerable extent by means of passenger warrants, which enabled immigrants to come for £4. 5s. stg. instead of £6 6s. stg.; children in proportion.

Mr. Pope shows, at some length, that a very large proportion of all Immigrants who come to the Continent of America are aided in some way or other; very few of the poor labouring classes who have come, for many years past, have been able to pay the cost of passage from their own means; but the chief aid rendered has been from Immigrants themselves sending monies to enable their friends to join them. The amount of these ascertained remittances in 1871 from North America as reported by Her Majesty's Emigration Commissioners, was about $5,000,000, over one half of which was in the form of prepaid passages; but in some years, the amount of these *ascertained* remittances, (many were not ascertained) was more than double that in 1871. The sending home of these large sums of money accounts for a very large proportion of all the immigration to this continent.

Mr. Pope, commenting on this point, points out that it will be necessary for employers of labor in this country to make advances to prepay passages in order to get the laborers they need. This question is one of very great importance, and we shall take an early opportunity to copy from the Report Mr. Pope's remarks in full upon it.

He states that circulars were sent out from the Department of Agriculture, to ascertain the number of immigrants that would be required to supply the various labour wants of the country, and that the answers to a portion only of the circulars, made a demand for no less than over 146,000 immigrants. It cannot be expected that any such number as this, will arrive in the ordinary course of events, and it follows that those who require labor, must take means to import it, by the employers making an advance of the passage money to the immigrants.

The total expenditure for immigration by the Dominion Government during the calendar year 1872, was $126,124 against $63,796 in 1871, and $56,548 in 1870.

The expenses of quarantine in 1872 were $24,192; in 1871, $21.525; and in 1870, $16,892.

The increased expenses for immigration service for 1872 arose from the appointment of a number of special agents, and a very large number of publications for distribution in the United Kingdom and on the Continent.

The amount spent by the Dominion Government for affording assistance and transport to indigent immigrants was $33,873, against $22,112, in 1871.

Besides this expenditure by the Dominion Government for immigration, the combined expenditure of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia in 1872 was $111,646; the total expenditure by the Dominion was $150,316, making an aggregate expenditure by the Provinces and the Dominion in 1872 of $261,963.

CARRIAGE OF IMMIGRANTS FROM QUEBEC.

The Opposition must have been rather hard up for ammunitions of war, when they took up the case of Mr. Stevenson. This Mr. Stevenson wants to get permission to establish a steamboat ticket selling office in the Government Immigration Station at Point Levis, a permission which the Minister of Agriculture has refused to accord, and apparently for cogent reasons. In the first place, it is perfectly clear that newly arrived immigrants should be protected from being pulled to pieces by interested runners; and in the second place, it is the duty of the Government to afford them such protection. But as regards the routes the immigrants chose to take, there is no obstacle whatever placed in the way of those who desire to go by steamboat, instead of by rail. On the contrary, we understand that last year the Department of Agriculture did correspond with the steamboat companies, to obtain a tariff of their fares, and this tariff was very extensively published in the Dominion publications, containing information for intending emigrants, side by side with the tariff of the Grand Trunk Railway. The publication thus made was as follows:—

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Rates of fares for Immigrants by steamboat from Quebec. Season of 1872.

	Dollars.	Cts.	Stg. s.d.
To Beauharnois Canal	1	50	6.3
" Cornwall	1	75	7.3
" Prescott	2	25	9.4
" Brockville	2	25	9.4
" Gananoque	2	50	10.4
" Kingston	2	50	10.4
" Cobourg	3	50	14.6
" Port Hope	3	50	14.6
" Bowmanville	3	75	15.7
" Toronto	4	00	16.8
" Hamilton	4	00	16.8

N. B.—The fare from Montreal is one dollar or 4s 2d sterling, less than from Quebec.

In the face of this fact, it is perfectly absurd to say that the Department of Agriculture or any of its agents, make any attempts to prevent immigrants from taking the river instead of the rail, if they prefer it, on leaving the steamship. But as a matter of fact, it is found that, when immigrants leave the steamship, they prefer to make the remainder of the journey by rail, if for nothing else, at least "for a variation of the entertainment."

A point which the Opposition appeared anxious to establish was that it was cheaper for an immigrant to go by steamboat than by rail. Let us see how the fact stands. The rate quoted by the steamboats to Toronto from Quebec is $4; the rate quoted by the railway is £1 0s. 6d. sterling, or, in round numbers, say $5; the apparent difference being $1 in favour of the steamboat. But there is no such difference in reality; both rates are exclusive of meals; and the time taken to convey an immigrant by steamboat is very much greater than that by rail. We may set down the time by rail of immigrant trains at a day and a half; from Quebec to Toronto; but the average (with the steamboat connections as at present) and the time necessary to go up the canals, would not be less than three days for the same journey by the river and canals, and the immigrant would find when he came to buy his provisions on the way during this longer period that the cost by rail would be cheaper.

There is another point. Speed in getting to his destination is an important consideration for the immigrant, for his time is money; and the saving of time to him by the quicker route is altogether more important than saving a dollar in the passage money.

There is still a further and a more important point to be considered. The steamboats are not fitted with any conveniences or appliances for the carriage of any large number of immigrant passengers. If a large number were to offer at the same time, with a large amount of freight, which is always offering, it would be impossible to carry them and stow them away. The steamboats are not fitted up for carrying immigrant passengers. They have no accommodation for sleeping; the immigrants would have to climb up to the top of the freight and stow themselves away as best they could—that is if they could find room at all. Neither have the steamboats any accommodation for feeding a large number of such passengers; nor yet any other necessary conveniences for a large crowd of both sexes. In fact, if the immigrants were allowed to be inveigled into such a mode of transport by interested runners and kept three or four days on the way, such runners having the sanction of the Minister of Agriculture, there would be room for very serious blame. There would certainly be very great suffering, and perhaps sickness. The poor people, would, in fact, be huddled together like swine.

The Department of Agriculture undertakes to protect and see to the care of immigrants, from their arrival at Quebec, to the point of their distribution by the agents stationed at different points in the Dominion, and it places an inspector on the trains to see that they are properly cared for. It could not undertake this duty on half a dozen routes.

It therefore follows that the Minister could not take the responsibility of allowing runners to have offices in the building at Point Levis. But so long as he offers no sort of impediment to any of the immigrants wishing to go by the steamboats, going even so far as to publish the steamboat fares, it seems to us that there is exceedingly little to say.

We are very happy to announce that Sir George Cartier continues to make very satisfactory progress towards complete recovery, and it is expected that he will shortly leave England to return to Canada. Canadian gentlemen who have recently seen him, state that he appears greatly improved in health, looking, indeed, quite well. Doubtless he will have to be very careful of his health for some time to come, but we understand that his medical adviser, the famous Dr. Johnson, is perfectly satisfied with his progress. Sir George and Lady Cartier have received the greatest kindness and attention during their stay in London, and they have of late mixed much in the fashionable and diplomatic circles of society. Among the names quoted as being present at dinner parties given by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Granville, Lord Carnarvon, Lord Kimberly, Sir Stafford Northcote, Mr. Cardwell and others, we observe those of Sir George and Lady Cartier. On the 26th ult. the distinguished Baronet and Lady Cartier were entertained at dinner by the Prince and Princess of Wales at Marlborough House, as shown by the Court Circular from which we make the following extract:—

COURT CIRCULAR.

WINDSOR CASTLE, March 26.

The Prince and Princess of Wales gave a dinner party in the evening, March 25, at which the following were present:—His Excellency the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador (Count Beust), the Earl and Countess of Bessborough, Earl and Countess Cowper, the Earl and Countess of Kimberley, Viscount and Viscountess Halifax, Lord and Lady Colville, Lord and Lady Bloomfield, General Lord Strathnairn, the Right Hon. Chichester Fortescue and Frances Countess of Waldegrave, the Right Hon. E. and Mrs. Cardwell, the Right Hon. G. J. and Mrs. Goschen, Sir Anthony and Lady De Rothschild, Sir George and Lady Cartier, Sir John and Lady Rose, Admiral Sir Alexander and Lady Milne, Lieut. Colonel Baron Von Kodolitsch, Lieut. Col. Reilly, Mr. H. B. Loch, the Hon. Mrs. E. Coke, General the Right Hon. Sir W. Knollys, and Major General Probyn.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—Referring to an agreement which appeared in the evening papers of Thursday, in which five of the nine dry goods stores on Sparks street are represented as agreeing to close on Good Friday, we beg to explain that we signed that paper with the express stipulation that in the event of the bearer of it not obtaining the signatures of several other houses named to him, then the agreement should be void so far as we were concerned. These names were *not obtained*, and therefore the young man who brought round the paper had no right whatever to publish our name as agreeing to close.

Yours respectfully,
ALLAN, MCKIMMONS & MCMORRAN.

HARBINGERS OF SPRING.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—The white bellied swallow, *Hirundo bicolor*, was seen this morning for the first time this season (unusually early). Two specimens, evidently tired, perched on the telegraph wires between Mr. Tackaberry's store and the Union Bank on Rideau street.

V. C.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, April 10.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:15 p. m.

Mr. SPEAKER read a letter from the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, submitting a memorial from the body.

The memorial, which was read, set forth that 349 petitions had been presented to the Legislature from upwards of 28 thousand inhabitants of that Province, praying for the passage of a bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, and from 39 municipal bodies for the same purpose. That it had been ruled by the Speaker of the Legislature that the House had not the power to grant the prayer of the petitioners; that it was the opinion of the Assembly that the Act would be beneficial; and they therefore prayed the passage of the Act by the Parliament of the Dominion.

Mr. RYMAL presented the ninth report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Hon. Dr. BLANCHET presented the report of the Committee on railways, canals and telegraphs; reporting the Grand Trunk Railway bill, and also the bill respecting the Montreal and Champlain Railway.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER presented correspondence respecting the alleged infraction of the revenue laws by the Great Western Railway company; also a return of all correspondence between the Governments of the Dominion and the United States on the subject of reciprocal free trade.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

Mr. YOUNG, (Waterloo), moved the House into committee of the whole, to consider certain resolutions for an address to Her Majesty, setting forth the disadvantages under which naturalized Germans suffer, and praying that steps may be taken for the redress of the same by the negotiations of a Naturalization Treaty between Great Britain and the German States. He said that the resolution was similar to one which he introduced last year. The great importance of the resolution itself as well as the great interest taken in it by a great number of his constituents, who were Germans, had induced him again to bring it under the consideration of the House. It might not be generally known to the House that foreigners naturalized in this country, ceased to be British subjects, whenever they overstepped the boundaries of the particular colony in which their naturalization had taken place, and lost all of their rights as subjects. In many cases Germans who had desired to re-visit their homes in Europe, did not because they feared to be called upon to do military service, as German subjects. It was therefore evident that Germans could not be satisfied with the position which they held here. The class of people to whom reference had been made, were the most industrious and thrifty that came to the country, and were a very valuable acquisition to the country, but unfortunately the contrast which existed between Canada and the United States was very discourging. Across the border the immigrant became a United States subject and remained so no matter where he might go; if, however, they came to Canada, they became British subjects, but only so long as they remained in Canada. In 1870 the Imperial Parliament had passed a law, one of the provisions of which was that any alien who under the laws of his native country ceased to be a subject on leaving his country, would after being naturalized in the British Empire, be recognized as a British subject in any part of the world. Another provision of the law was that any naturalized alien would be recognized as a British subject with whose native country a naturalization treaty existed. He would therefore move for an address to be laid at the foot of the Throne, praying Her Majesty to be pleased to take steps for the negotiation of a treaty with the German States, such as would put us on an equal position with the United States.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD quite concurred in the resolution that the hon gentleman had made.

The House then went into committee and passed the resolutions with a few trifling amendments of the phraseology.

The Committee then rose and reported the resolution as amended.

Mr. TROW asked leave to withdraw his motion respecting the most effectual method for promoting colonization in the various Provinces of the Dominion, as a committee had, unknown to him when he placed the motion on the paper, been struck to consider the matter.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) moved an Order of House for statement of amount expended during the last fiscal year in advertising on behalf of the Government, in any Public Journals of the Dominion. Carried.

Mr. MILLS moved a resolution declaring that it is inconsistent with the dignity of the House that any of its members should be retained as Counsel in any proceedings which relate to any election petition, or to any proceedings had under the law for the trial of Controverted Elections before any member or Committee of this House. Mr. Mills, in moving the resolution said that the practice had been condemned in England, and that it should be disallowed in Canada.

Mr. CARTER said if he understood the object of the resolution, it was to get an expression of opinion as to what practice should be adopted, in this matter in future, and he rejoiced that it had been brought forward. There had been no expression of opinion in Canada which should condemn the principle of members of the House coming before the Speaker and stating their objection to recognizances. The resolution before the House was objectionable in one point, and that was that in the way it was worded it only applied to the legal gentlemen of the House; he thought it should apply to gentlemen who did not happen to belong to the legal profession, but who showed themselves so efficient in questions of constitutional law that one would really think that they were learned in the law.

Mr. MILLS said he had substituted the words "act for retainers."

Mr. CARTER, nevertheless, did not think this did away with the objection. He would suggest to his hon. friend that in order to get rid of the difficulty he should use the words "advocate any proceedings before any committee." There was another point, he would call the attention of the House to a debate which had taken place in England showing that it was not there considered inconsistent that any member of the House should appear before the House when be received no fee or reward for so doing. He also had the authority of Mr. Todd that there was no objection to members going before the Speaker and objecting to recognizances. He would therefore move in amendment "that the said resolution be not now concurred in, but that the subject matter of the same be referred to the Standing Committee of Privileges and Elections, with instructions to report to this House whether any, and if so, what rule should be adopted for future guidance of members with reference to the subject matter."

Mr. EDGAR could not see the reason there was that the House should not adopt the original resolution. He did not think it was very pleasant for any member of the House to be called upon to appear before the Speaker to plead an election case.

Hon. A. N. RICHARDS thought there could be no doubt of the impropriety of a member of the House appearing before the Speaker to plead an election case.

Mr. BLAKE quite agreed in the spirit of the remarks of his hon. friend the member for Bothwell that no censure should be passed on hon. gentlemen who had pursued this practice up to the present day. Still he thought it should not be continued, and also that the same argument that had been applied to the practice of members of the House not appearing before a Committee would apply to the practice of members appearing before the Speaker. He would invite the attention of the leader of the Government to this question, as one on which the House should have his opinion.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON while he agreed in many of the arguments that had been used by hon. members as well as by the hon gentleman who had just sat down, felt that there were good reasons why this matter should be referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections; and he had no doubt that every member of the House who was a legal gentleman would refrain from taking part in any proceedings before the Speaker until the matter was decided. He would give the House the reasons why this should be so. There was another matter in which he thought very much stronger arguments might be used than in respect to proceedings before the Speaker, and that was as to members being securities for election petitions. As to members appearing as counsel, he could only say as a matter of fact, that he had never received a retainer from any member of Parliament, nor would he do so; but he had always considered that he had a right to advise or serve a friend if he chose to do so. He then proceeded to give a historical view of the matter, showing in the British Parliament in cases of a similar kind, it had not been thought inconsistent with the dignity of Parliament for members to act as counsel.

Mr. JONES had been accused by the hon. member for North Leeds, of speaking contemptuously of the members of the House, who belonged to the legal profession. He thought, however, that hon gentlemen who said that because a legal gentleman gave his advice to a friend, he had so little strength of character that he could not give an honest judgment on the case if it subsequently came before him in the committee, was expressing far greater contempt for them. He thought for his part, that a gentleman was just as likely to be influenced by working in an election contest for a friend, or even more so than he would by merely giving his advice.

Mr. PALMER was in favor of the principle of the motion. No lawyer ought to take any retainer at all in a matter that could by any possibility come before Parliament. Two such retainers had been offered to him shortly before coming here, and he had refused them. He did not think that it was possible for a man who had heard an *ex parte* statement of a case, to give an entirely unprejudiced judgment upon it afterwards, and he should not, if he were consulted or spoken to by a friend about a case, feel himself a proper person to sit in judgment upon the case subsequently.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD would vote for the amendment, and would have less difficulty in doing so after the statement that had been made by his hon. friend the member for Cardwell, that until the matter was decided, legal gentlemen would abstain from appearing in these cases at all. He objected to the resolution because it declared inconsistent with the dignity of the House, a matter which he did not consider was inconsistent with the dignity of the House at all. It was a practice that had prevailed in this House and in England for years. The House was no doubt indebted to the hon. member for Bothwell for having attempted to raise its dignity by declaring inconsistent with it a practice that had prevailed for years. The hon. gentleman had, however, amended his motion and now said that the practice was not inconsistent with the dignity of the House yesterday, but that it would be to-morrow. There was, however, a more serious difficulty in this resolution than the above. It might be a serious attack upon a law of Parliament. He would ask them if a person who had been retained to act as counsel in a case ought for that reason to be disqualified from becoming a member of Parliament. And if there were no cause of disqualification before, they certainly ought not to make it a cause of disqualification afterwards. He quite agreed with his hon. friend for South Leeds in saying that the lawyers were rather smirching their own gowns in saying that because they were engaged in any case they could not give an honest judgment afterwards. Now, he was not going to state that it was expedient for Members of Parliament to act as counsel but he would say that it would be exceedingly inconvenient for the House to pass the resolution of the honorable member for Bothwell, and he thought that the committee of Privileges and Elections should report upon it, whether it was legal or illegal, or whether it was expedient or no; but he was not going to declare that Parliament had been acting contrary to its dignity for the last twenty years.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE thought that after the promise that had been made it would be as well to refer the bill to the Committee.

Mr. MILLS replied at some length contending that the Premier had misstated the case, and that the fact was that the practice was the other way from what the Right Hon. gentleman had stated.

The amendment was then adopted.

Mr. TREMBLAY moved an address for statement of timber exported in each year since the month of May, 1853, from the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said there could be no objection on the part of the Department to furnish all the information that could be readily obtained.

The motion was carried.

Mr. SCHUTZ moved an address for copies of instructions given to commission to investigate claims to outer two miles of hay privileges in Manitoba.

He explained that it was only since the new change in that Province that the question of the ownership of the hay privileges had been disputed; and the Indians hoped the Government would confirm them in their claim to it. He was glad to find that a commission had been appointed to enquire into this hay privilege; but was sorry to learn by telegram and otherwise from Red River, that the commission were only receiving information from certain sources.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said there could be no objection to the motion. He would only state, that the Government had of course only one interest to serve and that was, that all parties should have legal rights. The Manitoba Act provided that the hay privilege rights should be protected, and that the right parties should receive them. The Government had taken the best steps, in their opinion, in order to settle the matter. He would also say that the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Manitoba, had taken a great interest in the matter, and had himself organized the commission; he (Mr. Morris), would be in town on Monday, and the Government would have an opportunity of getting a full explanation from him of the state of the case; and if it was clear from his statements, that the instructions to the committee were in any way defective, they would be amended.

Hon. D. A. SMITH (Selkirk) rose to support the resolution. He stated that the Indians had enjoyed the exclusive right of the Hay Privilege for many years; he thought since 1830. He hoped the Government would see fit to accede to what was considered their right, and if it was found not in the interest of the Province, to give them the whole of that privilege he hoped that some compensation would be made to them.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) moved for an Address for Return of revenue derived from postage on newspapers. He said his object of moving the Address, was to ascertain the amount of revenue that was derived from this source, and if it was small he thought it would be to the interest of the public to abolish it. But if the revenue derived from this source was large, there ought to be an objection to abolishing it altogether, but he hoped the postage would be reduced. The motion was carried.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved the adoption of the first and second reports of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought the House should have the printed copy of this committee's report.

After some further discussion and at the suggestion of Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald the adoption of the reports was left over till after the adjournment.

Hon. Mr. HOWE presented the report on Indian affairs. Also, in accordance with an address to the House, the return giving copies of all communications with the Indians.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that Mr. Caron be added to the list of members composing the Committee on Banking and Commerce; also that Mr. Trow be added to the list of members composing the Committee on Colonization and Immigration. Carried. He also moved that the message of His Excellency sent to this House on the 7th April inst., transmitting the report of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, be referred to the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired why it was referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A MACDONALD replied that the report referred to the Public Accounts.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought it was the first time that any such course had been pursued.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought the report ought not to be submitted to the Public Accounts Committee any more than the estimates.

It being six o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. BLAKE enquired whether the ballot system would be incorporated in the election bill of the Government.

Rt Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD would study the details of the bill which had passed the second reading; of course it would depend on these details whether it would be incorporated in the bill. The principal of the ballot system would be incorporated in the election bill, which would be brought down on Tuesday.

Hon Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into committee of the whole, to consider resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Acts relating to the improvement and management of the Harbor of Quebec.

The House went into committee, hon. Stewart Campbell in the chair, reported the adoption of the resolution, and a bill founded on it was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. POPE moved the House into committee of the whole to consider a resolution declaring it expedient to provide a system of registration for marriages, births and deaths throughout the Dominion.

The House went into committee, Hon. S. Campbell in the chair, reported the adoption of the resolution, which was read a first and second time.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved second reading bill an Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN thought the appointment of Harbour Masters should not be appointed by the Dominion Government, but in some local authority.

Hon. J. LEVESCONTE supported the bill.

Mr. MACKAY thought the principle of the bill should meet the approval of all the gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces; the only objection he had to it was that the remuneration attached to the officers was too small.

The committee rose and reported the adoption of the bill, and the third reading was ordered for Tuesday.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved second reading bill an Act to add to the number of the members of the corporation of the Trinity House of Quebec and to increase the powers thereof, which was carried, and the House went into committee to consider the bill.

The committee rose and reported the adoption of the bill.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved the second reading of the bill respecting Weights and Measures. He desired to add a number of clauses to the bill in relation to cask guaging in order that they might be considered at the same time, which he would have referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce. The Bill was then read a second time and referred to the said Committee.

Mr. BLAKE called the attention of the Minister of Justice to the fact that some documents in connection with the Pacific Railway had not been brought down. He referred to the agreement with Sir Hugh Allan referred to in the Minute of Council, and the list of stockholders.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD promised to bring down the papers.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed the following items:—

Observatory,	Quebec	$2,400
do	Toronto	4,800
do	Kingston	500
do	Montreal	500
do	Halifax (re-vote)	1,500
do	New Brunswick	1,000

On item $37,000 for meteorlogical observations.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired some explanations.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that with the ten thousand dollars voted last year very fair progress had been made in initiating a system which it was hoped by the vote now asked from the House to place on a more satisfactory footing. Of course, nothing like the very complete systems of Great Britain or the United States could be obtained. In the United Kingdom the meteorlogical observations were, for the greater part made voluntarily by benevolent and scientific men. In other respects, too, the distinction between the system of Great Britain and our system was very marked. The territory over which the observations in England could be extended was limited, while in this country our territory was so extensive that to establish a complete system would entail the expenditure of very large sums of money. We could not expect therefore to obtain the same results in our young country, where naturally every one was fully occupied in obtaining a livelihood, and were therefore unable to devote their time to it without payment. In the United States a very large sum, between three and four hundred thousand dollars, was expended annually for this service, while here the total amount asked for was thirty-seven thousand dollars. He did not, of course, pretend that by means of this sum we should be able to give information similar to that which was given in the two other countries referred to, but so far as the means of the Department went they would make it as perfect as possible. He might say that stations had been established at different points from British Columbia to the Straits of Belle Isle; and that he had drafted into the service the lighthouse keepers both on the Atlantic coast and on the interior waters of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE while not opposing the principle of the expenditure desired to obtain some more detailed information. He desired particularly to ascertain, where it was proposed to establish meteorological stations and where stations had already been established. Of course it was quite out of the question to expect ordinary lighthouse keepers to make meteorological observations. This was a new system about to be introduced, and while he did not doubt of its expediency, he did want to find out what it was proposed to establish. The hon. gentleman was well aware that in the Province of Ontario the Grammar school teachers had formerly been employed in making these calculations which were afterwards forwarded to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington and embodied in the report issued by that institution. What he wanted to know was where the hon. gentleman was going to get his information; whether he was going to employ the local sources already spoken of, or whether he was going to establish a regular staff? In order to make our system successful, it must be worked as cheaply as possible; the means readily at command must be made use of as had been done in the United States, by securing the services of the scientific men at the principal colleges, as well as private individuals to whom the published reports were given in exchange for their information.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL stated that it was the intention of the Government to gather information on the shores of the Pacific, in Manitoba, where a station was already established, and coming down to Ontario, it was intended to utilize the various light houses from the head of Lake Superior downwards. And here he might tell his hon. friend, notwithstanding what he had said, that for the purposes of the public service connected with this department, there were dozens of men quite as capable as his hon. friend, of doing the ordinary work. Professor Kingston had now some twenty or thirty employees of the department, who took their records three or four times a day, and made their calculations of the different atmospheric changes, in such a way as to enable the head office at Toronto to make their calculations as to the course of storms, etc. He then continued to say that along the whole coast of Lake Superior, wherever the light house employees were sufficiently intelligent, and the points were sufficiently important, their services had been called into play. An arrangement had also been made for the interchange of information with the United States; and the information thus received which was of great interest to the commercial and agricultural portions of the community, would be communicated to all the principal towns in the Dominion by telegraph.

Dr. GRANT thought that the sum upon the estimates was exceedingly small for this service. During the short time that Professor Kingston had been at the head of this Department he had accomplished a great deal. He had established a system of taking meteorological observations for the Dominion which already been productive of good results. The hon. member proceeded to speak of the very great importance of the work. In conclusion he said that he was satisfied that the expenditure of ten times the amout voted might be saved in one year. Were the country at any time during the season of navigation to be visited by a cyclone, our costas might be strewn with wrecks, which would have been prevented had an efficient signal system prevailed and mariners been warned of the coming storm. Under these circumstances he would cheerfully vote for the item.

Mr. MILLS did not think the information given had been full enough. He would like to know what instruments it was intended to use, etc. He continued speak at considerable length upon the general question, displaying a thorough knowledge of the subject.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Selkirk) asked whether it was intended to make use of the observations which had for years past been made upon the Peace and Fraser rivers.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL would be glad to avail himself of any sources of information at his command.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON agreed with the hon. Minister of Marine that no fuller detail could be given in this matter, which proposed the organization of a new service.

The items for Geological Survey and Observatories, amounting to $54,700 were then passed.

On the item for $4,000 to meet expenses in connection with the care of Archives, hon. Mr. HOLTON asked what had been done.

Hon. Mr. POPE said that investigation had been made to see where the Archives were; and there had been a great deal of work done. Correspondence had taken place with the English Government, who had consented to give us up all the Archives connected with the military in Nova Scotia. The sum expended was $18,000 out of the $35,500 which had been voted. The Archives had not been collected, because there was no place yet for them, it was now proposed to have a place for them, and they would soon be collected.

Mr. MILLS asked whether the Government had considered the propriety of examining the old French and English manuscripts that were in the Library here, and having them printed in the same form that had been done in New York. There were some very valuable papers there that could not be had elsewhere; and he thought the Government should not be open to the charge, that, having the documents with respect to the early settlement of this country, we allowed them to decay.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that the Library Committee was the proper body to collect these documents. From all he could learn, there were some very interesting manuscripts with relation to the early settlement of this country. It would be well that the Library Committee should appoint a sub-Committee to examine these manuscripts, and to select and publish from time to time the most valuable. He was sure the House would vote the money for this.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought it would be advisable to wait two or three years till the archives were collected.

Mr. WITTON suggested that if the cost of publishing these documents was too great to be now undertaken, a synopsis of them should be made and published.

The item was then passed.

On the item $4,000 to meet expenses in connection with the organization of the Patent Record.

Hon. Mr. POPE explained that he had taken the responsibility of entering into an arrangement with Mr. Desbarats, of

(*Continued on 3rd page*)

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Saphore & Sullivan...... Managers

MR. J. M. BELLEW,
The World Renowned English
ELOCUTIONIST.

Positively Two Nights Only.
SATURDAY & MONDAY, APRIL 19, 21

Reserved Seats at A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S, Monday, 14th instant, at 10 A. M.
Readings commence punctually at eight. Carriages at a quarter to ten.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 229-6t

RINK MUSIC HALL
THIS EVENING
HARRY LINDLEY'S COMBINATION.
Tom Taylor's five-act play of
Ticket of Leave Man.
MUSICAL OLIO,
IRELAND AS IT WAS.
See Programmes.

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

OUR SPRING STOCK

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season,
MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY,

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

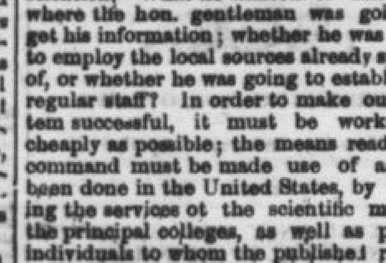
Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 228

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873 from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES	Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B.)	
SEVERN	Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)	
DELTA	Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA	Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON (with privilege of calling at Sydney, C. B., for coal) as follows:—

THAMES	Saturday, 8th May
SEVERN	Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA	Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA	Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON.

Cabin	$60 00
Steerage	24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—227 Ottawa.

APPROACHING SALES.
—BY—
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioner and Land Agent.

TUESDAY, 15th—Bankrupt Goods at Rooms, Elgin Street, 7.30 P. M., and each succeeding evening, until all is sold.
THURSDAY, 17th—Kitchen Stoves and Furniture at Store, Elgin Street.
SATURDAY, 19th—Sale of Horses, &c., opposite Russell House.
TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. S. Scott, Nicholas Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of W. F. Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS at Store, in a few days. Day of sale will be advertised.
Ottawa, April 12, 1873.

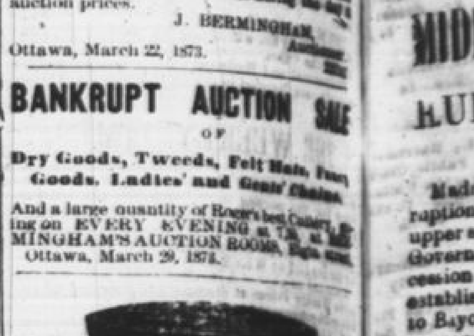
AUCTION SALE
OF
BANKRUPT GOODS.

The subscriber has received for immediate and unreserved sale, a portion of bankrupt stock of dry goods, tweeds, dress goods, prints, gent's felt hats in variety, ladies' hats, &c., &c. An extensive assortment of fancy goods in ladies' work boxes, fancy boxes, stationery, cutlery and plated ware, a fine assortment of Rogers', Wade & Bros', and other best makers knives, which he is instructed to sell by public auction at his sale rooms, Elgin street. The sale will open on Monday evening at 7.30, and to be continued each evening at the same hour until all is sold. Private sales during the day at auction prices.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, March 22, 1873.

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE
OF
Dry Goods, Tweeds, Felt Hats, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Chains.

And a large quantity of Rogers' best Cutlery, &c., every EVENING at 7.30, at BERMINGHAM'S AUCTION ROOMS, Elgin street.
Ottawa, March 29, 1873.



Melton's Silk Hats
AT DEVLIN'S.
Imperial Hat
AT DEVLIN'S.
Hats that R Hats
AT
DEVLIN'S
Ottawa, April 10th, 1873.

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.
J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
RIDEAU STREET.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street.

WANTED—By a gentleman and lady, board with board for the remainder of the session. Apply, stating terms, to T. J. B., Times Office.

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID GARDEN, with house, outhouses, etc. Apply at Ottawa College. Liberal conditions.

A NEW BRICK HOUSE to let or for sale. Slater Street North. Apply L. PURDY, Biddy street.

LOST—Yesterday, between the Government Buildings and the Russell House, a POCKET BOOK, containing money and cards. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the office of the Russell House. The owner can identify the contents.
April 8th, 1873.

NOTICE
To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to J. ROWE, Stationer.

LOST,
On Friday last, the 28th inst., $22 in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873

APPLE SAUCE
In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at B. McCormick's, Sparks street opposite York street
March 28th, 1873 220

SALESMEN.
Two Junior Salesmen, that can speak French and English, wanted at the Regent House.
221 J. R. STITT & CO.

SITUATION WANTED.
A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a store. A situation in the stationery business. Apply to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,
A situation, in the timber business, as book-keeper or Salesman, or both, by a young man who has had ten years experience in that business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and ability, and security if required.
Address,
B.K., Drawer 184 P. O., Montreal.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office, Montreal.

FOR SALE.
Lot No. 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or to WILLIAM H. MCLAUGHLIN, Merchant, Leeds Co., Leeds, Ontario.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, during the present Session for an Act to incorporate the "Ottawa Dock and Warehouse Company," with the chief place of business at the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, 10th April, 1873.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[By Montreal Line.]

Montreal, April 10.

Messrs. Jacob Peters, Cornelius Bauer and H. Willer, arrived at the St. Lawrence Hall, on their way to Manitoba, as a delegation from a large colony of Russia-German Menonites, who contemplate emigrating from Russia to this country.

Rev. Canon Favre, of the Eveche, has been preconised by the Pope as coadjutor and future successor to Monseigneur Bourget, bishop of Montreal. He will in the meantime have the title of Bishop of Gratianopolis.

Money still very tight
Stocks weak and lower.
Bank of Montreal sold at 188 to 187¼
City at 92 to 95½
People's at 106½.
Merchant's 117¾ and 117.
Union 100.
Commerce at 127 and 125½.
City Gas Company at 123 to 122½.
Canada Rolling Stock at 92½.
Flour very dull. Receipts, 800 bbls; sales 300 bbls, at $7.10 for Extra; $5 90 to $5 95 and $5 67½ for No. 5; $2 56 for Sus.
Weather, bright clear and mild

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 11.—Owing to the interruption of trains by insurgents on the upper section of the Northern railway, the Government has granted temporary concession to the company, authorizing it to establish a line of steamers from Santador to Bayonne for the transportation of passengers to and from France.

ITALY.

Rome, April 11.—The Pope is suffering from rheumatic fever.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 11.—One of the English detectives now here in the Bank of England forgery case, was robbed of his watch and his pocket picked, the papers being returned.

A Port Jervis special says several houses were swept away and very much property destroyed by the floods.

A little child of Henry Armstrong's was carried away by the current at Marlboro' and drowned.

Severe thunder storms have been experienced. Barns were struck by lightning and destroyed. At New Place several persons were injured.

New York, April 11.—Albany despatches says it is reported on high authority that fully a million of dollars will be required to repair the breaks made by the present freshets in the Black River, Chenango, Crooked Lake, Chemung and Genesee Valley Canals, which are known as the Von Byting lateral canals.

It is stated that owing to the scarcity of money and other reasons, Governor Pardee has stopped work on all the railroads built by Henry Neggs, in Peru, with two exceptions, one from Arequita to Peru, which is being pushed rapidly forward, but will be over 200 miles long.

Private letters from San Salvador, state that earthquakes had commenced there on the 4th of March, and all the people left the place. On the 19th of March the whole city was in ruins. The troops were guarding property from the Indians and others, who always flock in when earthquakes occur.

The earthquakes were frequent and though not heavy, yet threw down the walls by the recurrence of the shocks.

Most of the people who were in the neighbourhood are now sleeping in open air. The earthquake to-day reported via Aspinwall, must have been since that date and much heavier.

Washington, April 11.—The President to-day appointed Rutherford B. Hayes to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States, under the 5th section of the Act approved March 3, 1873.

San Francisco, March 11.—In this city this morning, John Kennedy attempted to murder his wife and daughter. He attacked them with an axe and inflicted terrible wounds on his wife. He then fastened a rope about his own neck and jumped out through a second story window of the house and hanged himself.

LOCAL NEWS.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

Accident.—A heavily laden express waggon broke down in Sussex street yesterday morning.

1,100 pieces of white and grey cottons at a reduction. Sale to commence on Monday 14th, for one week.
A. Faulkner, Sussex st.

An Attractive Entertainment.—On Monday evening in Temperance Hall fine vocal and instrumental music; also splendid dissolving views of noted places in Europe and America. The Royal Family; their Excellencies Earl and Countess of Dufferin; members of the Senate and House of Commons; Poe's Bells, illustrated and read by Miss Sherlocke. Commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission only 25 cents.

Runaway.—About six o'clock last evening a horse with wagon attached, containing a boy, started from Elgin street, near the Post Office, ran down Elgin to Sparks street and against a post at Orme & Son's music store, where the waggon was broken, and the horse being free from impediment ran on across the bridge. The boy, fortunately, escaped unhurt.

Consecration.—The Bishop of Ontario (D.V.) intends to consecrate the Church of St. Bartholomew, New Edinburgh, on Easter Day, (to-morrow) at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. After the sermon of the Bishop, a collection will be made in aid of the erection of a Clergyhouse, or Parsonage. The sittings in this Church are all free and unappropriated at all services.

Rink Music Hall.—The attendance last night was not so good as the previous evening, owing principally to yesterday being a holiday. The play produced was "Dinah," and considering the disadvantages which the troupe had to contend against, it was fairly brought on. The principal parts were taken by Mr. E. H. Brink, Mr. Harry Lindley and Miss Florence Webster, who sustained three different parts very well. Miss Kitty Brink as "Sought Bess," a Gipsey girl, was very good. In the farce, "the spectre Bridegroom," Harry Lindley, as "Diggory," was inimitable, and kept the audience convulsed with laughter. The play for this evening is "The Ticket-of-Leave Man."

The Freshet.—The freshet on the Rideau river has already done considerable damage, and promises to do more. There is a large jam of ice at the Sandy Hill bridge, which in one place has forced the planking off the super structure, and also broken portions of the railing. On the flats below, the waters are out, and a considerable extent of country has been converted into a very pretty lake, dotted here and there with little islets, and an occasional farm house. The St. Patrick street bridge holds but a precarious tenure of its life. The ice jams seems to have driven one of the piers out of place, and to have given an additional twist to the other-wise crooked structure. The mayor and city fathers have been unremitting in their endeavours to save this mark of art, but do what they may, they cannot preserve it in all its pristine beauty, as all the planking has had to be removed, and the superstructure has in other ways suffered.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

Montreal, by which he was to pay to that gentleman $2 50 per patent up to twelve hundred; for any number above that he was to pay $2. He might also say that the money received for patents up to the commencement of the new Act was $13,000 Since that time it had so increased that if it continued to the end of the year it would be $40,000.

The item passed.

On the item $130,000 re vote for Census.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked when the census was likely to end.

Hon. Mr. POPE answered that his hon. friend would see that the first volume was published in considerably less time than the English or the United States volumes; and he was quite sure ours was quite equal to them. The work of compiling the other three volumes was almost completed, and the delay was in the printing. The fifth volume, which was more important, would take a longer time. About the first of June the work would be so far completed that one-third of the staff would be discharged; another third would be discharged before the snow again fell, and the last third would be discharged in another year.

On the items for Immigration service,

Mr. CURRIER explained the working of the Ottawa Valley Immigration Society, which had cleared $1,300 over and above all expenses. He explained that of course a large amount of the money advanced for passages had been lost, but this was more than covered by the liberal allowance of $6 given to the society for each immigrant brought out by them and who had remained in the country for at least three months.

Hon. Mr. POPE explained that when he had asked for the large vote last session, he had told the House that he felt that the immigration for the coming year would not be so large as the former years. He had explained that the difficulties that had to be overcome were very great; the demand in the labour market in the old country had very much increased, and the desire to help labourers out to this country had decreased. He had also told the House that he intended to diffuse information and to organise a system of immigration to this country. Although he had then said that we could not expect so large an immigration this year, he was happy to say that we have an increase of nearly 10,000 of those who settled in Canada over the last year. The numbers in 1871 of those who announced their intention to settle in Canada was 27,000, this year the numbers were over 36,000; but it could not to be told exactly where they had been distributed in Canada. Last session several little bills had been passed through Parliament for the purpose of inducing immigration to this country by aid of immigration societies; and he could say that the immigration society of Ottawa, of which the honorable member for Ottawa, was president, had been very successful in helping immigration to this country. There was a difficulty in the way of immigration which was hard to remove, and that was a difficulty which the people would have to do away with. It was very important that the employer of labour should assist people to come to this country. The reports from his agents in Europe, showed that there were many people who desired to come to Canada, but who had not the means. He believed every employer of labour should make advances for the labour which he required. His hon friend had asked why it was that contracts had not been made with other steamship companies than one. He had made a contract with the very best line that he could find; and he had made the cheapest contract that he could make, refusing no line that offered to do the work as cheaply, and this year he had made arrangements for the further reduction of the passage. He had made arrangements with three lines to bring passengers to this country, and if the House voted the money which he asked, to bring out families—who could give certificates from the Magistrate or Minister of their parish that they were respectable people and were going to live in this country—at a reduction from £6 to £2 5s. per head. He did not think that he could do more, or that the House could complain that he had not cheapened the passage sufficiently, and if he had not engaged every steamer that came to this country, it was because he could not make as good terms with them. There was another thing to be taken into consideration in this matter too. The Government were responsible for the proper carriage of these people, and they could not get emigrants to come out by lines on which they were not properly cared for. By the acts passed last session very stringent measures were adopted for the punishment of shipowners from whom emigrants received improper treatment. He thought this in itself was a sufficient guarantee that the emigrant had nothing to complain of and that he would complain if he had any ground for doing so. He was happy to be able to say that not a single complaint had been made at Quebec last year. He saw some reports in the newspapers, but he might tell his hon. friend that they were utterly groundless. It was impossible for emigrants to expect that on these steamers they would be provided with feather beds or drawing rooms. On the whole they had been well treated, and there was no reasonable ground for complaint. He had had no opportunity of knowing anything else, as no complaint was made. The law was there, and if complaints were not made he had no chance of doing anything more than he had done

Mr. MACKENZIE might just at this branch of the subject say that he had heard that a steamship line that sailed fortnightly from London had been unable to obtain any part of the emigrant trade. That the emigration trade of that port was forced unnaturally to Liverpool, notwithstanding the fact that every convenience had been given to the trade in London.

Hon. Mr POPE was very glad that his hon. friend had mentioned this, and he (Mr Pope) could say that there is not the slightest foundation for it. These people had just the same opportunities that any other line had, and could have done the work had they chosen. He again stated that no complaints had ever reached his ear; that there were officers in Quebec ready to hear these complaints, and to bring the parties to justice if any wrong had been done. He could assure his hon. friend too, that all Steamships lines had been placed in exactly the same position. He might add that he had made an arrangement this year with the line referred to. He had cautioned the Agent of the line to be very careful in his manner of dealing with the emigrants, and had told him if the emigrants were not properly cared for the arrangement would be discontinued. The Agent had, however, promised that three new ships would be placed on the line and that he would be very careful in his treatment of the emigrants. This company contracted to carry families at £2 5s. per head. If other companies did not have a share in this trade, it was not his fault, but their own. He might say that last year he had employed 20 Agents. The amount of money voted that year for salaries and expenses was about $20,000, and it was pretty clear that for the sum of $20,00 he could not keep up a staff of 20 Agents, and a part of the necessary sum was paid out of the larger amount. He might say that the arrangement made with the Agents was much the same in all cases. The Agents as a general thing received $ 00 a month, and not exceeding $4 a day for travelling expenses. He was quite sure his hon. friend would say this was not too much. This, for the eight months during which they were employed, would amount to about $2,000. There was also Mr. Patterson, who was in Europe about three months and had done his work remarkably well, who was paid $200 a month and $4 a day travelling expenses. Mr. Hespeler was paid a like amount; and Mr. Macdougall, who had been sent to the Scandinavian provinces to organize.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked how long he was engaged for.

Hon. Mr POPE said for a short time—he could not be sure, but he thought four months.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought by that return that had been brought down, it appeared that he had drawn $1,400 in advance.

Mr. POPE did not think so. He thought he had drawn about $1000.

Mr. EDGAR said it was so stated in the return.

Hon. Mr. POPE said that he was going on a long mission, and if he did so it was not an unreasonable amount. He had a very long way to travel, and it would cost him a great deal of money. He had told them that the migration arrivals that remained in Canada last year, exceeded the number of the previous year 10,000. He might say that this year, if the country would wake up to the importance of immigration, and would provide the means by which these people could get out to this country that it would be possible to obtain families to a much larger extent than ever before. He felt certain that if the people of the country were alive to the importance of immigration that the number of emigrants to the Dominion might be very largely increased. But he did not think that the people of the country were awake to the importance of the matter; and that they would not get so large an immigration as they should do, for they might depend upon it that if these people were to be got out they must be assisted. Now the fact was that we got ten thousand more emigrants this year than last. He had told his hon. friend last year that we must not expect to get value for the money expended. Notwithstanding this, however, we had actually got value for our expenditure and more than value. If the same emigration could have been obtained without the expenditure of this money, which he denied, we still would have had our money's worth.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked if the hon. gentleman gave credit to Ontario and Quebec for their expenditures in this behalf.

Hon. Mr. POPE admitted that both Ontario and Quebec had done something, but he had had to take charge of and do for the whole Dominion and he wished the hon. gentleman to give him credit for that. Supposing that we had only got those ten thousand. Now according to the American estimate every immigrant that arrived at Quebec was worth to the country $800; and therefore he had made eight millions of dollars by the expenditure of three hundred thousand dollars, while his hon. friend the Finance Minister had only made three millions in the management of the whole finances of the country. (Cheers. His hon. friend said that credit was not given to Ontario, but he (Hon. Mr. Pope) did give credit to Ontario. He considered that it was only by the united efforts of all parties that they could hope to succeed, and he admitted that Ontario had throught acted fairly and very agreeably.

Mr. MACKENZIE had expected that his hon. friend would have been able to tell the direction which this emigration had taken. How many emigrants had arrived at Quebec; how many at the ports of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; how many had remained in Ontario and Quebec and how many had been sent to the North West over the Dawson route. He had also expected to be informed in respect to the means of forwarding immigrants by the railways. He had heard many serious complaints about the inland transportation. He had seen, and the hon. gentleman must have seen, reports in the newspapers from these people, complaining of being kept in the cars between Montreal and Quebec for three or four days. One lady who had brought out a lot of children, had told him of the very serious discomfort, that she and her charge had undergone in the cars.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY this has all been remedied since.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that the last letter which he had seen was respecting a delay which had occurred last year. He had no doubt that these statements were correct.

Hon. Mr. POPE said that an arrangement had been made with the railway for the immediate forwarding of all immigrant trains; and there had never been any delay with an immigrant train but on one occasion, and that was at Quebec.

Mr. MACKENZIE was also informed that the immigrant shed at Quebec was built upon Grand Trunk property. He desired to know whether that was the case or not.

Hon. Mr. POPE replied that it was the case.

Mr. MACKENZIE was also informed that that while the Grand Trunk had an office the agents of steamboats were not allowed to have offices in the building or to communicate with the immigrants, and that the latter were literally compelled to go by the Grand Trunk. He had been told by a party that he had offered to carry emigrants to the West at 9-10 the price which was charged by the Railway Company. He then read the quotations furnished to him. Besides the indigent passengers, there were between fifteen and twenty thousand passengers who paid their own passages and were forced to pay Grand Trunk rates instead of the lower steamboat rates. Now, what he wanted to know of the hon. gentleman was whether the Grand Trunk Railway Company was afforded a practical monopoly in this business? Was it true that the agents of the steamboat companies were shut out from the Government sheds? Was it true that the steamships were forced to land immigrants on Grand Trunk property, and that thenceforth they were considered as Grand Trunk freight? If these things were true he had no hesitation in saying that there was something to be complained of. He had expected a much larger immigration for last year. In the first place they all knew that the emigration to the United States was unprecedentedly large. Then too, although the rate of wages had ruled high in Europe, still there had been a proportionate advance in the wages of farm laborers, mechanics, etc., in this country; and besides this the Province of Ontario had expended eighty thousand dollars for emigration during the past year, but despite all these things our share of emigration had not been proportionately so large as that of the United States.

Hon Mr. POPE said that immigrants were landed at Quebec at the Government station, from the steamer, and they were protected from all those runners that his hon. friend would have them exposed to. They were brought to the station by the Government agents. These other people were not allowed to have offices in the station, neither did he intend that they should have any offices there; and he thought he could convince his hon. friend that he was right in this course. He found the station with a Grand Trunk office in it, he supposed by previous arrangement; but to allow all these other people in there, to pull the emigrants about, would be ridiculous and he would not do it. So far as transportation was concerned, he admitted that it was principally carried on by the Grand Trunk; but at the same time those immigrants who could pay their passages, might go by steamer if they chose to do so. As to the relative merits of the two modes of transportation, it was all in favor of the Grand Trunk. The Government had their stations all along that line where immigrants were well and cheaply fed, and property cared for in all respects. Besides this, the people just landed from a long ocean voyage, did not care to go farther by water, but preferred to take the railway. On the steamboats too, there were no means of taking care of the immigrants, nor was there proper accommodation made for them; and did they extensively go by water complaints would be constantly made. They must know also that the delay would enhance the cost of going by boat, so that the railway fare was actually the cheapest of the two. All along the line of railway provision had been made for protecting the people from runners and sharks of all kinds, and he was quite sure that his hon. friend would agree with him that all these things taken into account it was impossible to permit the runners for different companies to pull and haul the immigrants about in the Station.

Mr. MACKENZIE said it seemed that all that he had said was entirely true. The hon. gentleman had admitted its correctness. He admitted that for the sake of benefitting the Grand Trunk he had been deliberately fleecing the immigrants. He admitted that while he kept out the Agents of the Steamboats the Agents of the Grand Trunk were allowed to have an office in the building. Now this was not the course pursued at Castle Garden, New York. There all respectable steamboat companies had an opportunity of competing for the business, and the business was conducted thoroughly well, much better than at Quebec. Now he would ask the hon. gentleman whether this was a proper mode of doing business. He (Hon. Mr. Pope) had said that people who paid went by whatever course they chose. But they were landed upon Grand Trunk property and the Grand Agents took care to drive all other competitors off the ground. The Government was, of course, bound to protect immigrants; but if there were good steamboat lines going west the immigrants should be allowed to go by them.

Hon. Mr. POPE—So they are.

Mr. MACKENZIE contended that they were not. They were landed upon Grand Trunk property and were not allowed to see any other than Grand Trunk agents. The Government had no right to oblige immigrants to go by Grand Trunk at a much higher rate than they could otherwise do.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD disputed the statement that emigration affairs were much better conducted in New York than at Quebec. He believed that the management at Quebec would fairly compare with that at New York or anywhere else. His hon. friend knew that it was only very lately that there had been anything like management at Castle Garden, and in fact not until the matter had become a perfect scandal, was any change made. With regard to the inland transportation of immigrants it must be remembered that nearly two-thirds of the immigrants who came to Quebec had their passages paid over the Grand Trunk before leaving England. The hon. gentleman made it a great objection that the railway sheds were built upon Grand Trunk property. And why was this so? Would the hon gentleman have the immigrants landed at the Lower Town of Quebec, on Champlain street, among the crimps and sharpers, who would be ready to mislead and defraud them?

Mr. MACKENZIE—No!

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—No, they were not. They were landed on the Point Levi side. The Grand Trunk property there continued down to the water side, and touched that portion of the shore at which it was most convenient to have a shed built. And this land did not cost the country anything. It was the only convenient place in Point Levi at which these sheds could have been put up, and the immigrant could choose whatever line he liked and go either by steamer or by rail. The hon. gentleman complained that the agents of the steamboats were kept out of the sheds. But these sheds were open to all the world and the only restriction was, that they should not have half a dozen officers there drawing the people one way and the other. The sheds were open to the world, and all steamer agents had a right to go there if they liked. Now if the immigrants were left to themselves, if they were drawn away by bogus companies of all kinds, the Government would have no means of protecting them. But now they were put into a train provided before their arrival, with a Government agent on board to see that they were properly stowed, properly housed and properly fed; there was a regulation tariff from one end of the line to the other; they could not be drawn off into shebeen shops, or practiced upon by sharpers, and they were carried to their destination in a quarter of the time that they otherwise could be. This protection could not, of course be given to them for nothing, and he believed it was a true economy, not only of time but of money, to send them by train.

After some further discussion the item was passed.

On the item of $12,000 for salaries of travelling agents,

Mr MACKENZIE asked for an explanation in regard to the duties of the Hon. W. Macdougall.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD after paying a high tribute to the ability of that gentlemen, explained that he had been sent on a mission to the northern Courts of Europe, duly accredited from the Foreign Office, to the chief of which, Earl Granville, he was very well known. It was all important that we should have some understanding with the Baltic Provinces. For the want of a little information we had got into something of a difficulty in respect to Russian emigration of a most valuable kind.

After some further remarks by Mr. Mackenzie, the following items were passed *pro forma:*

Medical Inspection of the Port of Quebec	$ 2,000 00
Quarantine, Grosse I.	1[illegible],000 00
do St. John, N.B.	3,400 00
do Miramichi, N.B.	1,000 00
do Halifax, N.S.	5,200 00
do Pictou, N.S.	1,000 00
To meet expenses of further precautionary measures for the Public Health	20,000 00
Contingencies of Canadians and other regular Agencies	14,000 00
Travelling expenses of Travelling Agents	14,000 00
Grants in aid of the Provinces towards encouraging Immigration	70,000 00

The Committee then rose and reported progress, and the House adjourned at 12:30.

Lecture.—The Rev. Lachlin Taylor is announced to deliver a lecture on Monday, April 21, in the W. M. Church, in aid of the Protestant Orphan's Home. The Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald will occupy the chair. Subject "The Holy Land."

Fatal Accident.—The man Cooke, who had his skull so badly fractured on Albert street by a stone, thrown from a blast at the excavation of the Water Works died on Wednesday evening at his residence on Ottawa street. Since Friday last, the day on which he received the injury, he had shown symptoms of aberration of mind. On Monday he was speechless altogether, and unable to converse, even in a whisper, with his wife or friends. The same day a surgical operation was performed on him, and a part of his fractured skull removed, which was considered to be injurious to his health and detrimental to his recovery. It had not the effect, however, of improving him in any way, and he lingered on in the same state until last evening, when he expired in excessive pain. He leaves a wife and a large family in very destitute circumstances.

Good Friday.—Yesterday being Good Friday was partially observed as a holiday. In all the Roman Catholic and English Churches services were held and well attended. The day was almost the first spring like of the season. In the early morning the sun shone out with a splendour quite unusual in these latter days, but it disappeared again before midday, and the afternoon was dull and cloudy. Notwithstanding this, however, and the horribly muddy roads, every one who had a holiday wisely spent it out of doors. The stores in Lower Town were for the most part closed during the morning and re-opened during the afternoon; but in the Upper Town places of business were generally open.

A Narrow Escape.—Mayor Martineau had a very narrow escape on Thursday afternoon whilst examining the St. Patrick Street Bridge in company with several others. A rush of ice occurred towards the Bridge, and it was feared it would not stand the shock, a general rush was made for the ends of the Bridge. Mayor Martineau made for the St. Patrick Street end; but found that the water had forced round the end of the Bridge and was already between four and five feet deep and rapidly rising, he, however, dashed in and succeeded in getting through with nothing worse than a thorough wetting.

DIED.

On the 11th instant, George Henback, in the 6th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 188 Mountain street, on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2206 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has No Superior. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres Are Double Warped.
Our Stock Is Wonderfully Cheap.
Canadian Lustres Are Reversible.
Our Stock Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.
Canadian Lustres Wear and Look Better than any Imported.
Our Stock Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above tact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRNS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.
NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.
ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.
NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.
SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.
LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.
WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.
BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.
NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.
BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.
NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes, Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low,

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., being determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, March 13, 1873

Guards Assembly.

MUSIC HALL,
FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.
By order, ALEX. BOWIE.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2205-2m

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

C PITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from
JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'
83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.
Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2203

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

Mails	Close A.M.	Close A.M. P.M.	Close P.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	9.00	6.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	9.20	12.25	9.00	6.00		5.30
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.20		9.00	6.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.20		9.00	8.00	10.30	
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.20	12.25	9.00		10.30	5.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25			10.30	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20					5.30
Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20				10.30	
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.20		4.10	8.00		2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c	9.20					2.00
Portage du Fort	8.00			8.00		
Aylmer Hull, Onslow	11.30		4.30	8.00	11.00	
Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.			5.30	8.00		
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	6.00			11.00		6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	11.30					
New Edinburgh	9.00		4.30	11.30		6.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa 1st March, 1873

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, in the city of Ottawa, was dissolved on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH last, A.D., 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James John Radford and David Goyer, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James John Radford and David Goyer, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of April, A.D., 1873.

JAMES J. RADFORD,
HENRY BIRKETT,
DAVID GOYER,

Witness: THOS. BIRKETT. 2233-1w

CARD.

In reference to the above the subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and trust that by keeping a superior class of goods, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.
RADFORD & GOYER,
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have now severed my connection with the

RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE

Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the

Auction and Commission Business

Experience having shown me that the retail trade interfered very materially with my important and rapidly increasing

Auction and Commission Business.

I have been led to abandon the former, in order that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give

BETTER SATISFACTION.

Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuation of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am now ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.

I propose holding periodical sales of

FIRST CLASS PIANOS,

One of which will take place in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

A number of

SALES OF FURNITURE

Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon a day for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business. In a few days I intend fitting up and occupying as a Sale Room, the premises now in possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself, Yours, &c.,
AMOS ROWE Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 2, 1873. 2227

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2406-3m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE,

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.
March 1873. 2

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.
Speckled Trout,
—AT—
D. McDONNELL'S,
(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)
NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 22

ICE, ICE, ICE.

MR. THOS. STARMER returns thanks to his numerous customers, and begs to inform them that he has sold out his

ICE BUSINESS!

To Mr. AUGUSTE DEGUISE, Dalhousie St., and he has pleasure in recommending him for a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him.

The undersigned will receive orders for the delivery of ICE, at his shop, Dalhousie street, and all orders left at LAPOINTE'S & DEGUISE'S

Ginger Ale Manufactory

SUSSEX STREET opposite Murray will be promptly attended to.

AUGUSTE DEGUISE,
Ottawa, April 8th, 1873

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
a April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

COURT OF REVISION, 1873.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Huntley, will be holden in the Town Hall, at the Carp Village, on MONDAY THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Parties interested are requested to attend.

JOHN FENTON, Town Clerk.
Huntley, 5th April, 1873. 2233-w3t

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
CURLY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE
Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,
AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.
JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Welling on Street.
June 14, 1872.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

C. Lawrence & Ottawa Railwa

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Carnage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 49.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Ballitt,
Agent,
Tree Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS,
Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. McCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

C. H. HAYNOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

BILLINGS, Jun. Architect, Office—Mr. Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—R. A. Ross, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq. Architect, Albany; Dr J. A. Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq. Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 749.

C. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and Sole General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof of Whisky; also, Dewar's Lagavulin Islay and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale.
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House. Ottawa city. C. W.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Halls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be dredged or cut from 1 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great British Suez Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1907-3-lawk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine 1/4" Little Ottawa Tug (best $1.50), Bath 75 Steamboat $2; All real working model models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molesworth & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANS, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 55, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
AT
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1872 224-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. 697

SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 4d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 2d. each; and 8lbs. 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 6s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 23, 1873. 2171 1y d&w

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. ROSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad r. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Grey of Lonsdale, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong Indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Town of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso, TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN.
Montreal, March 5 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, April 8th, 1873.
Authorized discount on American invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitations and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with the signature of the proprietors
JOHN I. BROWN & SONS,
on outside wrapper of box, and private trade mark stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine true Bronchial Troches.

Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Rest and Wealth.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of your friend in another man's wife, to remind your own of faults; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, sholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

Great Condition Medicine.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have by the use of a few packages been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for ten times the price they would fetch if they were not in good condition. Hundreds of testimonials have been received by the proprietor, who will be pleased to get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, is the prescription of one of the most Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe cough or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair.

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff.

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 1.45 a.m., 2.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 8.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale,
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N.P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.
Three Rivers, P.Q.,
Feb. 12, 1873 2189 10i

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Gloucester.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Planer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Rail way, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or
CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 23, 1873 2175b

Oct 3, 1872.

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central fact in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening, and vitalizing the constitution, shaking off by the last exhausted by excess, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anemic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

Now is the time for
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HOMŒOPATHY.
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Scientific and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

		Cents.
1.	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	" Crying Gripe or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	" Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults....	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic..	25
6.	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache...	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.....	25
11.	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods....	25
12.	" Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	25
13.	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	25
17.	" Piles, Blind or Bleeding.....	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing....	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy, sci anty Secretions.....	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel.....	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges.....	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $5 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases.....	5 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, Canker.....	50
30.	" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.	50
31.	" Painful Periods, with Spasms ...	50
32.	" Stoppage at change of life.....	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance..	1 00
34.	" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat..	50

FAMILY CASES
Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions..... $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case..... 6
Veterinary Specifics (5 old), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions.....
Complete Case, with large Manual. 15
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary, with Manual and directions.....
POND'S EXTRACT
Cures Bleeding, Inward, Outward, Blind, Nervous, Sore Throat, Spasms, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Bolts, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Price, 25, 50 cts.; Pints $1.50; Quarts, $2.75.
Caution.—Buy genuine POND'S EXTRACT. Avoid worthless Imitations. Medicines are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,
Humphreys Specific
Homœopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 501 Broadway, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.
W. BEARN,
Druggist.

WOOLLEN MILL FLANNEL,
DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W&HF
Rd
WINCHCOMBE, HARGREAVES AND BURGESS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same report, but published weekly, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Members and Members of the Press, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY TIMES Reports, at their leisure, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 4, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received.
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician Michael Faraday.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 16s. to 28s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cautrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry Jones, alias C. E. Hepburn, M. R. C. S., alias Henry, &c., &c., &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England.
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 23 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q.; and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the Courier d'Outaouais, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION
has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE AND GUM BOILS
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS,
RUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — Royal Dentifrice, prepared from a recipe used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence may be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshoneee Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.
JOHN SILVER.
Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.
J M WELLINGTON, J P
WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE
BROCKLYN, April 5th, 1870.
J C Chamberlain, Esq. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her lungs were tubercled, and medicine could not help her. As a last resort I purchased a bottle of the Great Shoshonee Remedy. At the expiration of two days her symptoms were decidedly better. She continued to improve so rapidly that by the time she had taken one bottle she was able to sit up. By the continuance of the medicine she was perfectly restored to health.
You may publish the facts for the benefit of those similarly afflicted.
T. C. BROWN
Episcopal Methodist Minister

Proclaim the Glad Tidings
That the Great Shoshonee Remedy and Pills, of the eminent Indian Medicine Man, Doctor LEWIS JOSEPHUS, of the Great Tribe of Shoshonees, British Columbia, is working the most marvellous and astonishing Cures the World has ever heard of. Never in the annals of Canadian Medical History has such success attended the introduction of a medicine heretofore.
WHY?
Simply because the numerous valuable active medicinal vegetable ingredients, (some of which we will mention, such as the Extracts of Wild Cherry Bark, Podophyllum, Juniper, Quassia, Smartweed, Dandelion, Hyoscyamus, Compound Extract of Colocynth, Jalap, Socotrine Aloes, Capsicum, &c., &c.) which enter into the composition of the combined medicine, are such and so harmoniously classified and compounded, that it is made the most searching curative in the known world, and cannot help but act on the system in a very satisfactory and desirable manner. No matter what your ailment may be, or of how long standing, it will find the spot and astonish you by the rapid manner in which you are restored to perfect health and full vigor.
This Medicine is pleasant and safe to take, and is warranted, and may positively be relied upon to make a permanent cure of all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys Digestive Organs, &c. &c., as well as Scrofula the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood, accepting the Third Stage of Consumption. Further information, with full directions for using the Great Shoshonee Remedy & Pills, and containing Testimonials and Certificates of Cures, can be obtained by securing the Treatise, the Hand Book, or the Almanac and Circulars from any respectable agents in the Dominion—free.
Price of Remedy in large Flat Bottles $1 00
Pills per Box 25
EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
AND
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE,
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A copy of first number can be seen at this office

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of JEAN BAPTISTE LAFLAMME, of Hull, Trader, an insolvent.
The insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the place of business of said insolvent, in Hull, on the 10th day of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.
N. TETREAU,
Interim Assignee.

TO ENGLISH FAMILIES RESIDENT ABRO

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2237 — OTTAWA MONDAY. APRIL 14, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each insertion; each additional word over 24, [illegible].

Special contracts for any definite term are made at SPECIAL RATES, which may be seen on application.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding [illegible] words inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

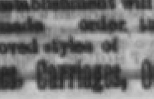
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



[illegible] Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year. All kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sussex Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business, if not in stock, ruled and made to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Paging, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at very reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y., MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office; Rideau Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive [illegible].

[illegible] authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further [illegible].

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862, or such clauses thereof as may be deemed advisable, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second preference bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not exceeding an annual One Million and a half sterling, and for other purposes.

Dated this 9th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles, thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT,
Assignee,
Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And, please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 1wim

The Ottawa Shirt Store.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS, made to order any Shape, Style or Size. The only Shirt and Collar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Cutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (cor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK.
Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh $5.50
1 Team with driver only 5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh 4.50
1 Horse with driver only 4.00

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

President's Office,
Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10:

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $10, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
23 Park Row, New York.

1873. 1873.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231-3.

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

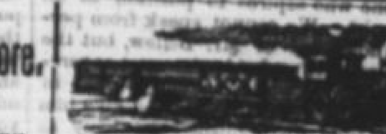
For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,
7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w5m



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M.	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	6.10 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.50 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M.	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M.	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.40 P.M.
6	5.00 A.M.	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ...... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express ...... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ...... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ...... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.30 pm. Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m. The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ...... 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ...... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ...... 2.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ...... 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ...... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ...... 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, ... at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

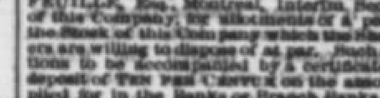
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. B. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, by subscribers or a portion of the Stock of this Company which the shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENT. on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, hereinafter indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK,

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE,
W. B. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.

Gaurd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, March 4.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1873. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE......OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Threshing do	Grain do
Sawing do	Hay Rakes,
Oyster Crushers,	Hay Tedders,
Straw Mills,	Hay and Straw Cutters,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters.

Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 22, 1872. 28

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

Saves 30 per cent in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co's Steam Mills A. Flack's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 3461,
Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

ABERDEEN Granite Monuments, FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE,
Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the easterly terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $3 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 20th, 1873. 226-3t

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Poprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD,
Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,

2195 6m Montreal.

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

2189 2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT,
Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan ...... President,

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.)

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT,

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE,

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK,
Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2231-d

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 29, 1873. 2217-tf

TESTIMONIAL TO REV. DR. CHARLES ROGERS, LATE DUNFERMLINE.

To Scotchmen, especially, it should be matter of pride that a public testimonial to the Rev. Charles Rogers, LL.D., Secretary to the Grampian Club, and of the Royal Historical Society, has been determined upon. With rare industry, indisputable ability, and a keen sense of the sublime and beautiful, Dr. Rogers has produced not one or two but very many works tending to the exaltation of Scottish literature. His "Century of Scottish Life," "Modern Scottish Minstrel," "Lyra Britannic," "Scotland—Social and Domestic," "Memoir of the Baroness Nairne," and a collection of her ladyship's poems and songs, and his two magnificent volumes on "Monuments and Monumental Inscriptions in Scotland," sufficiently prove the zeal and judgment which he has brought to bear in carrying out what seems to be the main object of his existence. That which most particularly endears him to Scotchmen, however, is the successful accomplishment of a task attended with great difficulties, the erection of a monument on the Abbey Craig, near Sterling, to perpetuate the name and fame of Sir William Wallace, the liberator of Scotland, and a period of her history when the claims of slavery or foreign oppression were especially to be apprehended. To Dr. Rogers' immense energy of character the successful completion of this national work is mainly due. Fortunately, it was with him a labor of love, at, as "the labor we delight in physics pain" the efforts made by him to raise a cairn overlooking the fields of Stirling Bridge and Bannockburn were assuredly sources of unmixed enjoyment. But Dr. Rogers' career of doing public service did not rest here. He it was who erected a monument to James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd, on the green clad banks of the Yarrow, and through his influence the Shepherd's Widow was placed on the Civil List; a pension obtained for Dr. Dick, the astronomer, and continued to his widow; and to speak briefly but emphatically, Scotland and Scottish worthies have been elevated through his instrumentality. Since the days of Sir Walter Scott, Scotland has not produced any writer, the late Dean Ramsay of Edinburgh to some extent excepted, so exclusively Scottish as Dr. Charles Rogers. It is his patriotic acts of service to his native country especially which have united all classes of Scotchmen in a determination to present him with a suitable testimonial, and it is gratifying to us to know that the work is making satisfactory progress. A site has been selected for a villa homestead within a convenient distance of the metropolis, and in a few days building operations will begin. The Committee, of which the City Bank, Ludgate Hill, London, are Treasurers, report that subscriptions are coming in from all quarters. Our fellow citizens will doubtless give their cordial help. On them let it be remembered that a quarter of a century ago, Dr. Rogers ministered in Dunfermline and was well and favorably known amongst us. He may be said to have especial claims, and it is to be hoped that Dunfermline will do herself justice in exhibiting unmistakeable proofs of hearty appreciation.—*Dunfermline Journal, March 23rd.*

GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT.

On Thursday morning last, the Grand Trunk Arrangement Act was brought up before the Railway Committee, Mr. C. J. Brydges, who was present was permitted to explain.

Mr. BRYDGES, in explaining the new scheme, said:—The object of this Bill I will endeavor to explain as briefly as possible. It will be in the recollection of the Committee that in the year 1862, an Act was passed with reference to the Grand Trunk Railway, by which its capital was placed in a certain position dependent on that Act. It was provided by that Act that for a period of ten years, if the Company did not pay interest on the various securities, that the interest should be capitalized, and that the holders of the bonds and the securities should receive in lieu of the cash interest dividends of the same classes of stock which were entitled to receive these dividends. That Act expired on the 31st December last year. It became quite evident that from the condition in which the Company then was that it was impossible for the Company, as from the first of January of this year, to pay interest on those various securities in cash. A few facts will show that very clearly. The Grand Trunk Railway was formed by the amalgamation of six or seven different Companies under the authority of the Legislature of old Canada. The Act amalgamating them was passed in 1854, when the share capital of the Company was fixed at the aggregate of the capital of the Companies amalgamated, making a total of about £8,000,000 sterling, of which £3,000,000 was share capital, and the balance in other securities. That Act gave permission to the Companies from time to time to increase the share capital by a vote of the shareholders of the Railway to such an extent as the Company may require. The line formed in this way was opened throughout in the years 1859 and 1860, and it then became apparent that the expectations originally formed were not likely to be realized, and the whole of the various classes of securities were in the position of having no interest paid upon any of them, as the Railway did not earn any profits on its operations. That this was the position of the concern may be seen from the report of the commission which was appointed by Government, and which report was made in May, 1861. Amongst the various statements laid before Parliament by that commission was that of the expense of working the Railway, which had exceeded by a large sum the gross receipts derived from the working of the road. The result was that the Company was in a position of the greatest possible embarrassment. It was largely in debt in Canada and in England; it owed largely to all parties from whom it had purchased supplies, and it was largely in arrear to its workmen, and there was danger of the road being seized for debt. The result was a consultation among the parties who were interested in the Company, and that culminated in the passing of an Act in the old Parliament of Canada, which has been known since as the Arrangements Act of the Grand Trunk Railway Co. That Act suspended for the period of ten years, which ended on the 31st of December last, the payment of interest in cash, unless it was first earned in any one year. The line at the time the Arrangements Act was passed, was very insufficiently supplied with rolling stock. It required a great deal of money to be laid out on it in the way of additional accommodation for carrying on the traffic and the road. From circumstances which it is not necessary to enter upon, it was falling into a state of very serious delapidation. These matters it was intended to remedy as far as possible during the ten years which the Act existed, but during those ten years, in consequence of the very large amount which had to be expended on the railway in endeavors to improve its state, it has during that time much improved and enlarged its rolling stock. Large sums had to be expended on the line, which had to be charged against working expenses, because there was no other fund from which it could be taken. The fact has been, that during the ten years, from the 31st December, 1862, to 1872, the average amount realized per annum from the working of the line was £345,000 sterling, or a deficiency of £320,000 sterling, in the amount required to pay interest on the various classes of securities. The result was that the net average profit was about £350,000 a year, but that was short of what was necessary by about £320,000 a year. It became evident in the course of last year that it was altogether impossible for the Company to resume the payment of interest in cash upon its various classes of securities, and it was felt to be absolutely necessary, in order to put the Company in a position where it would have an opportunity of earning sufficient to pay interest on its bonds and preference stocks, that it must be placed in the best possible position; that its facilities must be largely increased, and that its rolling stock must be very considerably augmented. Of course it is obvious that these things can't be done without the raising and outlay of very considerable sums of money. After consideration a plan was proposed By the Board in England, and which was submitted to the meeting of the shareholders of the Company on the 28th November last, which practically was to this effect—that the suspense period contemplated by the Arrangements Act of 1862 should be extended for a further period of three years, namely, from 1st January, 1873, to 31st December, 1875; that the first and second bondholders should get during that period of three years the interest on their bonds, not in cash but in paper dividends, representing the amount which they would have been paid if the cash had been earned. It was further proposed that the sum of six hundred wounds sterling should be raised by the enlargement of what is known at 220 equipment mortgage bonds, and which the company had reason to believe could be issued at or near par. That of course pould set free whatever net earnings of the company were realized during the three years and which added to the £600,000 of bonds, and a sum of £400,000 of other securities which the Company had returned, and which they were authorised to sell, would nearly produce enough to lay the whole length of the railway from one end to the other with steel rails, and would add considerably to the amount of rolling stock that it possessed, and generally increase the facilities that the Company would be able to afford. That is a general outline of the scheme which is set forth, in the first four clauses of the bill which is now in the hands of the Committee, which bill was drawn by John Horatio Lloyd, and which was fully explained to a meeting of the bond and shareholders which had been called, and at which five hundred persons attended were, adopted.

Mr. BRYDGES read the resolutions and continued—I have here a petition which has been presented to the House in favour of that bill, signed by a very considerable number of the first and second preference bondholders, and by those only, praying that the bill may become law, and whose names represent an aggregate amount of £1,200,000. That is to say, the parties signing hold about £1,200,000 of those particular classes of securities. The original amount of these bonds was £312,000, but it had been added to by the interest, which had been capitalized. With reference to this point, I may say that the first and second bonds are allowed, like all other bonds, to pass from hand to hand, and there were no records in the office necessarily of who the first and second preference bondholders are until they come in to be paid. We have no means, therefore, of reaching these parties excepting through the medium of the press. That was the position of matters on the 28th November last and subsequently to that time. There were in that scheme, well known of course to the Board, several very serious blots, but they felt at the time that they were not able to propose to their share and bondholders any better measure. The bolts upon it were principally these: That it did not provide in the first place for a sufficiently large amount of rolling stock and of the facilities which were wanted to place the line in a proper position, and it did not provide what everybody has felt to be absolutely necessary that the guage of the railway should be made to conform with the standard guage on this continent so that there might be free interchange of traffic with the railway connecting with the Grand Trunk system. That being the case, a suggestion was made to the Board by Alexander McEwen of Glasgow, who is a share and bondholder in the Company, and which was submitted to the Board in the month of February last; that plan proposed to do all that the scheme of November last was intended to accomplish, and it proposed also to perform those things which I have referred to as being bolts upon the scheme of last November. He proposed to provide money enough to change the guage of the railroad, to give all the additional facilities that were required, and largely to add to the rolling stock upon the line. Of course that required considerable more money than had been provided for in the scheme of 20th November last. This, on being published, met with so much approval from every body interested in the Company, that a request was made by a large body of shareholders to call a special meeting to consider the question and give directions with respect to it. That meeting was held in England on the 20th March last, having been called by circular addressed by the Secretary of the Company to every body who was upon the register in London, stating the circumstances, and enclosing a copy of the bill in the shape it is now in before the Committee, so that they might know precisely what was to be done and what particular steps were proposed to be taken in the Parliament of Canada. That meeting was held, and at it resolutions were passed, which have been published in the newspapers. I am informed that between five and six hundred persons were at the meeting, and that the resolution was passed, with three dissentients only, who were the only parties, so far as the company were aware, who dissented from the position of the bill when the petition was proposed to the House of Commons in Canada, and which, having been presented to the House, has been referred to that committee. It is signed by several large holders of stock, but a very large number of names are appended, the authority for which is by proxies, authorising the Directors to place their signature to the petition, and these proxies I lay on the table. This petition represents the following figures:—878 persons representing a capital in the company of all classes of security of £4,539,425 sterling, and representing, according to the scale of voting fixed by the Act of the Company, 182,376 votes. It is very difficult to reach the constitutency of a great railway company, but I am quite justified in saying that the amount of stock and number of persons represented is much larger than the usual average of persons who can be got together when a matter of this kind has to be discussed. There were only three dissentients, who were F. Tuckett, who had no stated amount of stock, but who held probably £2,000 worth, and Morris and Bonell, who held small amounts, therefore, as far as the Company were able to obtain an expression of the opinion of parties connected with the Company, there is the petition representing upwards of four and a half million sterling in stock for the bill, and only with the exception of one petition on the table three dissentients, holding an aggregate stock of £5,000. It has been further reported to me from London that since the petition was dispatched a considerable number of proxies in addition representing a very large amount had been received, the office assenting to the bill. The object which it was intended to accomplish by the process adopted so unanimously by the parties interested in the Company, was, in the first place to stop the capitalization of interest upon the first and second classes of security. It was hoped by the arrangement if the bill passed, that the Company would be in a position to pay, at the rate of five per cent from first January last, interest to the first preferential bondholders who would become, under this Act,

(*Continued on 3rd page*)

RIDEAU HALL,
April 13th, 1873.

HER EXCELLENCY

THE COUNTESS of DUFFERIN

Is unavoidably prevented from receiving visitors to-morrow afternoon.

By Order,
F. B. COULSON,
2234-1t A. D. C. in Waiting.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Acknowledgm't — T. McCaffrey.
Bankrupt Goods—J. Bermingham
Sale of Furniture— do do
Do do do do
New Music—Oliver Ditson & Co.
Rideau Hall—F. B. Coulson, A. D. C.
Rink Music Hall—Lindley.
Branch Office—TIMES.
American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin will not hold a reception to-day, as it was previously announced she would do.

We are requested to make a correction of a statement in our report of the proceedings in the Committee of Supply. Mr. Pope did not say that the Steamship Companies had contracted to carry families of agricultural labours at £2 5s, but that the Department of Agriculture issued warrants, under which, in certain cases, families could obtain passages at a cost of £2 5s per adult to them; and children under eight years of age at £1 2s 6d.

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT.

With many the desire seems to be to procure public employment of some kind or other. There is no wish to start into life on a personal and particular account. To be a tradesman or a professional man, or to be an independent man of any sort never enters into the cranium of a being, who desires, from the moment of his attaining manhood, public employment on the mere pretension that he can read and write. Such a being merely wants something to lean upon that he may be enabled to seek through life. There are, nevertheless, a few who, at least, while young, scorn public service. While there is no degradation in it, there seems to be a mitigated kind of slavery in public employment. There is not much work, but there is continuous jobbing. One loathes it. Gradually the better classes are creeping out of the notion of making everlasting clerks of their offspring. Civil service is good enough in its way, but no man can rise to much by simply being a Civil servant. A more intelligent or hard-working officer than the Deputy Postmaster General does not anywhere exist, but where is he, socially considered? He is not yet—he soon will be a C. B. His salary is wretchedly small, when his duties and social standing are considered. But let us again change the subject. Young men in Canada, are now beginning to feel themselves independent creatures, with aspirations—hopes to rise in some other than the Darwinian sense. The eldest son of the clerk of the House of Commons, instead of sneaking into Government employment, set himself to work to study engineering. He succeeded. Under the tuition of Mr. Sparks, he soon obtained a practical knowledge of land surveying, and has now passed not only an examination, but a most creditable examination in all that concerns the principles of his avocation. The chairman of the Board of Examiners speaks most highly of Mr. Allan P. Patrick. His primary education commenced at the seminary of Quebec, and he finished his *litera scripta* at Upper Canada College, Toronto. That, however, which it is desired to lay weight upon, is that young men may more profitably get on in the world by a dependence on themselves, than by idly laying hold of public employments.

CANADIAN NEWS WITH A VENGEANCE.

There is a weekly newspaper published in London called the *Canadian News*, its circulation is not wide, but it commands a considerable share of influence, as it is quoted from by the Provincial press. We have been favored with a copy of this publication dated March 27. Under a general heading of Canadian news appears an article entitled, "The defeat of the Dominion Government," which states that "a telegram received from Toronto, dated "March 24, conveys intelligence of the defeat of the Dominion Government. "This is a result which has now for some "time past been regarded as only a "question of time, for the many dishonorable and degrading acts of jobbery and "corruption practised by several members "of his Government and lately brought "to light have surely if slowly been weaning from Sir John A. Macdonald the "support of almost all right-thinking "men. No doubt when Sir Francis "Hincks shuffled off his connection with "the Ottawa Government, the Cabinet "received a severe blow to its prospects "of stability, and the defection of Sir "George Cartier—who, with a keen foresight of the early dissolution of Sir "John's Cabinet, appears to have preferred looking after his own personal "interest in this country to aiding the "sinking Ministry—was the first warning "note of the coming event. That gentleman, we understand, has been busily "employing his time and opportunities, "which would have been so valuable to "his colleagues in Ottawa in bolstering "up the falling Cabinet, in an unsuccessful hunt here after fresh honours for "himself—if possible, in the shape of a "British peerage."

We need not tell our readers that there is not a tittle of foundation for any of these statements; and more especially for that with respect to Sir George Cartier which is simply a lie made out of whole cloth.

And now let us notice a somewhat peculiar concatenation of circumstances. On the title page is an advertisement of the Northern Pacific Railway Company of the United States, setting forth the lands for sale by that company in the State of Minnesota. Directly following this is a summary of Canadian news, in which among other things appears a puff of the Northern Pacific Railway Company's lands. The item is so placed that it would lead people to suppose that the railway referred to was situated in Canada. A few pages further on are found an incendiary article copied from the Toronto *Globe*, against the Dominion Government and their Pacific scheme; and further on again the article quoted above.

Now what does all this mean? Simply we believe that the *Canadian News* is working in the interests of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and that it is endeavoring, in its own small way, to shake confidence in the Canadian Government, and the railway scheme proposed by it. In this noble work it is ably assisted by the Toronto *Globe*, and we have very little doubt for the same object.

ST. ALBAN'S BAZAAR.

We have been requested to insert the following:

Although the Bazaar was closed week before last, yet there are still several small sums coming in from various sources to swell the receipt, and *per contra* some trifling accounts which have to be paid.

We are not, therefore, even now in a position to state accurately the net amount realized for the Church. We are, however, quite safe in putting down the proceeds of the Bazaar, after paying all expenses, as upward of $4,300, and we believe that they may probably reach $4,400 of even $4,500.

The object of the promoters of the Bazaar was to raise funds to assist in paying off the heavy debt upon St. Alban's, a debt which with the accrued interest amounted on the 1st instant to $5,200. The proceeds of the Bazaar will therefore go far to extinguish the debt, leaving in fact a balance due of only $700.

This is a most gratifying result, far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of those who set the movement on foot.

The Building Committee of St. Alban's and the Lady Managers of the Bazaar while announcing the unlooked for success which has attended their efforts, desire most cordially to thank the numerous friends of St. Alban's, both here and in England, who either by their donations or their liberal patronage of the Bazaar have contributed to bring about so gratifying a result. Where so many have co-operated in this labour of love it would seem almost invidious to particularise any.

There are, however, certain instances in which they think there can be no impropriety in mentioning the names of some of their local benefactors and where, indeed, not to do so, would lay them open to the imputation of ingratitude.

The Building Committee and the lady managers of the bazaar accordingly gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of tendering their thanks to the Committee of Management of the Temperance Hall, for the liberal terms on which they allowed them the use of their commodious and handsome hall, and particularly to Mr. Hannum and Mr. Watson, the latter of whom kindly afforded much and valuable assistance in arranging the room. Messrs. Campbell and Harris are also entitled to thanks for the liberal manner in which to the neglect of their ordinary business they placed their services at the disposal of the ladies in making various articles of cabinet work for their tables.

The ladies connected with the refreshment table desire to acknowledge the receipt of donations in kind from the following persons:

Mr. John Hill, of the Tea Pot, Rideau street, to whom for his very great liberality the first place is justly due. Mr. Slocombe, Rideau street; Mr. James Buchanan, grocer; Mr. James Hall, Mrs. Fest, Mrs. Proderick and Mrs. Bartlett, confectioners The Messrs. Satchells and S. Robert, butchers. Mr. Iliffe, of the City Bakery. Mr. Helmer, fruiterer. Mr. McKillan, milkman, and Mr. Parker, of the China Hall.

While the Building Committee and the lady managers consider it at once a pleasure and a duty to express their thanks to all who have assisted them in their labours, they feel at the same time that the best award of each and all will be the consciousness of having done something to forward a good work.

CORRESPONDENCE.

VOTE BY BALLOT.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Albert street, April 12, 1873.

SIR,—Will you please find space for the following remarks appertaining to a recent vote of the Legislature.

"This Canada of ours" is admitted to be by every one *par excellence*, the only country wherein political and religious freedom is enjoyed in *extenso*; and I have learned with regret from a vote of the Legislature that a bill is about to be passed which will sow the seeds of an Upas tree, the fruition of which may possibly not be experienced in our day.

It is not my intention to enter into the *pros* and *cons* of Vote by Ballot, but with all due deference I would ask of the Legislature as one would of a physician whom he suspected, to take the dose himself before administering it to his patient. Not speaking irreverently, I ask Spare us yet another year, and in the meantime let a vote of the House, or if necessary a Statute be passed, that the Clerk of the Commons on each division take round to every member the immaculate ballot box, whereby the members can vote without "equivocation or mental reservation." Somebody may or might say this would be absurd, but why apply the proposed crucial to our common humanity without testing it. It may be argued that in the proposed bill we are only following the example of the Mother Country, but our social necessities or influences are not similar, and it behoves us not to let the brightest gem in the British Crown lose some of its lustre, even if our Grandame is doting, nor to despoil the heritage we possess of LOYALTY, TRUTH and HONESTY.

United States politicians of note have admitted that vote by ballot is the worst concession that political necessity had ever entrapped them into, and that nothing but a revolution would ever free them from a dilemma into which we are rushing blindfold.

"Hinc illæ lachrymæ"

Yours truly,
JUSTICE.

"THE GRAND GORDONS."

From the Montreal *Gazette*, of March 5, 1873.

This is the tittle of a new story, by Mrs. Alexander Ross, which will soon be ready for delivery, and orders for which are now being taken. From some advance sheets of the work which we have seen, we can vouch for its mechanical excellence, and as to its matter, Mrs. Ross' reputation may with safety be accepted as a sufficient guarantee. All her stories have strong moral tone, which makes them all valuable in their influences; and her skill in constructing her plots, and in filling in her characters, has made her a favorite author with the Canadian people. Her reputation indeed has gone further than Canada. Dr. Guthrie, whose death it was our painful duty to record a few days ago, was an appreciative admirer of Mrs. Ross' works, as the following letter, referring to one of her published stories will show:—

EDINBURGH, 2nd May, 1871.

"MY DEAR MADAM,—I have not yet had leisure to read your second volume—a pleasure which I am reserving for my holidays in Lochlin, a glen in Forfarshire, among the Grampians where I usually pass three months in summer, and to which we set off in a few days."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, NEW EDINBURGH.

CONSECRATION CEREMONIES.

St. Bartholomew's Anglican Church, New Edinburgh, was consecrated yesterday afternoon by his lordship the Bishop of Ontario.

The Rev. George Noel Higginson, the present incumbent of St. Bartholomew's, was first appointed to the mission of New Edinburgh, on the 24th of August, St. Bartholomew's Day, 1867. The mission formed at the time a part of the parish of St. Alban's. Two months later, at the petition of some of the most influential members of the church, the mission was erected into a parish under the name which it at present bears; and despite the prognostications of but a short existence, the parish has held its own independently and with scarce any outside assistance. Services were at first held in a school house, but this arrangement was but short lived for on the 9th of March following the corner stone of the present church edifice was laid by Viscountess Moncke, wife of the then Governor General, and on the Christmas Day of 1868, the first service was held in it. And here it may not be out of place to mention, that during her residence in Canada, Lady Moncke took a warm and kindly interest in the church, the corner stone of which she had laid. She assisted the Rector by every means within her power in his difficult work, nor did her interest cease on her departure from Canada, as her frequent communications with the Incumbent indicate. The prospects of the new parish as may well be believed were not at first very promising: there were not at the time of its establishment more than fifteen families of church members in the village, the church was altogether supported by the voluntary contributions, and notwithstanding the fact that the building site, valued at $400, had been given by the estate of the late Hon. Thomas McKay, the cost of building, which was $3,389, still remained almost unpaid. The rapid extension of the adjoining city and the enhanced price of real estate and rental, however, induced many people to seek a residence in the less expensive village of New Edinburgh. As the village grew the congregation of St. Bartholomew grew also, and at present its numbers are double what they were three years ago. During the five years that have intervened since the completion of the church the Rector and Church Wardens have been unremitting in their endeavors to pay off the debt on their church and this they succeeded in accomplishing last August, with very little outside assistance. As stated above, the clergymen is altogether supported by the voluntary contributions taken at the services, the seats being free. Their Excellencies Viscount Monck Lord Lisgar and Lord Dufferin have been members of this congregation, and have contributed largely towards the support of the church. Lord Dufferin attends the services with exemplarary regularity, as do also the members of his household.

St. Bartholomew's is a small and somewhat squat edifice of rough limestone, and in appearance very plain, both interiorly and exteriorly. Its interior fittings although plain are neat and appropriate, and the few attempts at decoration are tasteful.

THE CONSECRATION.

At four o'clock yesterday afternoon, a very large congregation assembled in St. Bartholomews, and shortly thereafter His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Lauder, M.A., Rev. B. Jones, LL.D., Rev. Mr. Pollard and Rev. Mr. May, were met at the door by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Higgison, and the church wardens, Messrs. G. W. Moffatt, and E. Burritt, when the Rector read the following:

DEMAND FOR CONSECRATION.

To the Right Rev. Father in God John Tarverse, by Divine permission Bishop of Ontario:

We, the Rector, Church Wardens, and other Parishoners of St. Bartholomew's Church, New Edinburgh, do humbly represent to your Lordship that a Church has been erected in the Village of New Edinburgh, and that said Church has been provided with all things necessary for the performance of Divine service, and is, moreover, free from all liability for debt. We therefore pray that your Lordship will by your authority, Ordinary and Episcopal, consecrate and set apart the said Church from all secular and profane uses, and for the Worship of Almighty God according to the rites, ceremonies and usages of the Church of England, and under the name and title of St. Bartholemew's.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1873.

GEO. NOEL HIGGINSON,
Rector.

G. W. MOFFATT, } Church Wardens.
E. BURRITT, }
WM. WILSON, M.D., and others.

His Lordship said in reply, I have great pleasure in acceding to the request of the Rector and Church Warden of St. Bartholomew's Church, and shall proceed to consecrate it.

As His Lordship and the clergy proceeded towards the chancel the processional hymn, No. 164, was sung by the choir. The Bishop having taken his place at the altar, and the clergy in the stalls, Psalm 24 was chaunted, which being concluded His Lordship read the following exhortation:—

Dearly beloved in the Lord, for as much as devout and holy men, as well under the Law as under the Gospel, moved either by the secret inspiration of the blessed Spirit, or by the express command of God, or by their own reason and sense of the natural decency of things, have erected houses for the public worship of God, and separated them from all profane and common uses, in order to fill men's minds with greater reverence for his glorious Majesty, and effect their hearts with more devotion and humility in his service; which pious works have been approved of and graciously accepted by our Heavenly Father: let us not doubt but he will also favourably approve our godly purpose, of setting apart this place in solemn manner, to the performance of the several offices of religious worship, and let us faithfully and devotedly beg his blessing on this our undertaking.

Then kneeling at the Communion Table he read several appropriate prayers.

The Bishop having resumed his seat, Rev. Mr. Pollard read the

SENTENCE OF CONSECRATION.

We, John Traverse, by Divine permission, Bishop of Ontario, by virtue of our authority ordinary and episcopal, do hereby declare that this church is set apart for ever from all secular and profane uses, and consecrated under the name of St. Bartholomew, for the worship of Almighty God, according to the Liturgy, Rights and discipline of the Church of England.

In witness whereof we have set our hand to this sentence of consecration this 13th day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy three, and of our consecration, the twelfth year.

J. T. ONTARIO.

The liturgy was then entoned by Rev. Dr. Jones, the choir and congregation chaunting the responses.

His lordship then proceeded to the pulpit and preached an elequent and impressive sermon, taking for his text the 122nd Psalm and 1st verse: "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the House of the Lord."

Hymn No. 301 was sung. His Lordship again read prayers and brought the services to a close by pronouncing the benediction.

As the Bishop and clergy took their departure, the *Nunc Dimittis* was chaunted by the choir.

The collection which is to be devoted towards the building of a parsonage house amounted to $114, of which ten pounds were contributed by His Excellency.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

1,000 pieces of white and grey cottons at a reduction. Sale to commence on Monday 14th, for one week.

N. FAULKNER, Sussex st.

DRESSES made to order in the latest styles at Allan, McKinnon's and McMoran's. 2236

See Mr. Bermingham's sales of household furniture, advertised for Wednesday and Thursday next.

Bankrupt goods by auction every evening at Bermingham's sale rooms, Elgin street. See advertisement.

VISITORS AT THE PROTESTANT HOSPITAL THIS WEEK.—Directors: Wm. Mills, Esq.; Andrew Mann, Esq. Clergy: Rev. Dr. Jones, Rev. Mr. Cameron. Physician: Dr. P. A. McDougall.

TEMPERANCE.—The meeting in the Temperance Hall was well attended yesterday afternoon, and was addressed by the Hon. J. H. Cameron and others.

THE STREETS.—The streets are still in an exceedingly woe-begone condition, but it is pleasing to notice that the City Fathers are at last exerting themselves, and have actually had several dirt heaps made in Rideau street.

EASTER.—The chucrhes were all well filled yesterday, at both the morning and evening services, and the Easter sermons were all very interesting and practical. The fine weather made walking very pleasant, and the streets were thronged with people during the day.

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226 2w

THE ST. PATRICK STREET BRIDGE.—This bridge does not seem to have suffered much from the recent freshet, and is considered as safe as usual. The water seems to have abated, and the ice is now cleared away so that no further danger is anticipated. The bridge has been damaged slightly, and some timbers and railings misplaced, but we hope soon to hear of them being repaired.

THE GRAND RIVER.—The Grand River exhibits signs of a speedy break up. There is already open water from the Chaudiere Falls to the Ottawa River Navigation Company's Wharf; and further down, opposite the mouth of the Rideau, the ice has disappeared for a considerable space. The water is very high and the low banks above Gatineau Point are inundated. If the present weather continues we may expect to see a clear river in less than a fortnight.

THE LINDLEY COMBINATION.—There was a fair audience in the Music Hall on Saturday evening to witness the third appearance of the Lindley combination. The sensational drama entitled "The Ticket of Leave Man," was very fairly put upon the stage, and was followed by a roaring farce, in which Mr. Lindley upheld his high reputation as a comedian. The plays for this evening are "Willow Copse," and "Heir at Law."

A MAN TRAP.—We notice that between the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company's offices and the Quebec Bank a large pond of water in a vacant lot, the portion of fence which formerly projected over the water has at length fallen into it, probably caused by some one stepping on it, and if a person fall in he is most likely drowned. We would recommend the police to investigate the matter, and if it were not inconsistent with their duties, to bring up the party or parties responsible for the existence of the "man trap" in question. The Board of Health ought also to understand that the pond is a sure fountain for malaria when the warm weather comes.

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON.—Newspaper writers seldom chronicle the first arrivals of the season, with aught but pleasure. We speak of the first crow in terms of gladness, for we know that he is the forerunner of spring; that his advent is soon to be followed by bright warm days, under whose influence the snow and ice will soon disapper. Perhaps our pleasure is even greater, when we tell of the arrival of the first swallow. The cold weather has gone then, but in its stead, agreeable though the change to a warmer atmosphere may be, we have cloudy damp weather, with brown, desolate looking fields, dirt and filth on the streets, and a general appearance of dilapidation everwhere, which has an exceedingly depressing effect upon the spirits. When therefore the merry twitter of the first swallow is heard one knows that he has not much further to look into the future, for green fields, sunny skies, forests clad in green, blossoming orchards and last but by no means least clean streets. Thus were we to go down through the list it would be hard indeed if from the first arrival of each season's harbinger something of pleasure could not be extracted. How sad is it then when the harbinger itself is so abominably disagreeable, such a destroyer of peace, so prone to brood all manner of unhappiness, and to occasion all sorts of mischief from family quarrels to suicide, that one not only dreads its approach, but also almost the season that brings it. Is it necessary to say to what allusion is here made? In fact we fancy that from the above description some reader must in imagination hear the devilish droning pipe that announces the presence of the unwelcome guest in his bedchamber, and spread forth his hands in the vain hope that by bringing them suddenly together he may be able to catch and destroy it. The first mosquitoes of the season put in an appearance yesterday morning, and roused by their unwelcome notes a weary doctor from his morning nap. They were weak, however, having evidently flown a long way, and fell a comparatively easy prey to the gallant son of Æsculapius, who craftily allowed them to settle for a moment upon his hand, and then with one fell swoop destroyed them both. What a direful revenge will their companions take in a few weeks time?

MR. J. M. BELLEW.—Our readers will doubtless be delighted to learn that on Saturday and Monday, the 19th and 21st instants, Mr. J. M. Bellew, the great, perhaps we may say the greatest, English elocutionist alive, will give readings in this city at the Rink Music Hall. The following biographical sketch of Mr. Bellew is given in a book of reference entitled "Men of the Times"—"The Rev. John Chippendale Montesquieu Bellew, S.C.L., is the only child of the late Captain Robert Higgin, of Lancaster; his mother was a member of the family of Lord Bellew, in Ireland. He was born in 1823, and assumed his mother's maiden name. He was educated at the Grammar School, Lancaster, and entered at St. Mary's Hall, Oxford, in 1842. Here he became a frequent speaker at the 'Union' debating society, and in 1844 he was ordained as curate of St. Andrew's, Worcester. In 1850 he became curate of Prescot, whence he went out to the East Indies as chaplain in the following year. He was attached to St. John's cathedral, Calcutta, from that date until 1855, when he returned to England, and undertook a temporary engagement at St. Philip's, Regent street, where he gained great celebrity for his oratorical powers. Having held some temporary clerical appointments he became, in 1862, incumbent of Bedford chapel, Bloomsbury. Mr. Bellew has gained much fame as a preacher and lecturer, and has contributed to several periodicals."

We thus see that Mr. Bellew is both a scholar and a gentleman, two requisites in any one who aspires to position as an elocutionist. We cannot speak from personal knowledge of Mr. Bellew, but the London papers, probably the most severely critical in the world, speaks of him in terms of the highest praise, and give him rank in such distinguished company as that of Fanny Kemble and Dickens. The following extract is taken from the London *Times*:—"Popular as readers have become, fame as a reader is not easily acquired, the facility of obtaining a respectable mediority being accompanied by a difficulty of reaching distinction. When we name Mrs. Fanny Kemble as a Shakesperian reader, Mr. Charles Dickens as a reader of his own works, and Mr. Bellew as a reader of miscellaneous poetry, we believe we have named all the persons who, having devoted themselves to this particular art, are objects of attention to the general public." The *Morning Post*, also of London, writes as follows:—"Last night Mr. Bellew met with the most enthusiastic reception. The reader was enabled to command the attention and evoke the enthusiasm of an audience consisting of more than fourteen hundred people. This faculty of delighting and instructing by the art of elocution is a rare gift, and Mr. Charles Dickens and Mr. Bellew are foremost among the few who have elevated it to the rank of an intellectual profession. Among the audience were a number of clergymen of various religious persuasions, who seemed to regard St. George's Hall as neutral ground, where refined pleasure might be enjoyed without sectarian alloy."

Further testimony is unnecessary, and we feel satisfied that Mr. Bellew will meet with a hearty reception in Ottawa.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—Arch. T. Henshaw, Montreal; W. C. Croma, Boston; John Bryson, Mansfield; N. Driscoll, Montreal; W. C. Milner, city.

UNION HOUSE.—A. Duglis, Renfrew; J. Chalinton, do.; W. H. Dickson, do.; J. T. Lambert, Aylmer; W. J. Comry, do.; R. Ritchie, do.; D. S. Mathew, Kazabashua; D. Hutchison, Gatineau Mills; T. H. Hodgins, Toronto; G. R. Gilbertson and wife, do.; Geo. Amuond, city; W. O'Donell, Brockville.

"THE RISING OF THE MOIRA."

Yes, the floods were out and as we sat up and listened we could imagine how terrible they were.

It was in 184— the snow storms had been very frequent during the winter, the frosts hard and almost unceasing, and there were no slight thaws in the early spring to help break up the ice that bound the water in their frozen grasp. No, the weather broke up all at once and we knew the floods would come, but we had, however, scarcely an idea of how bad they would be; but when in the dead of night we heard the hoarse roar of the fierce little river that runs through the centre of the town of "Belleville," we hurried on our clothes and sallied forth. Crowds of men, women and children full of the same curiosity as ourselves, met us at every turn, all hastening to the river, heeding not the fierce thunder peals, the lightening that flashed brightly overhead, nor the deluge of rain and hail that poured remorselessly on the earth. No! life and property were in danger; even those who had nothing at risk rushed on, impelled by curiosity that which in some is sympathy, and others merely a sort of excitement, seeing any terrible catastrophe, for such the rising of the Moira was to many hundreds.

The Moira is a deep, stony bedded river, not many yards wide, with perpendicular lime stone banks. It probably was formed by an earthquake that in some by-gone age cleft it a passage in the solid rock. On either side the land declines from the rocky shores and leaving a narrow strip of valley rises again in steep hills; at the outlet of the river the shore is almost flat and forms a reedy marsh e'er it empties itself into the bright, glittering waters of the Bay of Quinte. These marshes are called the Flats and are built upon and well populated now by the labouring classes, chiefly hands in the mills near by,—but, then though there were not so many, there were numbers to feel all the misery of a spring flood.

We stood near the shores of the roaring waters in the pitiless rain to wait for daylight; now and then a more prolonged flash of lightning revealed scenes too sad to gaze upon, and we mechanically thanked heaven for the returning darkness, hiding sights from our eyes, that we were powerless to arrest; and but one prayer filled the hearts of the gathering multitude, a prayer for daylight; now and then, the heavy thud of a mass of ice striking the piers of the bridge, and making the timbers creak again, broke on our ears, or the agonising shriek of some woman's voice waking to her danger, the darkness making it appear greater than it was. But the dawn came at last, and with it the rain ceased; though the waters rushed as fiercely and their roar was as great as at night, we were men, and we went to work to do what we could.

The river has a sharp bend at the upper end of the town, below which it is narrower, and the banks steeper and higher. Across the upper end of the narrow and just above the flats is a bridge; the piers of the upper one of that year were further apart than those of the lower, so that consequently the smaller masses of ice that got under the first, blocked at the second bridge, while the larger formed a huge wall against the piers of the first. Each hour made this wall firmer, and as it packed the water rose higher. Already the foaming, frothy waves had found their way over the bank and were flowing rapidly through the valley.

Sending one gang of men to the flats with boats to try and save life and property there, we told off other gangs to work at the bridges, and it was at the upper, after we had worked nearly two days in alternate gangs that one of the most extraordinary instances of presence of mind occurred that I ever saw.

There were two brothers working with us in different gangs, Scotchmen, short strong-shouldered men, very stolid, cautious, energetic and hard working, with a will and an ability to overcome all obstacles, and make their way in the country of their adoption, having a firm silent affection for one another that outsiders could not fathom; neither saying little, but willing and ready to do much for the sake of the other. They had worked well, and yet despite all our united efforts the jam held fast, and there seemed every prospect of the bridge giving way. Still hoping against hope we worked on. Against the middle pier was one huge mass of ice, upon which each succeeding block settled, and as yet, it had resisted all our attempts to dislodge or loosen it from its resting place. It was time to change the workers, for though none of us left the bridge we could not work without intervals of rest—at such exciting labor—the elder of the two brothers, Donald, had been relieved by the younger, Duncan, giving him the axe with which he had been chopping. Donald sprang lightly over the ice and clambered up on the pier, on the projecting ledge of which he paused and looked round. Was it mere chance or the merciful interposition of Providence? who can tell? but turning, he saw the ice parting close to his brother's feet, at the same instant Duncan saw his danger there was no time for word, no time to grasp the bridge, no time to step from the brink of the fearful gulf that was opening where he stood, before the hoarse shout of warning from a thousand throats that lined the shore could find utterance, Duncan leaped into the air, and Donald leaning forward caught him firmly by the collar and lifted him safely on the bridge. The multitude gazed in horror as the parted block turned over and dipped headlong into the boiling water, then the shout that rent the air showed their sympathy for the cool, true-hearted bravery of the two who stood still with firm knit hands watching the water at their feet, scarse realizing the dreadful death one had just escaped. Thus the bridges were saved that year, and thankful that they were not put to the expense of three former years, that of building new ones, the corporation did much for the poor creatures on the Flats who lost all their worldly goods by the floods. There were many heart-rending scenes of grief and misery, as well as some very amusing ones amongst them, but it would weary you to describe them. I will only speak of one of the latter. A poor Irishman, (Mike by name, one of those with whom everything had gone wrong since he had left "ould Ireland," not that he had been better off while on the old sod, but coming to Canada with expectations of making his fortune "bein' a gintleman ture." the disappointment was proportionately great, had been driven out of his cabin by the advancing water and scrambling away in the darkness with the "wife and chil'er," had forgotten to let loose the cow from where he had fastened her over night. "So the crathur wouldn't sthray away an' be handy for the milkin' in the mornin'." He had remembered the pig though and told us with tears in his eyes of how he had found the crathur drowned in the corner of the hut. But Mike was not to lose the cow. When the water rose high enough to float her, she broke away from her fastening and floated bravely down the river, not a few following her along the banks. Ever and anon a block of ice would strike her, or caught in an eddy she would disappear, and shouts of "now she's down," "that block has done for her," and "no there she is." "hurrah she's up again," "Look out Molly," mingled odly with poor Mike's alternate cries of despair and delight, but borne on the cow reached the shore at last, was dragged out of the water by twenty eager hands and driven in gladness through the town; from that hour Mike has got on well in the world, and the cow is still quoted as one of the celebrities of that celebrated little Canadian town.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

taken at Ottawa. Latitude N. 45° 26' 20". Longitude W. 75° 43' 30" from Greenwich, on 12th of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean
Saturday	29.714	29.687	29.692	29.698
Temperature.				
	39°.7	58°.1	43°.4	47°.4

Maximum temp. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m.,	54.9
Minimum do. do. do.	39°.7
Range do. do. do.	15°.2
Percentage of Cloud,	100
General Direction of Wind,	North East

DIED.

In this city yesterday, the 13th inst., Ruby, infant daughter of Mr. T. W. Currier, aged 4 months.

The funeral will leave her father's residence Rideau street, Sandy Hill, to-day (Monday) at 4 o'clock, P. M. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

RINK MUSIC HALL

THIS EVENING

HARRY LINDLEY'S COMBINATION.

Boucicault's five-act play of

WILLOW COPSE.

MUSICAL FEATURES,
and
HEIR AT LAW.

See Programmes.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Saphore & Sullivan......Managers

MR. J. M. BELLEW,

The World Renowned English

ELOCUTIONIST.

Positively Two Nights Only

SATURDAY & MONDAY, APRIL 19, 21

Reserved Seats at A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S Monday, 14th instant, at 10 A.M.

Readings commence punctually at eight. Carriages at a quarter to ten.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236d

ACKNOWLDGMENT.

The undersigned, on behalf of "Ottawa Fire Company," thankfully acknowledges the receipt of $82.25 per hands of Chief Young, on the 7th inst., being portion of the grant to the Fire Brigade from Messrs. Baldwin and McKay for services rendered at the late fire on Chaudiere Island.

T. McCAFFREY,
Capt. O. F. C.

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

OUR SPRING STOCK

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Gas consumers are notified that Gas Accounts must be paid on or before the 14th instant, to entitle them to the benefit of the 33 1-3 per cent. discount.

By Order,
JOHN PENNOCK,
Secretary Treasurer.

GAS COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Ottawa, 11th April, 1873. 2236-2t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CARTERS.

Tenders will be received until NOON of

Tuesday, the 15th of April, 1873,

FOR THE

HAULING & HANDLING OF PIPES

FOR THE

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin-sts., on and after MONDAY next, the 7th inst.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. W. C.

Water Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, April 3, 1873. 2230

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until

Noon of Tuesday, the 15th Inst.

FOR THE

EXCAVATION

AND

REFILLING OF TRENCHES

FOR THE

WATER PIPES,

And for the making and setting of

Valve and Hydrant Chambers.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Water Commissioners', corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets., on and after MONDAY next, the 7th inst.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. WC

Water Commissionners' Office,
Ottawa, April 3, 1873. 2230

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire sucess: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1,	"Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2,	"Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3,	"Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4,	"Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5,	"Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	25
6,	"Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7,	"Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8,	"Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9,	"Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10,	"Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach	25
11,	"Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12,	"Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13,	"Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14,	"Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15,	"Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16,	"Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17,	"Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18,	"Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19,	"Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20,	"Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21,	"Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22,	"Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23,	"Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24,	"General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25,	"Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26,	"Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27,	"Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28,	"Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29,	"Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30,	"Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31,	"Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32,	"Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33,	"Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34,	"Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1
Complete Case, with large Manual. 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above. 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN,
Druggist.

Melton's Silk Hats,

AT DEVLIN'S.

Imperial Hat

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, April 10th, 1873. 2230-2m

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

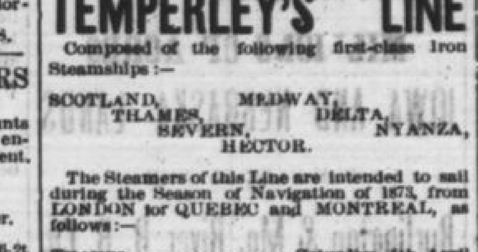
PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2233-1y

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES........Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN........Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA........Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY........Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA........Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND........Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON (with privilege of calling at Sydney, C. B., for coal) as follows:—

THAMES........Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN........Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA........Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY........Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA........Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND........Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin........$60 00
Steerage........24 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2230 Ottawa,

APPROACHING SALES.

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM,

Auctioner and Land Agent.

TUESDAY, 15th—Bankrupt Goods at Rooms, Elgin Street. 7.30 P.M., and each succeeding evening, until all is sold.
WEDNESDAY, 16th—Furniture, 71 Sussex Street.
THURSDAY, 17th—Kitchen Stoves and Furniture at Store, Elgin Street.
SATURDAY, 19th—Sale of Horses, &c., opposite Russell House.
TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. Scott, Nicholas Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS at Store, in a few days. Day of sale will be advertised.
Ottawa, April 12, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM.

The Subscriber is instructed by the executors of the late TOUSSAINT GROULX to sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., at his late residence, over the Boot and Shoe store 71 Sussex street, all his household furniture and effects, consisting in part of Sofas, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Parlor Stoves, Double Stoves, Crockery and Glassware.

Sale without any reserve.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 14th, 1873.

AUCTION SALE

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, EXTENSION DINING TABLES,

—AND—

TWENTY NEW COOKING STOVES.

The Subscriber will sell at his sale rooms, Elgin street, on THURSDAY the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock a.m. a quantity of furniture and other effects sent in for peremptory sale, consisting in part as follows: Two B. W. Extension Dining Tables, B. W. Centre Tables, Lounges, Sofas, Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Iron Bedsteads, Hair Matrasses, Dressing Cases, Lamps, Cutlery, &c., &c.

Twenty excellent New Cooking Stoves, comprising low and elevated ovens. One Double Fire Proof Safe, Stearns & Marvin, New York, and various other articles.

Sale without reserve and at 11 o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 14th, 1873.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT

OF BANKRUPT GOODS RECEIVED BY

MR. BERMINGHAM,

And to be sold by auction at his rooms, Elgin street, commencing on TUESDAY evening, April 15th, at 7.30 P. M. and to be continued each evening until this second consignment is sold.

The stock which is nearly new consists of Dry Goods, Millinery and Flowers in great variety, Sheeting, Shirting, Flannels and Prints. Also Watches, Ladies and Gents gold and other chains and fancy goods.

Two cases more of those splendid Felt Hats to be sold without any reserve.

Don't forget to attend and get share of the bargains, as all must be sold at once to make room for other consignments.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 14, 1873.

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO. having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 33 Sparks St.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street.

WANTED—By a gentleman and lady, rooms with board for the remainder of the session. Apply, stating terms, to T. J. K., Times Office.

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID GARDEN, with house, outhouses, etc. Apply at Ottawa College. Liberal conditions.

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Peacock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $25, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873

APPLE SAUCE

In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McDonald's, Sussex street opposite York street

March 29th, 1873 2225

SITUATION WANTED.

A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a Store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,

A situation, in the timber business, as Bookkeeper or Salesman, or both, by a young man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required.

Address,
B.K., Drawer 10 P. O., Montreal.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Box 293, Post Office, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, city of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, Ottawa, or to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Marsh & Co., Leeds, Ontario.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present Session for an Act to incorporate "The Ottawa Dock and Warehousing Company," with the chief place of business at the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, 10th April, 1873.

MASON & HOADLEY'S

System for Beginners

Compiled by two eminent and successful teachers, it has acquired an excellent reputation, and will not fail to satisfy both "master and scholar," and is UNEXCELLED by any other Method for the Pianoforte.

PRICE $3.00.

THE

AMERICAN TUNE BOOK.

In one sense THE Sacred Music Book of the Age, since it contains 1,000 copies of the best Tunes and Anthems, carefully selected by 500 Choir Masters and Music teachers from all the popular books, and therefore it must be the choicest collection of the century.

PRICE $1.50.

Winner's New Schools

For Piano, Cabinet, Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Fife, Accordeon, Clarionet, Flute and Flageolet. ... despise these little books because they are cheap. For persons who wish to learn easily and pleasantly, and only go a little way, they are much better.

Price of each book 75 cents.

The above book sent, post-paid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[By Montreal Line.]

Montreal, April 12.

Hon. H. Jones arrived from Ottawa last night.

The weather has been cold and bleak for the last two days with occasional rain.

The Amy Stone theatrical company, opens at the Theatre Royal, to-morrow night.

Professor Rubenstein gives two concerts in this city next week.

Money unchanged.

Stocks quiet and weak.

Bank of Montreal sold at 187¼ to 187½.

City at 92

Merchant's 116 and 115½.

Montreal Telegraph Company 186.

City Gas Company at 122.

Flour dull. Receipts, 600 bbls; sales 400 bbls, at $7.00 for Extra; $6.50 to $6.60 for Fancy; $6.00 for strong bakers.

Pork unchanged.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 12.—The Moderate Republicans in the National Assembly failed to induce Thiers to withdraw.

M. De Remusat is a candidate for the vacancy in that body from Paris.

Le Siecle to-day announces that it will support Burodet.

BELGIUM.

Brussels, April 12.—The strike of the quarrymen of the Euglien and Rainault districts is ended.

GERMANY.

Berlin, April 12.—Bismarck has left Berlin for his estate at Varsoin where he will remain until after the Easter holidays.

The rumour which has been current in Berlin that Mr. Bancroft the United States Minister would resign is denied to-day. Mr. Bancroft recently received a letter from President Grant commendatory of his course to enjoy the confidence of the Emperor and Bismarck. Mr. Bancroft has recovered from his late indisposition.

ITALY.

Rome, April 12.—The Pope is better. The *Voci Verita* newspaper this afternoon announces he has continued to improve. During the day he received cards and wrote several letters.

The *Fanfol* says that the Pope suffers from an unceasing pain in his left side and from nausea.

SPAIN

Madrid, April 13.—General Velardenew, Captain General, assumed command of Barcelona last week.

General Meareles who commanded at Berja when that place fell into the hands of the Carlists has written a letter defending himself from charges of treason.

Concession has been granted giving certain parties the right to lay lines of telegraph cable from Cuba to Porto Rico, to Hayti or San Dimingo.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva, April 13.—Pere Hyacinthe delivered an eloquent discourse to day in praise of Calvin.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, April 12.—President Grant to-day, had a conversation of nearly two hours with Secretary Casey, on financial and other matters, and all that can be ascertained with reference to it, is that the President approves of the Secretary's course on monetary affairs.

New York, April 12.—Reports from New England, state that great damage has been done by the storm. Telegraph lines, railroads and other property were swept away. Owing to the partial destruction of telegraph lines, no details were received to-day.

San Francisco, April 12—The news of massacre of the Modoc Policy Commissioners, creates much excitement here. The policy of the Modocs is strongly denounced by all classes of people. The policy of such a course was demonstrated in Virginia before in the Brooks campaign.

Salt Lake, April 13. At a meeting of the directors of the Utah Central and Southern Railway to-day, Brigham Young resigned the Presidency of both roads. J. Sharp was elected President of the former and Wm. Jennings President of the latter road. Brigham Young is relieved from all business affairs in Utah.

San Francisco, April 13.—On the 11th of March, John Swain, John McDonald, and George Taylor, were murdered by a large band of Indians. The savages were pursued by the troops and overtaken, and 21 women and 79 warriors were killed, and 25 women and children were taken prisoners. The troops were under the command of Gen Rice, who is now at Fort Whipple. They followed the trail of the Apaches, and learned that Taylor had been captured and subjected to the most horrible tortures.

Captain Randall reports having had an engagement with Apaches, in which 47 warriors were killed and seven women captured.

Ureka Cal, April 12, 10 p m—The news of the horrible massacre of General Canby and Commissioner Thomas has caused a gloom over the entire community and great excitement and intense feeling exists that the Modocs should receive the punishment they so richly deserve, and that not one should be left for this terrible massacre. H. C. Ticknor, who brought the official despatches, left head quarters at 5 p.m. yesterday. He said that orders had just been issued for an advance along the whole line at 5 p.m. to-day. The plan was to advance slowly, taking everything as they went, having water and provisions along with them. In this case, it may be two days before the march of the troops is ended, and it is presumed that the remains of Gen. Canby and Commissioner Thomas will be forwarded to this place. They should arrive to-morrow sometime. Another courier would leave the headquarters of the military camp this evening, and would arrive early to-morrow. These are all the particulars of the tragedy, in addition to the despatches sent this P.M. A courier left here at 9 to-night for Gen. Gilein's head-quarters with despatches from Gen. Schofield. By many persons it is believed that the Modocs are utterly desperate, and will fight to the last. They will leave the caves in the lava beds. By others it is believed that they have already made their escape, and will begin a relentless war upon weak parties with whom they encounter.

Havana, April 11, via Key West, April 12.—Bidwell, the alleged Bank of England forger, escaped from prison yesterday evening by jumping over the balcony. He was partly dressed. He is supposed to be hid in the city. Bidwell's Havana friends seeing the impossibility of countering the efforts of the British Consul to secure his extradition by legal means, undoubtedly planned this affair.

Pittsburg, April 12.—The box stolen from the Safe Deposit Bank was found this afternoon in the coal vault connected with McDewitt's grocery. The money was extracted, but none of the bonds were missing.

Havana, April 12.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 9th inst. have been received. It was reported there that an American steamer had arrived at Porto Rico with news that a steamship had appeared in Havana Bay with a large number of colonists from the United States.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

New York, April 12.—Seven firemen of the Breman Steamer "Donau," lying at Hoboken, have been enticed away, it is said, to work in New York. As the steamer is to sail to-day she will be left short-handed, unless other firemen can be obtained.

Boston, April 12.—A fire broke out at about one o'clock this morning in the New England Organ Factory on Warehouse Street, destroying the entire building; also the moulding shop of Cresy & Noyes. The damage will amount to $75,000. Insured in the New York and other companies.

New York, April 12.—Washington despatches report President Grant as having a severe attack of illness during the night, but is better this morning.

Hawair, the young Japanese nobleman studying in the Brooklyn Polytechnic institute, died last Wednesday, and will be buried in Greenwood Cemetery, at his own request.

The Brooklyn Board of Underwriters have issued a circular fixing the rates of insurance at from twenty-five cents to $1 on a hundred.

Boston, April 12.—The buildings destroyed by fire this morning was a five story brick on Warehouse street, and owned by Cyrus S. Clark, and occupied by the New England Organ Co., moulders, painters and varnishers and woodworking crafts. Loss about $60,000; mostly covered by insurance. A small building adjoining was crushed by the falling walls.

Berlin, April 12.—George Bancroft, the American Minister, yesterday entertained at dinner Herr Lasker, the member of the Prussian Diet who, at last session, originated the enquiry of railway construction.

Paris, April 13.—Despatches from Perpignan says the Carlists retreated from before Peujenda in consequence of the arrival of three columns of Spanish troops to reinforce the garrison of the town. The Carlists themselves, however, tell a different story, and say they abandoned the attack and withdrew because they would not fight on Good Friday. They also state they intend to return and renew the attack. Don Carlos arrived in Perpignan before the attack on Peujenda commenced, and there awaited the result.

Constantinople, April 12.—A conflict occurred near this city yesterday between a party of smugglers and Turkish revenue officers. Several persons were killed and wounded.

London April 12.—Consols and American securities closed unchanged.

New York, April 12—The case of Carlvogt, charged with the murder of Chevalier Bianca, at Brussels, was postponed to-day to Tuesday.

Judge Woodruff to day decided that the Bank of England forger, Macdonnell, is legally held, and he was remanded to the custody of the United States marshal.

Henry S. Merrit, one of the victims of the "Atlantic" disaster was buried to-day.

Vessels arriving here report two sunken schooners near Barnegat.

Todd and Ritchie's jute and hemp mill in Patterson, N.J., was burned this morning. Loss, $75,000. Insured, $50,000. Mostly in the Western and New York offices. One hundred and thirty workmen are thrown out of employment.

The steamships "Donau" and "City of Brooklyn took out $459,000 in specie for Europe to-day.

It is reported that there is a hitch in London in the negotiation for a loan for the New York Central.

New York, April 12.—Arrived, the steamship "Calabria" from Liverpool.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 12.—The shooting match to-day between Pains of New York and Ward of Toronto for $330 was won by Ward who killed 65, Paine killing 64 of 80 birds.

San Francisco, April 12.—A courier has arrived here from the lava beds and reports that Major General Canby and Doctor Thomas were murdered by the Modocs yesterday while holding a Peace Conference.

Madrid, April 12.—The force of Carlists, under Saballo, which attacked Pucerda, was 1,000 strong, while the defenders of the town numbered 500, of whom only 50 were soldiers, the remainder being citizens. After a fusilade of 24 hours duration, the ammunition of the Republicans became exhausted and the Alcade of Pucerda sent for reinforcements, which arrived too late to participate in the fight, as the Carlists had withdrawn from before the town. The insurrectionists carried their wounded with them and burned the bodies of their dead.

Poughkeepsie, April 12.—A violent north east snow storm prevailed along the the Hudson River to-day. Wreckers are at work on the sunken steamer "Nupa," near Stoatsburg, but the heavy swells interfere, doing serious damage to her.

Washington, April 12.—The reported serious illness of the President last evening was incorrect; he was in his usual health to-day, and transacted business.

(*Continued from 1st page*)

preference stockholders. With regard to the third and fourth preference stocks, the third being a smaller amount, it is intended to be merged into new second and third preference stocks equally, and the fourth into third preference stock, which will not be entitled to any dividends unless they are earned, and one provision of the bill is, and that is a very important one, that the capital account shall not go on rolling to any imaginary amount as has occurred in the past ten years. It is proposed to apply £600,000 of second equipment bonds to pay off the postal and military bonds, which now amount nominally to $1,200,000. They were created by a special clause in the original Act of 1862. Stockholders have been receiving an average of of about three per cent for money during the time the Act has been in existence. It is believed an equitable arrangement can be made by which this nominal amount of postage bonds can be merged into the £600,900 of second equipment bonds. The capital proposed to be raised is to be in this way; that, following the example set by several English Railway Companies, placed in positions somewhat similar, they have issued some where in the neighbourhood of the market price of the day, large amount of the ordinary stock of the Company to parties who take it, running their chance of getting such dividends as the future prospects of the Company may warrant. It is proposed in order to obtain two million pounds sterling, to issue ten million pounds of the ordinary stock of the Company, making the amount thirteen and a half millions instead of three and a half millions, as it is now, and which will have the effect of placing the capital stock at about an equal amount with the preference stock. Of course, if no dividend is earned, no dividend will be paid, but arrangements have been made by a combination of very influential capitalists in England, who are prepared upon this bill passing to subscribe and pay during the next two years ten millions of the ordinary stock of the Company paying for it two millions sterling. The moment I can telegraph that the Bill is in a position where it is sure to pass, I I am informed I shall have directions to order a large number of additional engines and cars, so as to be ready for the business of the coming fall; also, to substitute as rapidly as the rails can be delivered on this side steel for iron rails on the whole length of the line, and to take immediate steps for narrowing the gauge this year to Montreal, and next year over the whole length of the line. Mr. Brydges concluded by apologizing for the length of the statement, but which, he said, was made from a desire that the explanations should be as full and ample as possible.

Mr. DORION called attention to the petition from a gentleman named Higgins.

Mr. BRYDGES said that gentleman held £700 of first preference bonds of the Grand Trunk which he purchased on the 26th May 1860, at 92½, which was £647 10s. He petitioned against the bill, but if the bill passed he would get 5 per cent interests upon his stock, and could sell his stock in the market for within £100 of the amount he paid for it. It would surely not be right to allow a gentleman holding £700 stock, to prevent the carrying out of the arrangement asked for by gentlemen having four and a half million pounds invested in the Company.

Mr. DORION—It is a petition I think that is directed against the original proposal, not against the present scheme.

Mr. BRYDGES—I believe it was sent before he saw the new scheme.

Mr. CRAWFORD called attention to a petition presented by T. C. Keefer.

Mr. BRYDGES explained the petition, which, he understood, amounted to this. It was not presented by Mr. Keefer as a shareholder or bondholder, but for the purpose of obtaining some payment which he was entitled to from somebody for services which he had rendered to sombody not connected with the company. Mr. Keefer was in this position in 1861, which was prior to the passing of the Arrangement Act. Some bondholders of the Grand Trunk desired to have their rights defended, and made application in the usual way before the Court of Chancery for the appointment of a receiver to protect their interests. The bondholders employed Messrs Ashurst, Son and Morris, a firm of solicitors in England, to conduct these proceedings, finally they sent to this country a gentleman named Pare, who was instructed to report to them fully on the position of the Grand Trunk. Mr. Pare, when he arrived in this country, being a stranger, wanted assistance, and employed, on behalf of those bondholders, T. C. Keefer, who made a report to Mr. Pare. Upon completing his investigation, Mr. Pare returned to England, and presented his report to Messrs. Ashurst, Son & Morris, and they took such action as they thought right and proper. The passing of the Arrangements Act ended all the suits, and an arrangement was entered into by which Messrs. Ashurst, Son & Morris were paid a sum of money to cover all costs in the matter in which they had been engaged. Whether they paid Mr. Keefer or not he had never heard. Mr. Keeffer said they had not. He submitted that the Grand Trunk Company could not be called upon, after the matter had been disposed of eleven years, to consider a claim which had no reference to the company.

Mr. CRAWFORD said Mr. Keefer had never received anything for his services, though they resulted in bringing about a settlement of the question in dispute. It was quite true that he was not employed by the Grand Trunk, but by the bondholders, who fyled a bill in the Court of Chancery against the railway. These bondholders were interested in proceedings now going on, and unless some provision was made with respect to that claim, of course, Mr Keefer would never get anything. He asked that his claim might be considered by arbitrators and submitted. He had a parallel case with respect to the Victoria Bridge.

A member of the Committee—All he wants is to get his pay.

Mr. CRAWFORD—This is all he desires. (Laughter.)

Mr. BRYDGES submitted that the petition should have been presented when the Arrangement Act was passed.

Mr. HOLTON submitted that Mr. Keefer was a creditor of the bondholders, and as such had standing before the Committee, and it was a proper subject for debate whether he had the right to have the question settled by the Committee.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked if Mr. Keefer had taken any steps to collect the money from the parties who employed him.

Mr. CRAWFORD said the amount received by Messrs. Ashurst, Son & Morris was not sufficient to allow Mr. Keefer to be paid.

Mr. MACKENZIE failed to see that the Committee should come between the Company and its bondholders. If Mr. Keefer was employed it was by the bondholders, and he had his recourse against them, and it was strange he never thought of collecting the amount due until the Company came before the Parliament. He did not think the ground taken by the petitioner was one that the Committee could consider.

Hon. Mr. RICHARDS took a similar view.

Hon. Mr. DORION said the only question was, supposing Mr. Keefer was really a creditor of the Grand Trunk, whether they changed his position, and the only thing they had to do was to see that they did not cut him off from his claim.

The preamble of the bill was then passed.

In reference to one of the clauses,

Mr. SMITH (Westmoreland) asked for explanations it the effect of the increased stock of 10 millions would have a power of voting.

Mr. BRIDGES explained that hitherto there had been four votes for every £100 of stock, but under the bill all shareholders would have two votes for the same amount. The bondholders would still continue to control the company. The subject had been discussed at the meeting in London.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that Mr. Whitman, a member of the English Parliament, had sent his petition to be presented against the bill, and praying to be heard by counsel. He understood that the company had offered to make an arrangement that would in all probability justify him, or counsel acting for him in withdrawing the petition. As the petition had been sent to him, he desired an enquiry to be made as to whether counsel was present as representing Mr. Whitman.

A MEMBER—What is his amount of stock?

Mr. MACKENZIE—£1,600.

The CHAIRMAN asked if counsel was present representing Mr. Whitman.

No reply was offered.

Mr. BRYDGES stated that the petition would be withdrawn by Mr. Whitman.

Mr. MACKENZIE—He objects to the Act of 1862, which, he says, was got by fraudulent representations, and wants us to go back on the Act (laughter), and he objects to the proposed legislation. He goes into a long history of the case, that would occupy me for four or five hours in reading to the committee. [Laughter.]

On clause 15, Mr. HOLTON wished the opinion of some legal gentleman, as to whether this clause, if it comes into effect, would not unjustly affect existing rights?

Mr. TUPPER stated that the Minister of Justice had carefully considered the bill with regard to existing legislation, and the Government did not object to it.

After some discussion, the whole of the clauses passed, with trifling amendments as to the wording.

Two clauses were added to the bill at the request of the Government. The first provides that the company shall from time to time give satisfactory evidence to the Governor-General in Council of the expenditure of the proceeds of the share capital authorized to be raised in making improvements, in adding to the rolling stock, changing the guage to 4 feet 8½ inches, substituting steel for iron rails, and providing additional facilities for carrying on the business of the company. The second clause provides that the Grand Trunk shall grant to Government, or the persons or Company, working the Intercolonial Railway, running powers over the line between River du Loup and Quebec, on terms to be settled, from time to time, by mutual arrangement, or failing that, by arbitration.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired a special clause to be inserted, protecting the rights of the Provinces; but after discussion, it was arranged that such might be inserted if necessary when the bill was in committee of the whole House.

The committee agreed to report the bill as amended.

EVENING FLOWERS in great variety,

At

2152 ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORAN.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London 1150y

DRIED APPLES. DRIED APPLES.

J. KAVANAGH

IS NOW SELLING THE

Best Quality of Dried Apples

AT 8 CENTS PER lb.

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2206 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has No SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

CANADIAN LUSTRES.

Canadian Lustres Are Double Warped.

Our Stock Is Wonderfully Cheap.

Canadian Lustres Are Reversible.

Our Stock Is marked at a Small Advance on Cost.

Canadian Lustres Wear and Look Better than any Imported.

Our Stock Is Large and Fully Assorted.

From the above fact it is evident that the Best Lustres to buy are the CANADIAN LUSTRENS, and the Best Place to buy them is at

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Patin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TANSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unbearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piquet, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., being determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, March 13, 1873

COURT OF REVISION, 1873.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Huntley, will be holden in the Town Hall, at the Carp Village, on MONDAY THE 5TH DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Parties interested are requested to attend.

JOHN FENTON,
Town Clerk.

Huntley, 5th Apr 1873.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

C PITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2203

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

Mails	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia and Vancouver's Island—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pembroke, Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portage du Fort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer Hull, Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 5 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, in the city of Ottawa, was dissolved on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH last, A.D. 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James John Radford and David Goyer, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James John Radford and David Goyer, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of April, A.D., 1873.

JAMES J. RADFORD,
HENRY BIRKETT,
DAVID GOYER,

Witness:
THOS. BIRKETT. 2233-1w

CARD.

In reference to the above the subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and trust that by keeping a superior class of goods, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

RADFORD & GOYER.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have now severed my connection with the

RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE

Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the

Auction and Commission Business

Experience having shown me that the retail trade interfered very materially with my important and rapidly increasing

Auction and Commission Business.

I have been led to abandon the former, in order that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give

BETTER SATISFACTION.

Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuation of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am now ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.

I propose holding periodical sales of

FIRST CLASS PIANOS,

One of which will take place in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

A number of

SALES OF FURNITURE

Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon a day for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business. In a few days I intend fitting up and occupying as a Sale Room, the premises now in possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself,
Yours, &c.,

AMOS ROWE
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 2, 1873. 2227

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2106-3m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE,

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street,

March 1873. 2

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.

Speckled Trout,

—AT—

D. McDONNELL'S,

(Late McDonnell & Mogenals,)

NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 22

ICE, ICE, ICE.

MR. THOS. STARMER returns thanks to his numerous customers, and begs to inform them that he has sold out his

ICE BUSINESS!

To Mr. AUGUSTE DEGUISE, Dalhousie St., and he has pleasure in recommending him for a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him.

The undersigned will receive orders for the delivery of ICE, at his shop, Dalhousie street, and all orders left at LAPOINTE'S & DEGUISE'S

Ginger Ale Manufactory

SUSSEX STREET opposite Murray will be promptly attended to.

AUGUSTE DEGUISE,

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTWAA - - CANADA.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes..............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY,

Adjoining Post Office,
Elgin Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1872.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehouseing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS,

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. [illegible] It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada. For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Waller st Street.
June 10, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihangalhang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Encalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Coral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ngh Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 4d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 5s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the edge. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 23, 1873. 2171 1y&4w

R. W. COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
[illegible] THE GAME & ST PETER STS MONTREAL

HEAD THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES; $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochgarbar, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 25 acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochgarbar, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal, March 5. W. G. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

C. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.
P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification. Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
S. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 7. 1w

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff,
Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect, Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H. Atlins, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos. Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr. J. A. Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos. Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 7 tf.

N. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and Sole General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highlanders and Proof Whiskey; also, Dewar's Lochside Ale and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa site. C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardiff, Ireland, the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
Lobdon Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine and 'Little Ottawa' Tug boat $1.50; Brass and Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molesons & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 35, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
AT
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 225-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Sussex Street, New York. 2187

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are good imitations, and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear boards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONSTITUTION MEDICINE.—As a candid medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would positively have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors of Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Are you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY, invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N.P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.
Authorized discount on American Invoices, until further notice, 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 9th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CHILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. OPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 in 8 on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HALL
24, No 24,
☞ AT ☜
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
Oct 31, 1872.

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHELAN'S CONSTITUTIONAL RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great triposd that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and fabric of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary, strengthening and vitalizing the entire system, and in cases of long standing, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

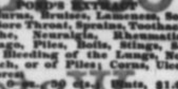
HOWARD & SON.
HOLLA SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR
HUMPHREY'S
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Popular—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Cents
1.	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	" Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Ague	25
17.	" Piles, blind or bleeding	25
18.	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	25
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	25
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	25
21.	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired Hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00

Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases.

29.	" Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	" Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	" Sufferings at change of life	50
33.	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES
Of 25 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions..... $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case..... 5
Veterinary Specifics (5 vials) for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions..... 1
Complete Case, with large Manual..... 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, with Manual..... 20
Case of 35 vials, with Manual..... 25
POCKET EPPINGS
Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.
Pocket Case of 30 Vials, $1.00.
Cattle Case, 25 Vials, $1.00.
Agents Wanted. Sent by mail, FREE OF POSTAGE, on receipt of price. Address, HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 Broadway, New York.
☞ For sale by all Druggists.



W. H. GRANT,
Druggist.

WM. & HENRY FOSTER,
DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND SERGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Members and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 4, 1873.

FOR SALE.
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to Imo of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CAISS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All House keepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.
Producing the same glossy an
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family; it gives the Linen such a smooth surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. BELLOTT & CO.,
230 St James St., Montreal.
PROPRIETOR'S AGENTS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following "Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Beaupy, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
36 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 2, 1872.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
To his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 81 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable form, Elastic Stocking, Spinal springs, Crutches, Shoulder Braces, Suspensories, Shoulder braces, Ladies' Supporters, Syringes, Urinals, Shoulder braces, Ladies' Supporters, Syringes, Urinals, Shoulder braces, Ladies' Supporters, Syringes, Urinals, Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment, 1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 8tf d w

$100 to $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w 3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 5.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and intermediate Stations.
At Point Lévis with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 14, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SILJ RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent docile of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
H. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gastly Palms, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 15s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau st.; Bloomin & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,503,210
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
☞ Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 2004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTION OF TOOTHACHE
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S — "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 25 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2238. OTTAWA TUESDAY. APRIL 15, 1873. PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $4.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.00 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times, 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

and 1 cent for each additional word over 24.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 6 lines—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, strictly in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name of Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2063 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

All work turned out at this establishment will be found on inspection, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

BUCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year. Repairs of all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this part of the country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sparks Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Insurance Agents, Public Departments, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice. Bookbinding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at very reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

June 28, 1872. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feb 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the

GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed advisable, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling, and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872. 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Gray Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles; thickly timbered with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23 1872 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co., Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh ... $5.50
1 Team with driver only ... 5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh ... 4.50
1 Horse with driver only ... 4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10:

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10:

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janeson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 2184 4w1m 32 Park Row, New York.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

WANTED. We will give men and women Business that will Pay from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address, J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., 7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w1m

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6:30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4:10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1:15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	2.40 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 a.m.
Night Express ... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations ... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p. m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ... 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ... 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ... 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ... 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ... 10.30 p.m.
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

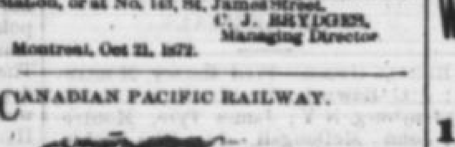
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:

At the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:

At the Branch Offices of the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:

At the

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:

At the

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:

At the

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:

At the

MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, W. R. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOMS AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 5. 2204.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C.H. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE.........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Thrashing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,

Iron Ploughs,

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 60 3m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 5.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11 40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1 25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3033

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

Save 30 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A. Flack's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 187

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

2245w6

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2228-3t

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the

"HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Poprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST.

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 25, 1873. 2227-tf,

ALES AND PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor.

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

BY LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes...............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry Ottawa, March 29th.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—Hamilton Times.

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—Guelph Herald.

For sale by

E. A. PERRY, Adjoining Post Office, Elgin Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawo.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

A HORRIBLE ADVENTURE.

(From the New York Herald.)

Anxious to obtain a view of the Atlantic below the water, the Hearld correspondent procured a diving suit, with the permission and under the direction of the wrecker and divers who were at work upon the hull, and descended into the interior of the wreck of the Atlantic. The waters were clear and every object plainly visible around the ship where she lay on the reef. It was the first time for the correspondent to seek information beneath the waters, and the sensation is almost indescribable. The air from above, which is furnished through the rubber tube, comes with a hissing sound, producing a strange feeling. I shudder at the thought of being immersed so deeply, and how slight an accident would insure instant destruction. All around the objects appeared weird-like; the glasses in the casque magnifying the already bloated forms into twice their size. The waters are very cold, and a chilly feeling creeps over me at first, but as I proceed it wears away and I enter upon the task I have undetaken with more nerve than I fancied I possessed. The immense hull lies well down on the port side, which is broken in several places from contact with the reef. Fish were swimming around eagerly devouring the particles of food which are to be picked up. Picking my way to the hull I catch hold of a rope and scramble up the deck. The place where I have descended is where the cargo is obtained. The forward hatch is open and I peer down the hold.

OH! WHAT SPECTACLE

is presented! The cargo has broken bulk and lays heaped up in a confused mass; bodies of men and women, bruised and torn, were jammed among the cases and crates. It is a horrible sight to look upon, and the magnifying power of the orbs through which I gaze upon it renders it all the more horrible. Fishes swim in and out among the bodies and boxes, feasting upon the bodies of the dead. Limbs are strewn around, having broken off from the body from the continual action of the waters, which, when agitated, drive against the ugly pices of the broken hull that stick up here and render my movements very hazardous. Having seen enough of this part of the sunken horror I proceed towards one of

THE STEERAGE CABINS,

the one where all the women and childern were drowned as they lay in their bunks. Scrambling along the deck, guided by the rope from above, and assisted by one of the divers who has undertaken to conduct me through the wreck, I reach the companion way. If the sight in the hold among the cargo was horrible, the one that now met my gaze was ten times more so. There, lying in an immense heap, were a hundred or more bodies. They looked for all the world as if they were alive, with arms dislocated, eyes staring wildly, faces grinning as it were at you and moving backward and forward with the undercurrent; some were dressed, many were half nude. Children were clinging to their mothers and stout men clasping their wives and seeming as if they met their fate with calm resignation. No description of the bodies brought to the surface could convey an idea of the horrid sight in that cabin. I close my eyes and motion to my conductor my readiness to leave I have seen enough in that charnel house, the recollection which will never fade. My conductor motions me towards the steerage cabin, where the men were to themselves and where there was such a such for the companion way. Peering down into that cabin I saw a similar picture of death. Bodies of stalwart men, old and young, were hustled together on the stairway, giving—from their distended nostrils, gaping mouths and staring glassy eyes—some conception of the terror which seized them as they vainly struggled to reach the deck, but were prevented by the waves which swept over the ship as she heeled over and filled the cabin. From another part of the vessel I obtained a view of

THE SLEEPING APARTMENT.

Here, piled up in heaps on the port side, were numbers of bodies of men, and strewn among them bed clothing of one kind and another. From continual knocking against the stanchions and sharp, jagged woodwork which is splintered and broken from the linings of the bunks, the faces and limbs of these dead are more ghastly than any I have ever seen. Imagination cannot picture anything more terrible than what was in this compartment. The flesh is torn from the face of many of the dead; others again are bruised and battered about their heads and faces, which are red and bloody, and in striking contrast to the pale, livid features of others which the action of the waters has not disturbed. While I stand here another of the divers descends and commences to send up some of the bodies. He, however, is more intent upon securing the cargo than sending up the bodies, and only does so now to gain access to some boxes and trunks which are lying beneath them. Having seen enough of the horrors beneath the water on that fatal reef—horrors of the deep which will never be erased from my vision—I decided to go above, and mention accordingly to the men who were above in the boat, and, pumping down to me the necessary supply of air to sustain life, in a few minutes I was once more at the surface gazing upon the liget of heaven and experiencing a sensation of relief at having left the chambers of death in the cabins of the ill-fated Atlantic.

DRUMMED OUT.—Yesterday afternoon two Garrison Artillerymen, named King and Davis, were drummed out of the Battery at Tete de Pont Barracks, for general bad conduct. The disgraceful ceremony took place in the presence of the entire corps, who were specially paraded for the event. King and Davis were marched through the ranks, accompanied by a fife and drum band, which played "the rogue's march;" they were also stripped of the facings and buttons of their tunics, and then having been exhibited in their humiliated position to the satisfaction of the commanding officers, they were ejected through the entrance gate, one of them receiving a smart kick from a late comrade, according to time honoured custom, expressive of the contempt which their behaviour merited.—Kingston Daily News.

A nervous man in the sleeping car on the night train from St. John a few nights since, was awake when the train stopped at a station, and he heard the conductor call out "Jackson Brook." Jumping from his berth he seized a companion in the berth above him, dragged the unfortunate man out into the middle of the car, and strove to rush him to the door, shouting at the same time, "The axle's broke! The axle's broke! We're all going to destruction!" It was some time before he was calmed down enough to understand that he had misunderstood the conductor—Bangor Whig.

ROLLING STOCK.—The car shops at Rome, of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Company, have received orders to build at once 100 new freight cars to be put up on the road by the middle of June, to carry the immense quantity of Canadian lumber which has been contracted to be taken over this road.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The Civil Service Gazette remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1509y

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS. taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 25' 29", Longitude W. 75° 43' 39" from Greenwich, on 12th of April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7a.m.	2p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Monday	29.665	29.325	29.547	29.579
Temperature.	39°.9	45°.9	42°.9	42°.1

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m., 50.5
Minimum do. do. do. 31°.5
Range do. do. do. 19°.0
Percentage of Cloud, 73
General Direction of Wind, North East

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale—W. H. Falls.
Maple Syrup—J. Kavanagh.
Court of Revision—C. Billings.
Boarding Houses—Miss Sherlocke.
Clothing Store—W. A. Cameron.
Local Notice—Grand Gift Concert.
Ottawa and Hull Ferry—J Smith.
Auction Sale of Furniture—A. Rowe.
Notice to Squatters—Thos. H. Johnston.
Rink Music Hall—Lindley's Combination.
Local Notices—Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.
Our Show Room—Allan, McKinnons & McMoran.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

A correspondent, whose letter we insert in another column, shows that we might have made the case much stronger in favor of Mr. Pope's refusal to allow steamboat runners to have offices in the Government Immigrant buildings at Quebec, in that, in the way Mr. Stevenson would propose to carry immigrants, the time taken would be between four and five days, instead of three between Quebec and Toronto. It would certainly take over four days to make this trip by river and canal, unless the swift boats of the Richelieu Company, were used, and connection made with the regular line of passenger boats at Montreal. The argument then comes to this: the railway time is thirty-six hours; the river and canal time between four and five days. The fare by the former is $1 more than the latter. But in both cases the immigrant has to board himself. The difference in the cost of board would come to a great deal more than the difference of fare; to say nothing of saving of time, which is money to an immigrant. All this, moreover, is apart from the misery that would be caused from keeping people four or five days without proper means for their accommodation or feeding.

We know that our correspondent is right in stating that the chief point of all the reforms which experience has suggested for the protection of immigrants, both in the United States and Canada, has been to preserve them from the tender mercies of the competition of runners of all sorts.

THE BALLOT.

Nothing is so difficult to overcome as prejudice. Habits, whether they be good or evil, remain oftentimes, in spite of every exercise of reason to alter them. Habit indeed, can scarcely be combatted, under any circumstances whatever. Habit becomes prejudice, and prejudice can only, with great difficulty, be rooted out. Everywhere the effect of habit is visible, not in habilaments only, but in many other respects. The Welsh woman cannot be induced to part with her peculiar hat, and the Highlandman clings to his kilt as his forefathers did a century ago. The shape of trousers or of petticoats may alter, but the use of either of these peculiar garments continues and will continue for ages. So is it with social usages. Change is a matter of extreme difficulty. Even now eating fish with a silver fork and a piece of bread is only very slowly giving way to the use of silver knife and fork. Human nature is exceedingly conservative in all things, social and political. Human nature revolts at change even in the best regulated families. Still change is one of nature's absolute laws. Everything in this world is subject to change. Change indeed, is almost synonymous with progress. Travelling, by sea and land, has wonderfully changed within the past half century. Now the traveller skims upon the ocean and rushes over the land. Formerly, he slowly rocked upon the one and crept over the other. In politics, as in other matters, the world is making progress, and this part of the world pushes onwards.

The very idea of the ballot, half a century ago, was repulsive to the English mind. Now the ballot is considered not at all un-English. It is an adopted institution. It has come to be regarded as a sign of civilization. The man who has a vote and at the same time has a landlord to influence him, is not now to be coerced into voting after a particular fashion. The voter, now may use his own discretion, voting for whom he pleases. Undue influence with the voter has entirely disappeared with the introduction of the ballot. There are no rows at the hustings, no fightings in the streets, nor any crowding and crushing or other unseemly conduct during an election. Everything goes smoothly on. The name of the voter and his vote are recorded in silence and the verdict of the voter is quietly understood at the close of the voting. The hurrah is wanting. There is no excitement to speak of. People, patiently, abide results, and seemingly exercise independent reason. Even in England, the most conservative country in Europe, the ballot has been adopted in elections, and assuredly it should be adopted here. In some parts of the Dominion it already prevails, but it should everywhere prevail, in the interest of truth and justice. Canada is quite intelligent enough for the ballot, and that mode of voting would particularly correspond with the freedom of action, in political matters, which her people are supposed to possess. There could be no such scenes, as those which took place in Quebec at the last general election if the ballot were in operation. Of course there might be bribery and corruption and, to some extent, intimidation. These things cannot altogether be prevented. But there would be no fighting. There would be no kill-[illegible]ing. There would be no ugly brawls. People would conduct themselves as decently during an election period as they do at other times. The ballot in the interest of order and humanity is a more desirable institution than open voting, and it is really to be hoped that "to this complexion we shall come at last."

The *Nouveau Monde*, an evening paper published in the French language in Montreal, has fallen into an error in respect to Mr. Elie Tasse, editor of the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, who was recently dismissed from a temporary situation as one of the extra French translators in the House of Commons, because while occupying that position, he had the hardihood to expose the tergiversations of certain gentlemen who vote with the Opposition now, and thus break distinct and repeated pledges given to their constituents. Being in sympathy with the gentlemen whose equanimity was so much disturbed by exposures which appeared in the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, the editors of the *Nouveau Monde*, were doubtless but too ready to fall into an error, which might result in an injury to Mr. Tasse. By the strange twisting of a despatch sent to the Montreal *Gazette* from Ottawa, they make it appear that Mr. Tasse had solicited subscriptions from members, to repay him for the loss of his situation. Any one who knows Mr. Tasse would at once stamp such a statement as a falsehood, but the general public would on the authority of the *Gazette* believe it to be true, and set Mr. Tasse down as a very pitiful fellow. The fact is, however that the *Nouveau Monde*, has made a ridiculous blunder, and altogether mistaken the meaning of the words used by the Ottawa correspondent of the *Gazette*, which were as follows:—

"The opposition have gained their first "victory. M. Elie Tasse, the writer of "the obnoxious article in *Le Courrier*, reflecting on MM. Cauchon, Prevost, Fiset "and other conservatives who have ratted "having been at their instance deprived of "his situation as extra translator in the "Commons. *The smallest donation thankfully received.*"

It is quite evident that it was never intended by the above to convey the impression that Mr. Tasse solicited assistance, but that in the last sentence, which we have italicized, the correspondent was indulging in a little satire upon the smallness of the things at which the Opposition so eagerly grasp.

We need hardly say in conclusion that Mr. Tasse never solicited subscriptions from any one, in his own behalf; and that he is never likely to do so.

THE EVILS OF INTEMPERANCE.

Within the last few years, a wonderful revulsion of feeling has taken place in respect to the use of intoxicating liquors; and among no class of men is this more evident than physicians. The following letter from Sir Henry Thompson, an English physician of eminence, expresses an opinion which is being more and widely held by medical men the world over:—

Sir Henry Thompson has addressed the following letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury:—"I have long had the conviction that there is no greater cause of evil, moral and physical, in this country than the use of alcoholic beverages. I do not mean by this that extreme indulgence which produces drunkenness. The habitual use of fermented liquors to an extent far short of what is necessary to produce that condition, and such as is quite common in all ranks of society, injures the body, and diminishes the mental power to an extent which I think few people are aware of. Such, at all events, is the result of observation during more than twenty years of professional life devoted to hospital practice, and to private practice in every rank above it. Thus I have no hesitation in attributing a very large proportion of some of the most painful and dangerous maladies which came under my notice, as well as those which every medical man has to treat, to the ordinary and daily use of fermented drink taken in the quantity which is conventionally deemed moderate. Whatever may be said in regard to its evil influence on the mental and moral faculties, as to the fact above stated, I feel that I have a right to speak with authority; and I do so solely because it appears to me a duty, especially at this moment, not to be silent on a matter of such extreme importance. I know full well how unpalatable is such truth and how such a declaration brings me into painful conflict, I had almost said with the national sentiments and the time-honoured and prescriptive usages of our race. Cherishing such convictions, I rejoice to observe an endeavour to organise on a large scale in the National Church a special and systematic plan for promoting temperance, and I cannot but regard this as an event of the highest significance. I believe that no association in this country has means to influence society in a favourable direction at all comparable to that existing in the English Church, and the example and teaching of its clergy may do more than any of the other associations which have long laboured with the same object to diminish the national ignorance on this subject, and the consequent national vice. My main object is to express my opinion as a professional man in relation to the habitual employment of fermented liquor as a beverage. But if I ventured one step further, it would be to express a belief that there is no single habit in this country which so much tends to deteriorate the qualities of the race, and so much disqualifies it for endurance in that competition which, in the nature of things, must exist, and in which struggle the prize of superiority must fall to the best and to the strongest."

CORRESPONDENCE.

CARRIAGE OF IMMIGRANTS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—I read with interest your article of Saturday on the subject of carriage of immigrants from Quebec, and the introduction of runners into the Government building.

You might have put the case even more strongly than you did. You stated that it would take at least three days to convey an immigrant by steamboat *via* the river and canals from Quebec to Toronto. But to do this, it would be necessary to secure connection between the Richelieu Company's line and the regular steamboats of the Canadian Inland Navigation Company. This could not be depended upon, and as a matter of fact, I understand that Mr. Stevenson does not propose to convey passengers by these two lines, but in separate boats. In that case, it is certain that the time taken would be four or five days instead of three days; a length of time equal to half the ocean voyage; certainly it would be more than all the ocean misery.

In fact, to allow runners within the station at Quebec would be to do that which all experience has shown both in New York, and Boston and in this country it is most necessary to protect immigrants from.

Yours truly,
EXPERIENCE.

Ottawa, April 14th, 1873.

CANADIAN LONDON NEWS AND THE GRIT MINISTRY TO BE.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

Sir,—Your quotation from the Canadian (English) News, is so characteristic of that petty sheet, that it may call the attention of Colonial governments to the imposition practised on them by that paper. It is kept up, as far as I can ascertain, in London, by subscriptions, gifts, &c. of Colonial governments. Legitimate circulation it has none, and many colonial governments have been induced to patronise it on the assurance that it had influence in England. It has in England literally no circulation and no influence. It was edited by Mr Grant, Secretary of the Grand Trunk in London.

CANADA.

Ottawa, 13th April, 1873.

GREAT EARTHQUAKE.

The City of San Salvador Swallowed up—800 lives lost.

From the New York World.

On the 14th of last month the Pacific Mail steamship St. Louis, Captain Rathbun commanding, arrived at Panama from Central American ports and brought the intelligence that when she left the port of San Salvador there was a report in circulation there that the City of San Salvador had been destroyed by an earthquake on the 4th of March, but, as the telegraph wires to the port were down, no details of the disaster could be obtained. A despatch stating the mere report was at once telegraphed all over the country, but received little credence, and consequently did not excite much attention.

The dreadful news has now been confirmed and some details given by a despatch, which was received yesterday from Aspinwall via Havana. In the awful disaster thus recorded 800 human beings were instantly cut away from life, perishing miserably beneath the ruins of their own habitations; $12,000,000 worth of property was destroyed, and following the earthquake came a conflagration, which ruined what was left of the once beautiful and picturesque City of San Salvador, the capital of the republic.

DESCRIPTION OF SAN SALVADOR.

The former city of the same name, which was totally destroyed by a like catastrophe on the night of April 16, 1854, was one of the oldest relics of the Spaniards in this country, having been founded, as is said, by Alvarado, one of the followers of Cortes and celebrated by Prescott for his bravery and gallant exploits in the conquest of Mexico, especially on that dreadful night, the noche triste of history, when the Spaniards were driven away from the capital by the Mexicans. Old San Salvador, first called Las Barmudas, founded in 1528 was abandoned in 1539, and the settlement removed to a spot about six leagues southward and three miles from the volcano of San Salvador, where it stood till its destruction in 1854, when its 30,000 inhabitants were rendered houseless by the earthquake. Seeing the danger of the situation, the government removed the capital and laid out a new city ten miles nearer the sea, and to be called Nuevo San Salvador, but so many of the inhabitants preferred the old spot that in 1855 it was again made the seat of Government. There is no other place on the surface of the globe in which so many volcanos, both live and extinct, are crowded together within so small a space as they are in Central America, that is, in the region between the Isthmus of Tehuantepec and the Isthmus of Panama. They are all on the Pacific coast, running almost in a right line due northwest and southeast, commencing with the lofty volcano of Cartago, in Costa Rico. In this line there are several hundred of peaks and extinct craters, of which ten or eleven are active, and thus probably save the country from more earthquake shocks than it has. In San Salvador, the smallest, but in proportion to its area the most densely populated of the Central American Republics, are the volcanoes of Amapala, San Salvador (looking down upon the city now destroyed), San Miguel, San Vicente, Izalco (which has formed within the last hundred years), Panoona and Santa Anna. The whole country is subject to earthquakes, and the houses are generally built in the best way to avert danger from such phenomena; they cover a large area and are but one storey in height. Sometimes a volcano bursts out and the earthquake accompanies it with unheard of violence, as in the great eruption of Cosiguina, in Nicaragua, in 1835, when ashes were thrown all over Central America, and the shocks were felt over an area having a radius of 1,500 miles. In the earthquake which destroyed the City of San Salvador, in 1854, but few lives were lost, as the catastrophe came during the day. It is impossible not to believe, although the telegraph despatch leaves the question untouched, that the earthquake which has again demolished the capital, did not take place at night when the inhabitants were buried in sleep, for otherwise so many lives could not have been lost. At the time of the disaster the city contained between 20,000 and 30,000 inhabitants. It was situated on a plain beneath the volcano, and covered an area having a radius of about two miles. The houses, with the exception of the churches and Government Palace, were of brick and stone, strongly built, and having but one story each. They were between fifteen and eighteen feet high, covered with tiles, and each extended over a space such as would be occupied by about four of our ordinary houses. The streets were narrow, being rarely over thirty-six feet wide; the sleeping apartments of the houses were large, and the beds generally placed near the walls. When an earthquake takes place in the daytime, the people have ample time to run into the streets and thus escape danger, but at night a sudden shock more than ordinarily severe, might cause the walls to fall in upon them, or the beams and tiles to drop down and crush them in their beds. It was in all probability thus that the 800 people whose death is announced met their fate. Suddenly beneath the ground was a noise like the discharge of artillery, then a creeping together or sundering of the earth, chilling the marrow in their bones, and then the crash of the tumbling walls upon them. It is probable that the churches were left standing, as such buildings are erected in Central America with special reference to the nature of the country—the walls are extremely thick and heavy and the edifices not very high. The Government Palace was two stories in height and was a beautiful structure. The earthquake will probably fully settle the question that San Salvador is not the proper place for the capital (and in these republics the capital is nearly everything in point of government and general business), which will henceforth occupy some less dangerous position. It is not impossible that the great conflagration which followed the earthquake may have been caused by the gaseous exhalations which at such times often come from the earth, or by fires issuing from cracks in the earth's surface.

A SWIFT TYPE-SETTER.—Edmund C. Hubbell, of whose remarkable feats of type-setting mention has been made in the papers, undoubtedly stands unrivalled. A week or so ago he accomplished the feat of composing, in ten hour's time, 15,290 ems solid brevier, and in one single hour composed 1,960 ems. On April 5 he composed, in ten hour's working time, 16,000 ems, and in two hours set up 3,982 ems. The type used was minion and brevier. This gentleman has not yet attained his majority, but he bids fair to soon surpass the noted George Ahrensberg.—*New York World.*

Two cases of forgery have come to light in Lindsay within the last few days. The *Warder* refers to these as follows:—One by a man named John Graham, of the township of Georgina, North York. It seems that some years ago he forged his sons names, who are well to do farmers, to a note for a considerable sum, and got it discounted at the Merchants' Bank here, but when it fell due the sons refused to pay it, and proved it a forgery. The matter remained so till a few days since, when the old man appeared in Lindsay, and was arrested on the charge. He was brought before John Dobson, Mayor, and committed for trial. The other case is that of a man named Charles Cooper, jr., late of Mount Forrest, insurance agent, charged with forging a letter authorising him to draw bills of exchange on one John Gravin, of Toronto, manager of an Insurance Company. A warrant has been issued for his arrest. Mr. Hamilton, Manager of the Merchants' Bank, laid the information in both cases.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles, at G. KING & Co's.

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 17th,
At ALLAN, McKINNON, & McMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

1,000 pieces of white and grey cottons at a reduction. Sale to commence on Monday 14th, for one week.
N. FAULKNER, Sussex st.

Show Room Opening on Thursday, April 17th, at
ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

SOCIAL.—A social will take place this evening in the lecture room of the Metcalfe street church, in behalf of the Eastern Wesleyan Ladies' Aid Society. Readings will be given by Rev. Mr. Stephenson, and music by amateurs.

THEATRICAL.—The Lindley combination played the "Willow Copse," and "Heir at Law" to a very fair house last night. This evening will be presented "The Octoroon," and the face of "Ici on Parle Francais."

BLOCKADE.—The stopping of the passage on the south side of Sparks street, at Heney's new block, causes considerable inconvenience to those passing that way who do not know of it, as they either have to cross the street in the mud, or go back to the first crossing.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—In Wellington street, as a half-famished horse, with cart carrying a barrel of water, attached, was passing up the slope from Rideau street to the new bridge, yesterday at noon, it fell down, overcome by its burden. It was removed and a stronger animal put in its place.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday, as a band was passing along Wellington street, a horse which was standing in front of the Wellington Ward Market, took fright and ran away, throwing his driver out upon the ground. The man was taken up insensible and conveyed to Dr. O'Connell's, where he shortly recovered.

CHAUDIERE FIRE COMPANY.—The men of the Chaudiere Fire Company will entertain their many friends at a social gathering in Gowan's Hall this evening. Following, as it does, so closely on the heels of the Lenten season, when festivities are as a rule considered out of place, it will no doubt be largely attended.

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226 2w

PRESENTATION.—The beautiful gold medal manufactured by Mr. Wm. Young, jeweler, and presented by him to the winner of the quarter mile dash, at the late snow shoe races, has been presented to the fortunate winner, Mr. W. F. Whitcher, son of the Commissioner of Fisheries. The following is the inscription:—"Presented by Wm. Young, one quarter mile dash; won by W. F. Whitcher. Time, 1 min. 20 sec."

BEECHWOOD CEMETERY.—The subscribers to the Beechwood cemetery met yesterday afternoon at three o'clock for the purpose of appointing a Board of Directors, when the following gentlemen were elected: Messrs. J. M. Currier, M. P., H. Bateson, John Durie, J. F. Pennock, H. N. Bate, H. F. Bronson and Dr. Sweetland. The Board was then instructed to draw up by-laws to be submitted to an adjourned meeting to be held on Monday next, and the meeting adjourned.

POLICE COURT.—There was but a single case before the Magistrate yesterday. H. A. Case, a bookkeeper, employed by Farquhar & Manning, contractors for erecting the Parliamentary Library Building, was charged with embezzling about $90 from his employers. After the examination of Mr. Farquhar and some of the workmen, Mr. Lyon, for the defence, submitted that sufficient evidence had not been given for the committal of the prisoner, and asked for his discharge. Mr. Clemow for the prosecution, thought the case should be sent to a jury. His Worship adjourned judgment in the case until this morning.

BOARDING HOUSES.—We regret to learn that Miss Sherlocke, whose lecture, addresses and readings have given from time to time so much pleasure to the people of this city, is about to leave us shortly. We believe she intends visiting Europe, but before she goes, she will give a *farewell lecture*, as announced in another in another column, on the "Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life." As the lady has had considerable experience in this kind of life, we doubt not that the lecture will be characterized by great variety, that it will be humorous, pathetic and eloquent, and we strongly advise all our readers who have not hitherto had the pleasure of listening to Miss Sherlocke, to avail themselves of the last opportunity which will be offered them.

CRICKET.—The Committee of the Ottawa Cricket Club met last evening and made preliminary arrangements for the coming season. The first annual meeting of the Club will take place on the third Monday in May, and the opening match will be played (as usual) on the Queen's Birthday, Civil Service *vs.* the City. A sub-committee was appointed to make club matches for every Saturday during the season so as to enable all members to join in the game. This is another harbinger of Spring, the cricket being tired of chirping on the hearth looks forwards to some healthy exercise in the open field. We hope that the Ottawa Cricket Club will continue to flourish and add to the laurels it has already won in the annals of this noble game.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AT TEMPERANCE HALL LAST EVENING.—A small but very respectable audience was present at the entertainment, last evening, which was advertised to take place at the Temperance Hall, but this being occupied by the Bytown District, S. T., the audience adjourned to the hall above. The programme for the evening was very fine, and well sustained. The views presented were varied and the manner in which they were brought out was well worthy of the originator and executor of the artists, Mr. Topley's. Life-like representation were given of some of the most remarkable scenes in Europe and America. Different portions of the interior and exterior of the Dominion Parliament Buildings were represented. Also, excellent likenesses of Lord and Lady Dufferin, Sir John A. McDonald, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Speaker of the Senate, Hon. Joseph Howe, Hon. Charles Tupper and others, as well as humorous representations illustrating the evil effects of the use of intoxicating liquors. After this came the poem of the "Bells," which was admirably rendered by Miss Sherlocke, and beautifully illustrated by appropriate scenery. There followed a number of songs by Messrs. Sheperd and Brewer, and Misses Bray and Wheatley, also superior vocal music by Miss Wheatley.

ST PATRICK'S HALL.—On Thursday evening next the weekly entertainments at the St. Patrick's Hall that have proved so attractive during the season will be brought to a close by a grand entertainment, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the benevolent fund of the ladies sewing society of St. Joseph's Parish. We learn that the following talented and popular amateurs have all consented to take part in the entertainment. Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Kerns and Miss Aumond, Messrs. Sinclair, Gingras, Egleson, Walker and Elliott. The University band will be in attendance, and the "Excelsior Glee Club" will sing a song and chorus. In addition, there will be a grand recapitulation of scioptic views. With such an array of talent and attraction, apart from the worthy object to which the proceeds of the entertainment will be devoted, we predict a crowded house for Thursday evening at the St. Patrick's Hall. The admission will be twenty-five cents, and as there are a large number of tickets sold, those who would have good seats had better go early. We hope to be able to publish the programme in due form to-morrow.

THE GRAND GIFT CONCERTS.—We are glad to learn that the tickets for the Grand Gift Concerts, which our neighbors, the good people of St. John, N.B., have originated to wipe off the debt on their magnificent Music Hall—the finest in the Dominion—are being disposed of very rapidly. As a rule, gift enterprises are to be looked upon with considerable suspicion. They are too often the resort of mere gamblers and speculations to swindle the public, and we can readily understand some objections to the approaching concerts on that ground. These, however, are entirely exceptional in their character. They are originated by the most respectable citizens of St. John, a fact which those who do not know the names may satisfy themselves upon by reference to the certificate of the margin attached to the advertisement in another column. These gentlemen have no personal object to gain by them. The design is essentially a public one, and a most worthy one at that. Montreal should show its sympathy with the efforts of its sister city to establish a first-class academy of music by a liberal subscription for tickets, which may be had on application at Mr. Prince's music store. We learn that in Ottawa the demand for tickets has already exceeded the supply, the leading citizens taking a prominent interest in the enterprize.

The above, which is quoted from a recent issue of the Montreal *Gazette*, shows what thorough reliance may be placed in the honesty and fair dealing with which these concerts will be conducted. The statement that there is a ready sale of tickets here is quite correct. In fact so rapidly have the Messrs. Norheimer disposed of the supply left with them that it has been found necessary to send to St. John for more. The passion which men have for investing their money in speculations of this kind is very natural, and arises from the desire to risk as speedily as possible without labour. Very prudent people may of course say the chances are nine to one against winning the first or any prize. True, but on the other hand, speculative people say, supposing they are, our ninth chance is as good as that of any one else, We risk $5, it may win for us ten thousand dollars, or perhaps some lesser prize, or it may result in nothing. The risk is very small compared to the possible gain, and therefore, so long as lotteries exist in which the public have confidence they will find ready investors.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.

The annual meeting of the vestry of Christ's Church was held last evening. The meeting was opened with prayer by the incumbent, Rev. J. S. Lauder, who afterwards congratulated the congregation on the construction of the new church and its probable early completion, and spoke of the harmony which had existed among all the members of the church.

The regular business of the meeting was then proceeded with.

The Churchwardens of last year, namely: Hon. J. C. Simpson and Mr. McGee were unanimously re elected.

The following sidesmen were elected: Messrs. Bate, Kelly, Baker, Wright, Bramly, Cunningham, Cambie, and Cousens.

Mr. Lewis was elected delegate to the Synod for the next three years.

The thanks of the meeting were given to the ladies of the congregation for their re-union, by which $251 were realized, and to the gentlemen for their readings, which netted $300 to the church.

The choir also received a vote of thanks from the vestry for the able manner in which the singing had been conducted during the year.

A statement was read showing that the revenue for the ensuing year from pew rents, etc., will probably be $5,883, while the expenditure is set down at $5,869, of which $1,000 is the estimated cost of completing the church and vestry.

Among other items of business transacted was the raising of the salary of the rector to $1,600, and that of the acting curate to $400. The salary of the organist was fixed at $300.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—Fred Massey, Montreal; J C Edwards, Rockland; P Church, Ogdensburg, N Y; James Tyre, Montreal; John McDougall, do; Miss Robin, do; Mr and Mrs Frank Reeder, Penn; Miss Thompson, New York; Mrs Clark and family, Ottawa; G B Burland, Thos E Drake, Jos Martin, Montreal; John Crawford, Brooklyn; Samuel Hazlewood, Rimouski.

UNION HOUSE.—April 14, 1873.—P Carroll, Chatham, N B, F Bouchee, Aylmer; Abe Willy, do; Robert Ritchie, do; J Kennedy, Quebec; James Gillis, Carleton Place; J R McLaren, do; J Ward, do; A H Johnson, Bonnechere Point; Wm Gillies, Braeside; Jas F McEvoy, do; Robert Quigley, Arnprior; J C Willix and son, do; Hugh McDiarmid, do; D Craig, do; P Close, do; Wm R Wait, Antwerp, N Y; J W Ward, M D, Sand Point; Geo Dowlee, Brockville; H H Dickson and son, Pakenham; J Chatterton, Renfrew; F Henderson, do; D McLeod, Pakenham; J McPhail, do; J Smith, B & O R R; Richard Foxley, Almonte; F C Crean, Montreal; E Langhorn, Prescott, James Walter, city; H A Gibeau, Montreal; Wm Bradley, Fitzroy Harbor; D S Baird, do; E A Abbott, Brockville; R B Gamble, Toronto; B D Gamble, do.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

In a recent copy of an English paper are reported several cases of fiendish cruelty in the treatment of children by parents. The first of these cases was that against William Messenger and Emma Messenger, his wife. The prisoners were brought before the Bow street, London, Police Court, on Saturday, the 30th ult. We give the following abstract of the evidence:

Dr. Samuel Mills stated that on Wednesday he was called by the police to the lodgings of the prisoners, in Windsor court, Strand. He there found a boy lying on a bed made up on two chairs, and on a bare plank. The covering was only a piece of old sacking. The boy's head, face and chin were tied up with dirty rags, and the features were much sunken. The rags appeared to have been put on dry. There were numerous sores, from the head to the feet, and a large ulcer over the left eye. Witness believed the boy could not have lived much longer in his then condition, and it was evident that he had had no medical attendance, and little food. His ankles were tied together so that he could not move from the bed. The female prisoner, who was in the room, said that she had tied him in that way to prevent his picking himself, His hands were not tied. There were marks about him as of beating. William Bell, beadle of the parish of St. Mary le Strand, said that he received information which led them to make inquiries at the house where the prisoners lodged, and he, accompanied by Sergeant Marlow, 5 E R, and Dr. Mills, visited the room where the children were. The female prisoner was present, and, in the room, a girl aged about nine was found. She was covered with sores, and appeared greatly frightened of the female prisoner, who was her stepmother. The latter asked her if she had had sufficient food, and the girl answered, "Yes, dear mother." When about to leave the place, Sergeant Marlow noticed something moving in a corner of the room, and then the boy was found as described. The female prisoner said, in reply to Mr. Mills, that she had had a doctor from King's College Hospital to the boy; but when reminded that doctors did not leave the hospital for such cases, she admitted that no doctor had been called. Sergeant Marlow, who apprehended the prisoners on warrants granted from this court, gave corroborative evidence, and added that when subsequently he took up some coffee and food to the children, the boy ate it ravenously, but the girl seemed to fear taking any because of her mother. Eventually, upon the application of the gentlemen for the prosecution, a remand was granted. As the prisoners were removed from the dock they were greeted by hisses from the court, which was crowded with women of the neighbourhood.

On the following Monday the prisoners were again brought up, when the little girl, Fanny Messinger, above alluded to, was examined. She stated that she lived with her father and step-mother at 2, Windsor court, Strand. A few months ago, when she was scrubbing the floor, her step-mother rushed at her and put her hand into the fire. Her fingers had the mark of the burn still. Last Monday witness was late at washing, and could not go to school. Her step-mother threw a knife at her, striking her on the lip and cutting it. Her step-mother then placed some candle grease and whitening on her lip, and on her trying to wipe it off, beat her with her hand. The large sore on witness's nose was caused by a cut with a cane given her by her stepmother. This was done because witness had told her mother that she would run away to her aunt's and take him with her. Other injuries were inflicted at the same time. Her step-mother had frequently torn hair from her head. On one occasion she pushed her over some coke and grazed her arms. The prisoner subsequently beat her with a cane on the sore places. Witness also had bruises on her shoulder, and had been wounded through her mother in law licking her. Witness lived in the back room with her brother, but was not allowed to go in the front room, except when she was desired to go errands. Witness also had marks upon her throat from being pinched. Her legs were tied together night after night, because she said she would run away. Witness's brother's legs were tied together from Monday to Wednesday, and he was not even permitted to leave the bed. He had no clothes whatever on, and only half a blanket and some sacking to cover him. Witness helped him out of bed once. She saw the male prisoner last Sunday, but before then had not seen him for several months. He never came in to her to say "good night." He asked her how she got the place on her nose, and she was afraid to tell for fear of the cane. Her mother generally gave her enough to eat, and always gave her more when she asked for it, but she very seldom asked. The witness added that her mother used to bite her fingers, and she pointed out the scar.

Such shocking cruelty one can scarcely imagine it possible for a human being to practice. It is, however, almost equalled by the following:

At the Hammersmith Police court, Thomas Bishop, a tailor, living in William street, North end, Fulham, and his wife, Eliza Bishop, who were accompanied by two children, were brought up on a warrant, charged with neglecting to provide adequate food for John Kettle, nine years of age. It appeared from the evidence of Sergeant Ahearne, of the T division, that he found the boy in an upper room standing by a tailor's table working with a needle. He was covered with scars and bruises, and appeared to have been starved. The sergeant brought him some bread, which he devoured ravenously. The boy told him that the scars on the hands were caused by the male prisoner striking him with a red hot poker. The boy was an illegitimate child of the woman, and was born before she married the male prisoner. She had two children by her husband.—Mr. Bridge looked at the children and said they appeared well nourished.—The sergeant said they were. The boy was not allowed to associate with them. The boy told him that he was beaten because he did not break the coals and was a long time gone. The explanation which the prisoner gave was that he was always pilfering food, which witness thought was not surprising if he was kept without any. There was a box in the room, which he understood was the boy's bed, but he only found a tailor's table in it. The boy was placed upon a seat in the court for the magistrate to see him. Mr. E. C. Barnes, surgeon, said he examined the boy at the Fulham Workhouse. He found him in an emaciated condition, caused, in his opinion, by being under fed. Witness read a list of the bruises which he found upon the boy. He added that the boy told him that the male prisoner used to beat him with a cane and a poker. The male prisoner said he never touched him with a poker. He chastised him in a proper manner, and made him the boy he was. The woman said the boy had bread and dripping in the morning and his dinner was ready when the sergeant came. Sarah Harris, who lived in the house, said she had heard the male prisoner beating the boy unmercifully. She had also seen the mother strike him about the head.

In the same paper a case is reported in which a step-mother deliberately burned a child with a red hot poker.

NEWFOUNDLAND AND THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

A correspondent writing from St. John's Newfoundland to the St. John, N. B., *Telegraph*, says:

"By a majority of twenty one to four, our House of Assembly have agreed to accept the provisions of the Treaty of Washington which have reference to this colony. The four members who voted against the ratification of the Treaty, did so merely on technical grounds, arguing that the question should have been first submitted to the constituencies. The Chamber of Commerce, however, the most influential body in the country, comprising all our large capitalists, petitioned the Legislature in favor of accepting the Treaty. They know what they are doing, and are unanimous in anticipating very favorable results from the operation of the Treaty. It opens a market, free of duty, for our fish products, comparatively at our own door. Now, that the duty on codfish, herring, salmon, etc., will be removed, a great increase in the quantity of fish sent to American markets will follow. Especially will a favorable impulse be given to our herring fishery, which has been languishing for want of a proper market. The duty of a dollar a barrel in the ports of the United States was prohibitory. Our Labrador and Bay of Islands herring will, in future, find an outlet in American markets, and one too that admits of indefinite expansion. Codfish and cod oil will also go largely in the same direction. We should have liked the arrangement of the treaty better if they had placed our seal oil on the free list; but we shall take what is offered, and like Oliver Twist, "ask for more." We did our best to get the seal oil in, duty free; but the New Bedford interest was too strong for us in Washington. Something might have been done if we had sent $100,000 to Washington for "lobbying" purposes, but to say nothing of the morality of the thing, the price was too high. If the Americans prefer to use dear and inferior seal oil, let them enjoy their protection. We flatter ourselves that we have the best of the bargain. Though Americans can now fish in our waters, it is hardly possible for them to traverse a thousand miles of ocean and compete successfully with those whose homes are close to the fishing grounds. If they beat us under those conditions we deserve to be beaten, and the beating will do us good; for it will drive us into improved methods of catching and curing our fish.

BRUSSELS.

[Special to the Times.]

Brussels, Ont., April 14.

The freshet here has done much damage, sweeping with it bridges, mill dams, etc. Mr. Vanstone, mill owner, here has lost, it is said, two thousand saw logs, besides other injuries to property.

AUCTION SALE OF PIANOS.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1873,

Four very handsome Seven Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, large size, joint round corners, carved legs and carved pedals. These instruments are from some of the oldest manufacturing houses in New York, and have given every satisfaction to the purchaser, which fact can be proven by the number of testimonials from parties now using them in this city and vicinity. They are well finished, and possess all the modern improvements, and for action and sweetness of tone are unsurpassed. This will be an excellent opportunity to secure a good instrument at a reasonable price.

The public are invited to inspect them. They will be on view from THURSDAY, up to the day of sale.

Terms CASH.
Sale to take place at 11 A. M.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. 223td

AUCTION SALE.
OF
Waggons, Two Seated Buggy, Carts, Harness, Lumber, Hay, Etc.

The subscriber has received instructions from Mr. H. GOUGH, to sell by Public Auction, at his Brick Yard, Deep Cut, (in view of the Skating Rink,) on

WEDNESDAY, 16th April, Inst.,

At 11 o'clock A. M., one Heavy Lumber Waggon (new), one splendid Two-Seated Buggy, with pole and shafts, one sett Heavy Double Harness, made by Thompson, of Whitby, one sett of Light Harness, four Dumping Carts, four setts Cart Harness, pair Twin Sleighs, two Single Sleighs, one Water Cart, one Wood Cart, one Brick Machine, one Pug Mill, fifteen Wheelbarrows, thirteen Stock Moulds, one new sett Machine Moulds, 2,000 feet new Lumber (dry), a large quantity of old Lumber, planks, &c., 300 Cedar Posts for fencing, 9½ Cords Wood, seven large Metal Cog Wheels, a large quantity of Iron Bolts, Rods, &c., Spades, Shovels, Axes, Picks, one new Iron Vice, Carpenters' Tools, &c. About three tons of Good Hay, one Imported Straw Cutter, also, three Frame Houses, one Stable, one Shed, one Kiln Shed, to be taken off the premises by the purchaser before the 1st of May next.

Terms CASH.
W. H. FALLS, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. 2228-2t

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW CLOTHING STORE,
SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING,
Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.
Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2238m

COURT OF REVISION.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Gloucester will be held at the Township Hall of Gloucester on Monday the FIFTH day of MAY next, to commence at TEN O'CLOCK in the forenoon.
C. BILLINGS, Township Clerk.
Gloucester, 7th April, 1873. 2228 1t

OTTAWA AND HULL FERRY

NOTICE.—On and after TO-DAY, APRIL 15TH, the Ferry Boats will be running between Wright & Batson's Wharf, Hull, and Upper Town Landing, foot of Bank Street, Ottawa.
J. SMITH,
Ottawa, April 15th, 1873.

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,
BY
Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE
Temperance Hall,
Thursday Evening, April 24th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.
TICKETS OF ADMISSION .... 25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS .... 50 Cents.
To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Matte, Sussex street.
Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 2238

RINK MUSIC HALL

Last Four Nights

HARRY LINDLEY'S COMBINATION

THIS EVENING

THE OCTOROON,

With all its original effects, including the BURNING STEAMER.

First appearance of HARRY MINER Comedian, and the farce of

ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Saphore & Sullivan...... Manager

MR. J. M. BELLEW,
The World Renowned English
ELOCUTIONIST.

Positively Two Nights Only
SATURDAY & MONDAY, APRIL 19, 21

Reserved Seats at A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S Monday, 14th instant, at 10 A.M.
Readings commence punctually at eight. Carriages at a quarter to ten.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2238d

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.
N. FAULKNER.

OUR SPRING STOCK

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.
MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

APPROACHING SALES.
—BY—
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent.

TUESDAY, 15th—Bankrupt Goods at Rooms, Elgin Street. 7.30 P. M., and each succeeding evening, until all is sold.
WEDNESDAY, 16th—Furniture, 71 Sussex Street.
THURSDAY, 17th—Kitchen Stoves and Furniture at Store, Elgin Street.
SATURDAY, 19th—Sale of Horses, &c., opposite Russell House.
TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. S. Scott, Nicholas Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of W. H. Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS at Store, in a few days. Day of sale will be advertised.
Ottawa, April 12, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
—BY—
J. BERMINGHAM.

The Subscriber is instructed by the executors of the late TOUSSAINT GROULX to sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at [illegible] o'clock a.m., at his late residence, over the Boot and Shoe store 71 Sussex street, all his household furniture and effects, consisting in part of Sideboards, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Pictures, Clocks, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Parlor Stoves, Double Stoves, Crockery and Glassware.
Sale without any reserve.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, EXTENSION DINING TABLES,
—AND—
TWENTY NEW COOKING STOVES.

The Subscriber will sell at his sale rooms, Elgin street, on THURSDAY the 17th inst., at [illegible] o'clock a.m., a quantity of furniture and other effects sent in for peremptory sale, and consisting in part as follows: Two B. W. Extension Dining Tables, B. W. Centre Tables, Lounges, Dining Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Iron Bedsteads, Hair Matrasses, Dressing Glasses, Lamps, Cutlery, &c., &c.
Twenty excellent New Cooking Stoves, comprising low and elevated ovens. One (1) large Fire Proof Safe, Stearns & Marvin, New York and various other articles.
Sale without reserve and at 11 o'clock sharp.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1873.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF BANKRUPT GOODS RECEIVED BY MR. BERMINGHAM,

And to be sold by auction at his rooms, Elgin st., commencing on TUESDAY evening, April 15th at 7.30 P. M. and to be continued each evening until this second consignment is sold.
The stock which is nearly new consists of dry Goods, Millinery and Flowers in great variety. Sheeting, Shirting, Flannels and Prints, Silver Watches, Ladies and Gents gold and other chains, and fancy goods.
Two cases more of those splendid Felt Hats are to be sold without any reserve.
Don't forget to attend and get share of the bargains, as all must be sold at once to make room for other consignments.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14, 1873.

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO. having engaged a DRESSMAKER Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices
REGENT HOUSE, 20 Sparks St.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street.

WANTED—By a gentleman and lady, bedroom with board for the remainder of the session. Apply, stating terms, to T. J. P., Times Office.

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID GARDEN, house, outhouses, etc. Apply at Ottawa College. Liberal conditions.

NOTICE
To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

LOST.
On Friday last, the 28th inst., $9, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873

APPLE SAUCE
In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McDonnell's, Sussex street opposite York street
March 29th, 1873 2226

SITUATION WANTED.
A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a Store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,
A situation, in the timber lumber trade as bookkeeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address,
B.K., Drawer 89 P. O., Montreal.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS
Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office, Montreal.

FOR SALE.
Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario.

NOTICE.
Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present Session for an Act to incorporate "The [illegible] Dock and Warehousing Company," having the chief place of business at the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, 10th April, 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, April [illegible], 1873.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

MASON & HOADLEY'S System for Beginners

Compiled by two eminent and successful teachers, it has acquired an excellent reputation, [illegible] not fail to satisfy both "master and scholar," and is UNEXCELLED by any other Method for the Pianoforte.
PRICE $3 00.

THE AMERICAN TUNE BOOK.
In one sense THE Sacred Music Book of the age, since it contains 1,000 copies of the best Tunes and Anthems, carefully selected by 500 Choir leaders and Music teachers from all [illegible] books, and therefore it must be the [illegible] collection of the century.
PRICE $1.50.

Winner's New Schools
For Piano, Cabinet, Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Fife, Accordeon, Clarionet, Flute and Flageolet. [illegible] For persons who wish to learn easily and pleasantly, and only go a little way, [illegible] better.
Price of each book 75 cents, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.
The above book sent, postpaid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[By Montreal Line.]

Montreal, April 14.

The "Polynesian" arrived at Portland this morning. The mails left at 6 a.m.

The ice on the river shoved a little last night, and in some places is filled high above the revetment wharf. The water has risen about four feet in the last twenty four hours, and is still rising. There are serious apprehensions of a flood.

The weather is wet and disagreeable; the sun has scarcely been seen for three days.

The river Laprarie has overflowed its banks at Terrebonne. At the bridge at Sault au Recollect the ice shoved last night, creating a terrific noise, like the roar of thunder. There is a flood at that village.

A storm signal drum has been placed on the roof of the City Hall.

Lieutenant Governor Caron has been appointed Commander of the Order of St. Gregory.

Mr. Chauveau has been created a Knight of the second class of the Order of Pio Nino.

Col. Balle has been temporary replaced at the Immigrant Home by J. A. Cicoire, formerly immigrant agent at St. Hyacinthe.

There were 93 deaths in the city last week.

The *Minerve* has private advices to the effect that St. George's Centre is daily improving in health.

Money very tight.

Stocks fairly active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 187 to 187½.

City at 92½.

Ontario, 106.

Peoples' 106¼.

Molson's, 110.

Merchant's 115½ to 116¼.

Commerce, 125 to 125¼.

Montreal Telegraph Company 186¼.

Flour dull. Receipts, 500 bbls; sales 1,000 bbls, at $6.95 for Extra; $6.55 for Fancy; $5.95 for to $6.15 for strong bakers; $5.85 for ordinary Canada; $5.65 for No. 2.

FROM HALIFAX.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, April 14.

The "Atlantic" investigation was resumed this p.m.

R. Faulker testified that he is keeper of Duval's Island. On the night of the disaster his light was in perfect good order; at 11 p.m. the weather was thick and hazy; at 3 a.m. the weather cleared and both Sambro and Chebuts head was visible. Witness then testified regarding the current off the coasts.

Captain Wood, Harbour Master, was then called as witness, but was absent.

Capt. Williams made a supplemental statement in which he said that the "Atlantic" and other White Star steamers were intended to consume 55 tons of coal per day. The company have contracted for the best coal in the market, and cannot be held responsible for the quality of coal supplied.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

ITALY.

Rome, April 14.—The condition of the Pope has so far improved that he was able to-day to give audience to several visitors.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 14.—Derumisat, a candidate for the Assembly, has issued an address to the electors declaring that at all times and under all Governments he has sought and loved liberty, but liberty founded on law, not a perpetual institution. He promises to faithfully sustain the policy of Thiers, and expresses an earnest desire for the consolidation of the Republic and the maintenance of universal suffrage.

Prince Napoleon has addressed a letter to his constituents in Corsica protesting against his expulsion from France. He says the Napoleons have twice been the saviours of France. The name can never be banished from the hearts of the people because it is feared.

RUSSIA.

St Petersburg, April 14.—The *Journal de St. Petersburg* says there is no truth in the report that American correspondents will be allowed to accompany the expedition against Khiva.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 14—The Carlist chieftain Saliys has forbidden the publication of newspapers in the towns of Risolla, Provence and Garrone.

There was great excitement in Barcelona yesterday consequent on the report that a Carlist force was approaching the city. The volunteers were called out and promptly obeyed the summons. It was soon discovered that the report was untrue and the excitement subsided.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, April 14.—The Sultan has sent 20 cases of artillery selected from his treasures to the Geneva exposition.

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, April 14.—The S.S. "Neva" arrived at this port from Rio de Janeiro, bringing dates to the 26th March. The yellow fever was sensibly abating at Rio and other Brazilian ports.

CUBA.

Havana, April 13.—Bidwell was re-captured by the police on the sea shore 20 miles above this city. He bruised his hands and legs severely when he jumped from Balemy prison. Maps of this city and island were found on the person of the prisoner. He refuses to say who aided him in his escape.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 14.—Five thousand dollars worth of silks were stolen on Sunday from a case lying on the pier of the French line of steamers in this city.

Escher & Co., heavy silk importers, with connections in Switzerland, are reported suspended. The Switzerland branch suspended first.

St. Louis, April 14.—The Missouri planing mill, occupying an extensive building, covering nearly the whole block, bounded by 13th and 14th streets, Cass avenue, and Allen Street was burned yesterday morning. Loss estimated at from $65 to $0,000. Insurance, $40,000, including the following: Black River waterline, N.Y., $10,000; Humboldt of N.Y., $15,000; N.Y., $10,000; Cloy of New York, $1,000; Westchester of Rochester, N.Y., $1,000; Germania of Freeport, N.Y., $1,500.

Washington, April 14.—It is stated as a fact, not generally known, that the entire expenses of the Pennsylvania Government are defrayed by the proceeds of tax on the gross receipts of railroads which yields the treasury of about $750,000 per annum.

New York, April 14.—A Washington despatch states that Gen. Canby has all along protested toward the department against the course he was made to pursue towards the Indians. He has made no negotiations with Capt. Jack.

Gen. Sherman is reported as saying that Canby could have the whole of Jack's band any day during the past times and almost begged to be allowed to settle the business in his own way.

Tweed's friends says he is not in Chicago or Toronto, but intimates he is in Connecticut where he intends staying until after another witness in investigation has testified.

Washington, April 14.—The following are despatches of General Sherman, showing the earnestness of the Government to punish the Modoc crime:

"Headquarters, Army of the United States:

Washington, April 12.—General Gillidore Camp *via* Yreka, Cal.—Your dispatch announcing the terrible loss to the country, of Gen. Canby, by the perfidy of the Modoc band of Indians, has been shown to the President, who authorizes me to instruct you to make the attack so strong and persistent that their fall may be commensurate with their crime. You will be fully justified in their utter extermination.

Signed, W. T. SHERMAN, General.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

New York, April 14.—The heavy rain all night has changed into a hard snow storm this morning.

Matthew Morrison, aged fifty, arrested on suspicion of killing Mary Fagan, on the night of the 18th March, died last night at Bellevue Hospital. He twice attempted suicide.

The friends of Nixon, the convicted murderer, will dance in a Bowery hall on Monday night for the benefit of his family.

Mexico City advices say that the Juraristas and Porfiastas parties have formed a powerful opposition to the government and have adroitly seized upon the general dissatisfaction at the administration for its railroad policy.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 14.—The bridge on the Niagara Falls branch of the Erie Railway, at Tonawanda, was carried away by a freshet last night, causing a temporary suspension of travel.

Rome, April 14.—His Majesty King Victor Emanuel will visit Vienna during the Exhibition, if the condition of Italy will permit his departure from that country.

Paris, April 14.—Up to the 5th inst., 4,250,000,000 francs had been paid by France to Germany on account of the war indemnity, subsistence of German troops, and other indemnifications.

Gen. Cramer made a speech, last night, in which he attacked M. De Remusat for the vacancy in the National Assembly for Paris, and declared his intention to support M. Barodet.

Several public meetings are announced for to-day.

Paris, April 14.—A despatch from Pespignan this morning says the Carlists have been repulsed before Pespignan after fighting the whole day and night.

Washington, 11 a.m., April 13.—Probabilities: During the rest of Friday the storm in Ohio Valley will extend rapidly over Lower Lakes, and to extend to a less extent towards Middle Lakes, easterly winds, threatening weather, and light rain: For Middle States, south and east winds, falling barometer, and cloudy and hazy weather, followed possibly by rain on Friday night in Middle Atlantic States: For South Atlantic States, east winds and cloudy and threatening weather: For Florida, falling barometer, cloudy and rains: For Eastern Gulf States, south east and south west winds, threatening weather and possibly rain: For South West, rising barometer, and cool weather for Upper Lakes.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, April 14.—Gold, 118¼.

Cotton, 19¾.

Flour—Quiet and steady; receipts, 10,000 bbls; sales, 7,000 bbls.

Rye Flour—Steady.

Wheat—Quiet and firm; sales 13,000 bush at $1 95 to $1 67 for No. 2 Spring in store and afloat; $1.75 to $1.77 No. 1 do; $1.90 for for winter red western; $1.82 to $2.00 for Amber Michigan; $1.85 to $2 15 for White; do on steamer dull.

Corn—Fair demand; receipts 10,000 bushels; sales, 45,000 bushels at 63 to 64c for new mixed western; 65c to 65½c for old do afloat; 63c to ¼ for do in store.

Barley—Quiet; receipts 2,000 bush.

Oats—In good demand and steady; receipts, 8,000 bushels; sales, 40 000 bushels, at 53c to 54c for new mixed; 50c to 54c for new do in store; 53c to 56½c for white western; 48c to 53c for black do.

Pork very firm, at $17.50 for new mess.

Lard—Firm, offerings light, at 8½c to 9c for steam; 9¼ for to ¼ for kettle.

Butter—32c to 46c.

Cheese—12c to 16c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, April 14.—Receipts of hogs 4,291; shipments, 15,473.

Paris, April 13.—A despatch from Perpignan says it is reported that the force of Carlists under Saballs which retreated from before Pingcerda, are in a critical position.

London, April 14.—Advices from Adelaide say that the wheat crop of Australia promises so be satisfactory, and that 18,000 tons will be available for export.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS

At intervals for a number of years past, the reading public have been told of the alarming sickness of the Pope. The constant repetition of these reports, and the as constant non-fulfilment of the gloomy forebodings that accompanied them, have made the public sceptical. The story is too old. 'The Pope has been often on the point of death, and has often recovered,' is said again and again.

And yet with the progress of this unbelief in the public mind as to the necessarily fatal consequences of any of the attacks to which His Holiness is subject, advances *pari passu* the probability of his death. He is more likely to die now when the public have almost schooled themselves to think him immortal, than he was ten years ago when the announcement of his illness would have led to the anticipation of his death. The Pope is within a few days of having completed his eighty first year. He was born May 13, 1792, and consequently wants but thirty-one days of beginning his eighty-second year. The very collocation 1782 1873 calls up the shadows of many events. At the former date Louis XVI. still retained his head; France was a monarchy, ruled by the "patriot" ministry in which were Roland and Dumouriez. France has been twice republican, twice imperial, twice kingly since that time, and is now experimenting upon republicanism for a third time. It has conquered and been conquered. And it is but a type. The world has been completely changed since Pope Pius IX was born—while George Washington had yet ten months of his first presidential term to serve out.

Pius IX. is, according to the usually received chronology, the two hundred and fifty eighth Pope. He was proclaimed Pontifex Maximus after election by the College of Cardinals, June 16, 1846, in succession to Gregory XVI. "Non videbis annos Petri" is the tradition which clings to the occupant of the Papal throne. Pius IX has, however, seen the days of Peter, and if he lives until June 16 he will have served out a pontificate two years longer than the reputed first Bishop of Rome. The legend must now be changed to "Thou shalt not see the days of Pius." During the twenty-seven years of his pontifical career what changes has not His Holiness seen. At one time he saw a Republic in the streets of Rome. Again, he saw Italian unity slowly consolidating, until, as the result of the Franco-Prussian strife, Rome was given up to Victor Emmanuel. In a purely ecclesiastical point of view, his pontificate has been very remarkable. In 1854 Pius defined the doctrine of the Immaculate conception, which had been developing for centuries past. December 8, 1869, the Council of the Vatican convened at Rome—the first ecumenical council in centuries. This council defined the dogma of Papal infallibility, a dogma which has stirred up a great deal of learning and opposition.

Pius has lived to see his Church, though it has now a unity of doctrines and a perfection of discipline then undreamed of, in about as bad a strait as when he was born. If he now dies—and the serious illness of a man eighty-two years of age, an illness coming after a recent recovery from a previous attack, foreshadows probably fatal consequences—Pius will leave the papal chair to his successor in a condition less worthy of the vicegerent of God than it has been since the time of Constantine. We repeat again that the cumulative character of the warnings about the Pope's health is the only cause of alarm. He is liable at any moment to end his days upon this earth, many of which have been evil and onerous.

THE RECENT FRESHETS.

DAMAGE DONE BY THE FLOODS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

A correspondent writing to the New York *World* from the town of Binghampton, gives the following account of the damages occasioned by the recent floods: This city and vicinity was greatly damaged by the floods that still cover a large local territory. The water is rapidly subsiding, but it leaves destruction behind it. Some of the main streets of this city are still under water. Washington street, Water street, Clinton street, Chestnut street, and many others are inundated. In some sections of the city, where the poorer people live, the residents have been driven out of their houses, in some instances remaining too long to save their household goods. Many of the dwellings of these people at the Point are tied by ropes, while outbuildings, fences, carcasses of drowned pigs, dogs, and other moveable things, float about where the door yards were. The city has been a modern Venice for some days, much of the travel and trade having been done in boats. The water extends westward far beyond the limits of the city. The fertile flats along the Chenango river will be most seriously damaged. The farm house on Whitney's farm, near the city, has been drowned out and and inmates compelled to leave. The damage in the city alone will foot up many thousands of dollars. In the Fifth Ward alone it will be $5,000; in the First Ward it will be greater still.

At Minville, Windsor, Port Dickinson and other places, the ravages of the high water have been fearful. Millville was saved from destruction by a levee protecting the canal and town. The State authorities kept this continually strengthened by workmen adding to its extent all through the time the water was rising. The greatest excitement prevailed at the place up to yesterday morning. It seemed that the place was doomed. The inmates were driven out of twelve houses by the water; and the mills at one time were in great peril, but were saved by the throwing up of embankments and riprapping along South street, which was inundated. The water began to subside yesterday morning, much to the joy of the people.

The Chenango Canal is in a terrible condition. The banks are washed away bodily for some distance at several places between here and Chenango Forks. The river broke through the tow-path at Chenango Bridge and again at Crocker Spring. At this place a barn belonging to R. W. Hinds was washed through the break and a bridge carried away. At other places there are bad breaks, one twenty rods long at Proud Brook. Much valuable farm land is destroyed by the slides of earth and stones from the banks. The repairs necessary to put the canal in condition will cost more than it will earn for three years to come. It is thought by many that the State will not go to the expense of making the repairs.

There is no communication with many of the smaller towns about here, as the creek bridges on the roads have been generally washed away. The road leading to Napierville and Otsego is overflowed several feet deep in places.

Reports of damages by the freshets are had from other counties, but no details. In Tompkins County the railroads have suffered greatly, among them the Delaware and Lackawanna and Lake Shore Railroad, a section of which has just been completed. It is so damaged that it will take until June to make the repairs.

In this city funerals have been attended in boats. A large portion of the cemetery is overflowed.

No lives are reported lost anywhere hereabout by the high water, although there have been many narrow escapes.

HAY PRIVILEGE IN MANITOBA.

The following is an extended report of Dr. Schultz remarks on the hay privilege in Manitoba, delivered in the House of Commons on Thursday last, and which we were unable to insert in our issue of Saturday.

Mr. Schultz moved, seconded by Mr. Grant, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, for copies of instructions given to commissioners to investigate claims to outer two miles or hay privilege in Manitoba.

In moving this address, Dr. Schultz stated that he was aware of the general impression that the native population of Manitoba had been most liberally dealt with in the matter of land, and he wished to disabuse the minds of honorable gentlemen of that impression in connection with the subject of his motion. Briefly stated, the hay privilege, or outer two miles was an extension of the river lots to the limit mentioned. When first the colony was formed, motives of mutual protection induced the surveying of the land in long narrow strips extending back from the river; these were first in width about six chains, and since that time by increase of population have become divided in many cases into two chain strips. At the rear of these strips, there was formerly unlimited pasturage, and the increase of animals induced the Hudson Bay Company to grant to the holders of river lots this outer two miles for hay, timber, or any purpose they chose to apply it. Their right to it under the old Hudson Bay regime was undisputed, and it seems a case of hardship, and it is a case of very great hardship, if after holding this land for nearly forty years, they are now to lose the whole or even a part of it. On the high authority of the hon. Donald Gunn, member of the Legislative Council of Manitoba, the historian of the colony, he gave as the origin and history of this privilege, the following:—"For some years after the commencement of the colony, cattle were few and those who owned them could procure hay within a stone's cast of their houses. For some years there was not one lot in ten occupied, but in the course of time, this condition of things ceased, every lot became occupied, cattle increased twenty fold, and the difficulty of procuring hay increased in the same ratio. In 1835, to secure to each individual a definite privilege, an act was passed by the Hudson Bay Governor in Council, securing to each settler the right not simply of cutting in the rear of his own lot, but giving him the right to prevent all others trespassing under penalty of the law. In 1842, an act fixed this hay privilege to be two miles in extent, and the width of the holding on the river." In addition to this privilege, says the gentleman referred to, "there was the privilege to free access to the surrounding forests, with full liberty to take all the wood required for fuel, and all the timber required for building purposes, and these rights were granted and justly so to compensate for a right inherent to some extent in every person of mixed blood to share in the wide and valuable possessions once held by their maternal ancestors." This land, Dr. Schultz stated, was highly valued by those who hold it; they esteemed it more highly far than the share they supposed they would get of the 1,400,000 acres, and if now deprived of it, will result in the ruin of many a family, and he was daily in receipt of letters to that effect. As he understood it, the Manitoba act declares that all existing rights shall be respected. Well, here is a right existing for nearly forty years, which seems placed in jeopardy. It was well enough to appoint a commission, but that commission should take evidence from every possible source, and should always keep in view that the interests of the late government was against the granting of this hay privilege, because the granting of it would so much lessen the area out of which their one-twentieth was to come. He was fully persuaded that the right of the occupants to this land was perfectly legitimate, and he would earnestly ask the government to adhere to the spirit of the Manitoba act, and keep faith with the native people of Manitoba by confirming their title to lands which their fathers held before them, and which are now of such vital importance to them.

An examination of our new styles in millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN.
20 Sparks street.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 10th January, 1866, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorised by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Asst. Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton Lanark and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department.

2228 T. H. J.

HATS THAT R HATS

Melton's Silk Hats, AT DEVLIN'S.

Imperial Hat AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats AT DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873. 2230-2m

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 21 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2232-1y

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CARTERS.

Tenders will be received until NOON of Tuesday, the 15th of April, 1873, FOR THE HAULING & HANDLING OF PIPES FOR THE OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

Specifications can be seen at the Commissioners Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin-sts., on and after MONDAY next, the 7th inst.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. W. C.
Water Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, April 3, 1873. 2230

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until Noon of Tuesday, the 15th Inst., FOR THE EXCAVATION AND REFILLING OF TRENCHES FOR THE WATER PIPES.

And for the making and setting of Valve and Hydrant Chambers.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Water Commissioners', corner of Sparks and Elgin-streets, on and after MONDAY next, the 7th inst.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. W. C.
Water Commissioners' Office,
Ottawa, April 3, 1873. 2230

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.
HUMPHREYS'
HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1
Complete Case, with large Manual. 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above. 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys' Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN,
Druggist.

ABERDEEN
Granite Monuments,
FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE,
Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland.
2230-3m

MAPLE SYRUP. MAPLE SYRUP.

The Very Best Quality
—AT—
J. KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.
JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMorran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE
REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low.

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., being determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
29, SPARKS STREET.
Ottawa, March 13, 1873

COURT OF REVISION, 1873.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Huntley, will be holden in the Town Hall, at the Carp Village, on MONDAY THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Parties interested are requested to attend.

JOHN FENTON,
Town Clerk.
Huntley, 5th Apr. 1873. 2235-3w

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2250-2m

THOS. PATTERSON,
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,
OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.
Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

CAPITAL VLUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from
JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.
Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2203

POST-OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.	MAILS	CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	CLOSE P.M.
8.00		5.30	Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	8.30
8.00		5.30	Halifax, N.S. and St. John, N.B.	9.30	12.25	8.30
8.00	10.30		Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.30	12	8.30
			Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.			8.30
			British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			
8.00	10.30	5.30	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.20	12.25	9.00
	10.30	5.30	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25	
	10.30	5.30	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20		
	10.30	2.00	Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20		
8.00		2.00	Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.20		4.10
			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c.	9.20		
8.00			Portage du Fort			
8.00			Aylmer, Hull, Onslow	6.00		4.30
8.00	11.00		Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	11.30		5.30
11.00		6.00	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00		
			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.	11.30		
11.20		8.30	New Edinburgh.	9.00		4.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, 1st March, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, in the city of Ottawa, was dissolved on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH last, A.D., 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James John Radford and David Goyer, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James John Radford and David Goyer, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of April, A.D., 1873.

JAMES J. RADFORD,
HENRY BIRKETT,
DAVID GOYER,
Witness:
THOS. BIRKETT. 2233-1w

CARD.

In reference to the above the subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and trust that by keeping a superior class of goods, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

RADFORD & GOYER.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have now severed my connection with the

RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE

Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the

Auction and Commission Business

Experience having shown me that the retail trade interfered very materially with my important and rapidly increasing

Auction and Commission Business.

I have been led to abandon the former, in order that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give

BETTER SATISFACTION.

Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuation of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am now ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.

I propose holding periodical sales of

FIRST CLASS PIANOS,

One of which will take place in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

A number of

SALES OF FURNITURE

Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon a day for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business. In a few days I intend fitting up and occupying as a Sale Room, the premises now in possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,
AMOS ROWE
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 2, 1873. 2227

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2196-3m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE.

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.
March 1873. 2

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.

Speckled Trout,
—AT—
D. McDONNELL'S,
(Late McDonnell & Mogenals,)
NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 22

ICE, ICE, ICE.

MR. THOS. STARMER returns thanks to his numerous customers, and begs to inform them that he has sold out his

ICE BUSINESS!

To Mr. AUGUSTE DEGUISE, Dalhousie St., and he has pleasure in recommending him for a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him.

The undersigned will receive orders for the delivery of ICE, at his shop, Dalhousie street, and all orders left at LAPOINTE'S & DEGUISE'S

Ginger Ale Manufactory

SUSSEX STREET opposite Murray will be promptly attended to.

AUGUSTE DEGUISE,
Ottawa, April 8th, 1873

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT IS TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
RIDEAU - - - STREET.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

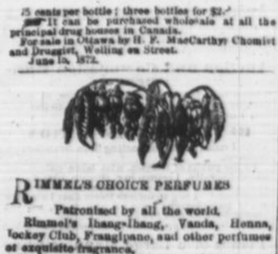
75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy Chemist and Druggist, Welling on Street.
June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Hangalhang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Iceal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent d, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, ng's Road Brighton. Sold endors.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the Knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should used with the Boards.



OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 23, 1873. 2171 1ydaw

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
CORNER THE GAME & ST PETER ST MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN
Montreal, March 3

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

I. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cariage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa, March 21. Ottawa, 6w

MONEY TO LEND,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Tree Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Burns' Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

R. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 749.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochsine Ales and Porter. Park, Rice, &c., for sale Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell ose. Ottawa city, C. W.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.
Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters, 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great Danish Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1957-2-1aw6

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Meinrosa & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novalties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Rooms for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 226-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau Street, New York city.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the store.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a host of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in Boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
Take care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Trochos.

Two QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINES.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having soon completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form, have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
OBTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Feb. 18, 1873. Manager

Pressed Hay for Sale,
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q
Three Rivers, P. Q.,
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10f

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q, 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHELPLEY'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA,
HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON (with privilege of calling at Sydney, C. B., for coal) as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 2 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and created into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2211-3.

WM. ROBERTS PERRIN,
DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W&HF
RD
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 8, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths,
Tulips,
Crocus,
Narcissus,
Lilies,
Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or
CARSS & CO.
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
EMMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Broseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
To his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafes, burns, break, nor rail. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, Lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment—587 Chestnut St, Phila., and 757 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2164 3m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Picton, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Dauville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
July 16, 1872.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
"SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
"EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S
"SIR J. ERASMUS MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academy of Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapbey, M. B. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,
May 23 1871 1871 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALLIE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SERIDENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price is 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price is 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price is 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price is 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Orteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Rudgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2239 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY. APRIL 16, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion ...

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents ...

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each additional word over 24, ...

Special contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding ... words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and ... cents each subsequent insertion.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug ...

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each Plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS C T BATE & CO.

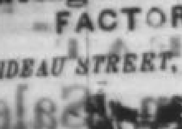
September 4, 1872.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sussex Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Bookbinding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: *Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.* Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,
Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c, &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The limits comprise about 118 square miles; thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT,
Assignee,
Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,

KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street. (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa. Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK.
Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh ...	$5.50
1 Team with driver only ...	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh ...	4.50
1 Horse with driver only ...	4.00

H. ABBOTT,
Manager.

President's Office,
Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVER

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $133,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jameson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
32 Park Row, New York

2180 3m 3wtm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221 3.

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO.
Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

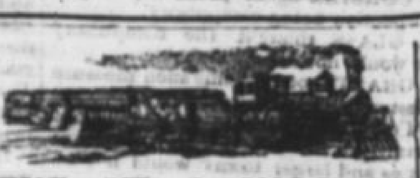
THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	4.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	7.44 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ...	8.00 a.m.
Night Express ...	8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ...	6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ...	4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm. Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m. The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ...	8.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ...	3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ...	3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ...	6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ...	1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ...	10.30 p.m.
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe,	at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

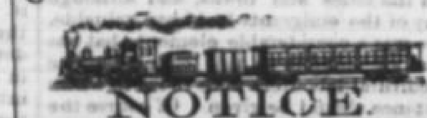
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX

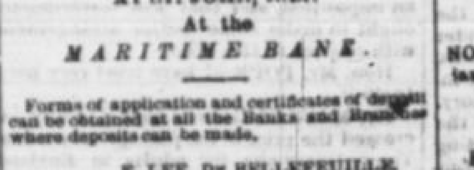
AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made,

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
W. R. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.



Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, March 1873. 2201

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

the Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Ore & Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,

Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. w3m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 5.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.30 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10 25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m. Albany 11 40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON CORROSIVE

Saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 8441,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion.

UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20 1872.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE,
Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2226-3t

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the

"HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD,
Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

Ottawa, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT,
Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan ... President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK,
Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST.

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 23, 1873. 2237-tf

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.................Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY,

Adjoining Post Office,
Elgin Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

JARDINES'

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2231&w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

A SPRING IDYL.

BY MARY B. DODGE.

The dusky shadows of the night are flying,
(The weary winter dies),
And in the East, the ashen void supplying,
Dawn's tinted clouds arise.

From dreams of Summer, on these fleecy pillows
In rosy raiment dight,
Fair spirits float upon the misty billows,
And bring a new delight.

This new delight is Spring's delicious presence!
She charms the enamored air
With kisses warm, and breath of savory essence,
And amber floating hair.

She bears to earth a benison from heaven
As though, through slumber deep,
Her soul had strayed there, while the snows have striven
To hold her in her sleep.

She greets the wood, and 'neath her soft rlighting
The cradled violet grows;
Nor yet, her lovers in the city slighting
O'er them her spell she throws

In hyacinthine showers of honied sweetness,
And tender primrose bloom,
That bring fair Nature, in her bright completeness,
To many a shaded room.

Before gay palaces she tripping passes,
Yet lingers there, to bless
And gem with emeralds the petted grasses
That wake to her caress.

She scatters blessing, and the while she blesses.
Outpouring all her store,
Her open wealth by miracle increases,
Expanding more and more.

Till town and meadow, forest, hill and river,
Enriched by her largesse,
Give back, in grateful tribute to the giver,
A world of loveliness!

No more we sigh that Winter's pallid finger
So long earth's garden sealed;
Nor, on past care, methinks, do angels linger,
With Paradise revealed!

Except to note that the divinest pleasure
Within its central height
Bears sure and clear proportion to the measure
Of life's once weary night.

Christian Union.

NAPOLEON III. AND AGRICULTURE

We are indebted to a very eminent agriculturist for the following facts with regard to the interest which the late Emperor Napoleon took in agricultural affairs in France. They cannot fail to be read with much interest by all our readers. Our correspondent was intimate with M. Eugene Tisserand. M. Tisserand distinguished himself highly as a student at the Agricultural College of St. Louis, Paris, being first-prize man there, and also first for three years in different departments of education taught at this College. In no branch of tuition did M Tisserand fall below second-class. The Emperor, recognizing the merit of this young man, and being deeply alive to the importance of improved modes of husbandry in the various departments of France sent him to this country (or at least his Government did, which amounts to about the same thing), to get an insight into the method of breeding and feeding cattle. M. Tisserand afterwards studied agriculture in Holland, and when he returned to France he was appointed by the Emperor manager to all his agricultural establishments, which numbered from 70 to 100. It was proposed at one time to make M. Tisserand second under the Minister of Agriculture, but the Emperor was so highly pleased with him that he would not let him take the post.

"M. Tisserand," our contributor goes on to add, "has told me that the Emperor had taken into his own hand thousands of acres of wet land, overgrown with wood, trenched it, drained it, and thoroughly improved it." On some of the farms there were short horns, on others the native breeds of cattle; and a great many were pastured for sheep. "When I was in Paris last, there were from 300 to 500 sheep in the fat market weekly, belonging to the Emperor. M. Tisserand had the whole management of the great exhibitions in France, with the exception of the last one at Poissy, which his other duties would not permit him to undertake. At the last Great Exhibition in Paris of breeding stock, the Emperor gave instructions to M. Tisserand to buy two or 3 animals of the different kinds of breeds of foreign and British cattle. Among those purchased from this country were two polled Aberdeens from Mr. M'Combie, Tillyfour, a cow for 160 guineas, and a heifer for 100 guineas.

"There is no doubt," our correspondent remarks, "that the Emperor was a great benefactor to France as to its agriculture, and through the means of the International Exhibitions, promoted and stimulated by him, the cattle and sheep of France have been improved to an extraordinary degree. In fact so rapidly, under the intelligent hands of M. Tisserand aided by the liberality of the Emperor, did French sheep and cattle rise to excellence, that it was not thought necessary to hold any more International Shows of Stock." "I was told myself," says the gentleman to whom we are greatly obliged for these jottings, "at the last exhibition at Poissy, by the Minister of Agriculture, that they required no more International Cattle Shows, as their own cattle and sheep had arrived at a state of perfection as good as the British." The cattle and sheep which came across to our markets from France, before the war, fully justified the opinion of the Minister of Agriculture, some of the cattle being sold in the London market at £46 per head, when meat was much more easily purchased by the butcher than it is now, and sheep were proportionately well fleshed. It is interesting to note that the last gift Prince Albert lived to bestow on agriculture, a massive cup, value 100 guineas, for the best animal of all the classes, Foreign and British, in the yard, was offered at Poissy, and was carried off by Mr. M'Combie, who also pocketed besides about £200 in money, and several gold and silver medals at the same place.

The Emperor was particularly interested also in the nature of plants that would grow by the sea shore, develope themselves quickly into timber, and at the same time ameliorate the condition of the atmosphere, and benefit the health of his people. He spared no pains nor expense in endeavoring, through M. Tisserand, to secure the plants that would fulfil these conditions; and about his endeavors to secure this we hope to write something in a more detailed form shortly.

Had the Emperor lived in peace and prosperity, we have reason to believe that it was his intention to carry on his schemes of agricultural improvement even more extensively than he did. The stimulus he gave in this direction will live after his death, and under the honest and skilful care of M. Tisserand we hope to see the great and important work of making deserts bloom and blossom greatly advanced in France. Once France is relieved of her debt, of which she is disburdening herself very rapidly, she would devote particular attention to the development of the agricultural resources in which she is so rich.—*London Country Gentleman's Magazine.*

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

At ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN's,
20 Sparks street.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 26' 29", Longitude W. 75° 43' 30" from Greenwich, on 15th April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)	7 a.m.	2 p.m.	9 p.m.	Mean
Tuesday	29.613	29.798	29.871	29.761
Temperature	39°.9	52°.9	42°.9	44°.7
Maximum tem. for 21 hours ended 9 p.m.,				54.8
Minimum do. do.				38°.5
Range do. do.				16°.3
Percentage of Cloud,				63
General Direction of Wind,				North East

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bellew's Lecture.
Demorest's Young America.
Grand Gift Concert—St. John.
Demorest's Monthly Magazine.
St. Patrick's Hall Programme.
For Sale—C. A. L.—Times Office.
Windsor Nurseries—James Dougall.
Houses to Rent—James Blackburn.
Great Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Rink Music Hall—Lindley's Combination.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1873

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

C. J. Brydges, Esq., arrived in town last evening.

It is announced that the Welland Canal will be opened for navigation on Monday the 21st inst.

Those of the members of the Senate and House of Commons, who went home to spend the Easter holidays, have nearly all returned to the city.

The ball to be given by their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin this evening, has raised quite an excitement in fashionable circles. It is stated that about eight hundred invitations have been issued. It will be the opening evening of the new ball room recently attached to Rideau Hall.

We congratulate Mr. J. G. Bourinot on his appointment as Second Clerk's Assistant to the House of Commons. He assumed the performance of his duties yesterday afternoon for the first time. Mr. Bourinot is a gentleman of good education and ability, a *litterateur* of note, and has long been familiar with parliamentary proceedings, having received a good training in the hard school of the Reporters' gallery, and subsequently in connection with the routine business of the Senate. He will, we are sure, make a most efficient officer of the House. Mr. Fanning, who has discharged the duties of the office since the opening of the session, without surrendering his appointment as chief translator, returns to the proper duties of his office without any prejudice to his *status* in the service of the House, and entirely with his own consent. It had been an understanding on the eve of confederation, that the different divisions should have a fair representation in the public service. At the table of the House of Commons there is now the clerk from the Province of Ontario, the first assistant clerk, from the Province of Quebec; and the second assistant clerk, from the Maritime Provinces. The Hon. Speaker paid a high compliment to Mr. Fanning, in giving his explanation of the change, a compliment which we believe was generally endorsed by the House. We have every confidence that Mr. Bourinot will prove in every way equal to the duties of the office.

A LOGICAL SEQUENCE.

Now that there is some prospect that the ballot will be adopted by Parliament, that all reasonable excuse for the assertion of acts of intimidation, and that nearly all necessity for "bribery and corruption" by candidates or their agents will be taken away, or at least the temptation to indulge in those pastimes whether for the good of the country or the glory of individuals, will be very much lessened, it is time to hint at another "reform" to which we referred some time ago; we mean compulsory voting.

The exercise of the franchise is considered by some as a duty, but by the great majority as a privilege. If a privelege, it may be disposed of to the individual advantage; if, as we hold, it is a duty imposed by the State in the interest of good government, then it ought to be performed according to the best of each man's capacity. There was no sound reason for compelling a man to go to the polls and record his vote so long as he could convince you that the probable aggregate of good he could do to the whole country was far less than the certainty of the evil he would bring upon himself and family. What was it to him that the "right man was put in the right place," if thereby he lost his situation? What was it to him if the wrong man were put in, provided his vote brought him in more hard cash than two weeks' earnings? But if the ballot is going to do what its advocates promise, it will give no excuse for these considerations. No man need be afraid to vote seeing that he can, if he will, keep the direction in which it is cast, a profound secret; and no candidate, either by himself or his friends, will care to give money away, when he has no reasonable security that he will get the *quid pro quo* in return. We assume, of course that the ballot system to be adopted will be an effective one; and hence the state should no longer say to the citizen, "you *may* vote but you will be visited "by pains and penalties if you vote for "your own personal advantage, either in "money or other valuable consideration."

With the adoption of the ballot, the condition changes, open voting may be considered a privilege or a duty, the performance of which may be neglected in the interests or for the convenience of the party concerned. But when the law hedges in the voter with every safeguard to secure absolute secrecy as to his act; when it lifts him above the suspicion of of being bought by taking away the candidates security, that he would stay bought; when it makes him practically irresponsible for his vote, except to his own sense of what is right or expedient for the good of the country, then it logically follows that every elector should be compelled to cast his vote, as it must be in the interest of the general good that the largest expression of the right mind of the country should determine the selection of our Legislators.

Our suggestion is no fanciful "rider," to the proposed adoption of the ballot. But we think a very necessary addition to it in the interests of the public good. With a proper system of registration, and every elector compelled to vote or show cause why he was unable to do so, it would be next to impossible to adopt the system of stuffing the ballot boxes without the certainty of exposure. The State exacts military service on compulsion; it makes certain citizens serve on juries; it imposes obligations in a hundred ways, the neglect to discharge which entails punishment. Why then leave the great duty of returning wise and honest men to Parliament to the accident of a rainy day, or the length of Somebody's purse? If electors were bound under penalty to cast their votes one way or another there would be still less excuse for candidates or their earnest backers, to resort to corrupt practices to secure their return. Many respectable and intelligent gentlemen who now with an air of wisdom shake their heads and say "Ah! I never meddle with politics," would then find that they had a duty to perform in meddling with politics to the performance of which they would soon become accustomed. With the ballot and an extended franchise need we hope for any other result than has been witnessed elsewhere? But with the compulsory system added we could have no room for the complaint that the respectable classes, the merchants, the bankers, and the instructors of the people in Religion and Science, stood aloof from political contests, and virtually permitted the least competent among the people to decide the issue.

THE SNOW DIFFICULTY.

We have already explained our views on the snow question—that the corporation should see to keeping of good snow roads and side walks in winter, and when the spring thaws set in, go systematically to work to clear away the slush, ice and rubbish, which render both streets and sidewalks impassable for a few weeks in spring. The street railway company, from its own point of view, practically endorses our theory. It is a disappointment to the citizens that they cannot have the use of the cars at a time when walking, both under foot and overhead, is rendered disagreeable by the state of the streets and the weather. The Secretary of the Company has brought the matter under the notice of the corporation, by addressing the following letter to the City Clerk:

OFFICE OF THE OTTAWA CITY PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY,
New Edinburgh 5th, 1873.

W. P. Lett, Esq , City Clerk,
Ottawa.

SIR,—The telegraph to day announces that the street cars will commence running in Monreal on Monday. The snow fall is as great there as here, the streets narrower, and a greater depth of snow is therefore formed on the roadway from the roofs and side walks. If the Corporation of Montreal did not cart away the snow from their main thoroughfares it would be impossible to run the cars there any sooner than here. The track cannot be cleaned here unless the heaps between between it and the side walk are removed at the same time, as otherwise a dangerous ditch would be formed, and access to the shops be impracticable.

The Street Railway is now a public necessity, as it carries the whole population of the city ten times over in each year, the number of passengers carried per annum being about three hundred thousand, and it would be worth to the city the cost of the removal of the snow in those parts of Sussex and Sparks streets where it remains longest, if thereby the cars were enabled to run a fortnight earlier than otherwise. Moreover, after wheel traffic begins, the snow heaps on Sussex street, between York and Patrick, and on Sparks street, between Elgin and O'Connor streets, become dangerous to vehicles from the numerous deep holes which are formed in the roadways, while they give out a constant run of water and mud, over street and sidewalk, for weeks after the rest of the city is dry.

There is always abundance of labour at the cheapest rates when this work is required to be done, from the number of men whose winter work has been broken up, and whose summer work has not yet commenced.

Believing that this city will not be long in following the example of Montreal in this respect, I am instructed to bring the subject under the notice of the Corporation in the interests of this Company, which has neither the power nor the means to remove these obstacles.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) R. SURTEES,
Secretary.

THE PRODUCTION OF IRON.

We proceed, in continuation of the subject treated in a former article under the above heading, to lay before our readers figures showing the value of the importation of iron in its various conditions into the Dominion since 1st July, 1868:

For the year end'g June 30,	'69..	$5,478,612
" "	'70..	6,211,424
" "	'71..	8,336,864
" "	'72..	12,516,983
Total	....	$32,543,883

The total value of the imports for 1871 72 was $107,709,116, so that that of iron was rather more than 11½ p. c. of the whole and about 127 p. c in excess of the imports of 1868-69.

The value of the metal imported in a manufactured state for railway purposes alone in 1871-72 was $3,120,912, or about 25 p. c. of the quantity entered, due to the increased activity in railway construction. These figures show plainly the rapidly increasing importance of our iron trade, and demonstrate as eloquently as figures can, the urgent necessity that exists for the development of our own internal resources.

The following letter from a late English paper (the *Times*), showing the effects of trade strikes, and the consequent uncertainties in connexion with the supply of labour, is suggestive:

"Referring to the letter of Mr. Stearns in the *Times* on the labour question, I invite your attention to an incident *apropos* of the effect of the condition of things which he deplores. Among my orders for shipment this spring to British North America, were some—principally hardware—which were made conditional upon price and time of delivery, such conditions being founded on the average of last year's experience, which we all know were hard enough in both particulars. I found it impossible to place the orders upon the terms required, *and was obliged to make provision for their execution in the United States.* This in itself may be a small matter, but as it points to what many thoughtful people consider a commencement of the decline of the manufacturing supremacy of this country, I think it worth your attention, especially as orders cut in this way have a tendency to germinate in the new direction."

The fact that the labour agitation in Britain, and the large emigration continually going on, are rapidly equalizing the prices of labour and consequent cost of production there and in Canada, is only an additional argument in favour of our applying our means to home production. Having no longer the competition of cheaper labour to fear, our Canadian manufacturers could put into their own pockets the profits that now go to the British, and the country would be a gainer at the same time in another way, for the very articles we could most easily produce, viz., pig and manufactured railway iron, were entered free in 1871-72 to the extent of $5,544,793.

The fluctuations of trade, however, are such that, notwithstanding the apparently great inducement offered to the enterprising capitalists, each one is unwilling to be the first to enter upon a hitherto untried field of industrial development.

It would seem, therefore, that some action ought to be taken by those disposed to invest capital in this industry, to place the matter before the Federal and Local Governments, with a view to ascertain to what extent and in what way encouragement would be afforded, in the event of Smelting works, Forges and Rolling mills, which would add so much to the national wealth, being erected.

In what way this could be given to the greatest advantage, would best be discovered by the formation of an Association, when the matter could be discussed, a Committee named to examine and report upon the question and some definite line of action adopted. There is no doubt localities will be found willing to give help as has been done in many instances in different parts of the country, but capitalists will still require an assurance that some shield will be interposed between them and the risk they must necessarily run in the creation of a new industry.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, April 15.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:25 p. m.

Mr. CURRIER presented a petition praying for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company of Ottawa.

The petition was read, and as the time for presenting petitions for private bills had expired,

Mr. CURRIER moved that it be referred to the Standing Orders Committee. Carried.

Dr. GRANT presented a petition praying for the passing of a prohibitory liquor law.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN laid upon the table the report on the State of the Militia for 1872.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY presented a statement made by Insurance Companies as required by law.

Also, a return of the expenditure on Dominion lands.

Also, a return respecting the St. John Custom House.

A CHANGE.

Mr. MACKENZIE noticed that a change had been made at the table of the House in reference to the arrangement of assistant clerks. Without at present intending to bring anything before the House in this connection, he thought that the House should receive some information in respect to the charges which Mr. Speaker had been pleased to make. This was a matter of some interest to the House, and he believed up to the last three or four years it had always been the practice in this House, and it had been the practice in the old Province of Canada, to make explanations in the House, whenever any change took place.

Mr. SPEAKER quite acknowledged the propriety of the question, and would have pleasure in giving the desired information to the House. Hon. members would recollect the opinion expressed by the contingent committee some years ago, was that the maritime provinces, should be considered as being entitled to a full share of the offices at the disposal of the House. It had been made apparent to him of late that some re-arrangement of the gentleman at the table should take place. They had now one clerk from Ontario and one from Quebec, and he thought it would be well to bring in one from the maritime provinces. In making this re arrangement, he had connected the feelings and interests of the gentleman, Mr. Fanning, who had left this position. He was a most zealous and excellent officer, and a gentleman whose services had always been very highly appreciated by the chief clerk, and by himself (Mr. Speaker), and he would have been indisposed to make any change which would have interfered with Mr. Fanning's interests and wishes; and he might say that Mr. Fanning was quite satisfied with the change that had been made. He was a gentleman who had been in the employ of the House for twenty-five years, performing all his duties satisfactorily, and he would now move the return to the position of Chief French Translator of the votes and proceedings of the House, which office he had filled before, and for which he was eminently fitted. His position and rank had been secured to him quite as much as he had expected, and he was quite satisfied. In this way the change had been made, the object being to facilitate the business of the House, and he hoped that they would prove satisfactory.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented a petition from Sir William Baker, of England, a holder of first preference bonds of the Grand Trunk Railway Company to the extent of £1,200, and of second preference bonds for £2 500, praying that the Grand Trunk Arrangements' Act be passed. The petition had been sent to His Excellency, and was addressed to the Legislative Assembly of Canada; but as it was perfectly respectful in its terms, he thought that it might be received.

The petition was accordingly laid on the table.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the House into Committe of the Whole on resolution declaring:—

That it is expedient to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act (33 Vic. cap. 4,) by reducing the abatement (under section 3) from the salaries of the persons to whom the Act applies, from four per cent to two per cent, and from two and a half per cent to one and a quarter per cent per annum; and the diminution in the superannuation allowance (under section 4,) of persons who have not paid the said abatement during the year, or upwards from one twentieth to one per cent for every year less than ten during which they have not paid; and by providing that no person shall be subject to such diminution for any year during which he has not paid the said abatement after having completed thirty-five years of service. He explained that the proposition was to tax the country for one half of the amount required for superannuation. The resolution was also to provide that officers who had served for 35 years, and who were relieved from paying superannuation, should benefit by the fund.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE enquired what burden this would impose on the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. TILLY said about $25,000.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE understood that the Act had been used in order to force officers out of the service, merely to provide an office for some political friend. He did not complain that this burden should be imposed on the country, but did not think the Act should be taken advantage of in the way he had mentioned.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the Government did not admit the statement that any person had been forced out of office in order to serve any political purpose whatever. If the Government had been in error in any way, it was on the other side. Persons had been continued in office when on account of old age or ill health, the service would have benefitted by their being superannuated.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said that it had been said the Collector of Customs at the port of Fredericton, was forced to retire, although he had been very unwilling to do so, and although he was not in ill health or incompetent to discharge the duties of his office.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY explained that the person in question was in his seventy-sixth year; and, although he was anxious to remain in office, the Government had found it necessary to superannuate him, because he had become incompetent for his duties. When he (Mr. Tilley), was last in Fredericton, that gentleman had asked to have an office built for him near the bank, so that he would not have to walk so far to deposit the money. He acknowledged that there had been applicants to have him retained in office; but there had also been applications made for his non-continuance in office some two years ago.

After some further remarks from Mr. Anglin, who accepted Hon. Mr. Tilley's explanation, the resolution was carried, the Committee rose and reported, and a bill founded on the resolution was read a first time.

The following bills were read a third time and passed.

To provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Hon. Mr. Mitchell.

To add to the members of the Trinity House, and to increase the powers thereof. Hon. Mr. Mitchell.

The report of Committee of Whole on bill with respect to the carriage of dangerous goods in ships, was received and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House again in Committee on Bill to provide for keeping order on board passenger steamers.

The House went into committee, made certain amendments and reported.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved House into Committee on Bill respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

The House went into Committee, reported the adoption of the Bill without amendments.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the second reading Bill—an Act to provide for the establishment of "the Department of the Interior," (from Senate.)

The Bill was read a second time and referred to Committee of the Whole forthwith.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill with several verbal amendments, and the Bill was fixed for third reading on Thursday next.

INSPECTION OF GAS METRES.

On motion to go into Committee of the Whole to consider resolutions respecting the inspection of gas metres,

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that when this question had previously came before the House, a question had arisen as to the jurisdiction of this Parliament. He had considered the question which had also been referred to the Rt. Hon. Minister of Justice, and he thought that hon. gentlemen would see that there was no force in this point. The subject of weights and measures was given expressly by the Union Act to be dealt with by this Parliament, and he had no doubt that the inspection of gas would come under this head. But, supposing it did not, this Parliament was empowered not only to pass laws for the inspection of weights and measures, but also to pass a general inspection law for the inspection of all manner of articles used in commerce. Therefore he thought the question of the inspection of gas was quite with in the purview of the Dominion Parliament, not only because of its connection with weights and measures, but also because it might be inspected as an article of commerce. He thought that consumers of gas should have the same opportunity of having their gas inspected as consumers of petroleum and candles had. Now, Parliament provided for the inspection of petroleum and afforded a protection to consumers by establishing a fire test for that article. It would be a very strange thing, indeed, if A., who lighted his house with coal oil, had the protection of Parliament, while B., his neighbor, who used gas for the same purpose, could not have it measured, its illuminating powers tested, and its character as respects safety and health examined into. To any one who had thought upon this question, it would be apparent that it was more necessary to have a Government inspection of gas than of flour and wheat, because it was less within the power of the general public to test its quality. The hon. member for Bruce had drawn his (Hon. Dr. Tupper's) attention to the necessity of examining into the legislation which had taken place elsewhere upon this subject. He might state that the bill which the Government had introduced was founded upon the Imperial legislation, which had been followed as closely as circumstances would permit. The commission of standards had their attention drawn to this matter. They examined the legislation which had taken place in England, and reported that the greatest benefits had proceeded therefrom.

Mr. MACKENZIE regretted that he could not agree with the hon. gentleman. The hon. gentleman now proposed to bring in his measure on the ground that gas was an article of commerce. But gas was not a commodity that could be measured out and sold, or that could be exported. The Local Legislatures might, and had incorporated gas companies in towns and cities, and these gas companies might put provisions in their bills regarding the quality and price of gas which the hon. member must see might clash with the bill. Did the hon. gentleman propose to disallow all local bills which would clash with his measure? The position of England in respect to this matter was very different from ours. Here we had a federal system and had conferred upon the Local Legislatures certain subjects to legislate upon and certain powers. He was sure that the hon. gentleman must see that his argument was a very fine one, and that the connection of gas with weights and measures was merely chimerical. Did the hon gentleman propose to test the quality of the water consumed in cities and towns? Or was he more careful of the eyes than the stomachs of the people? If he intended to pursue this kind of legislation he would not stop short of taking away all the powers that had been conferred upon the Local Legislatures. The bill might be in in itself a good one; but he did not think that it would be wise to pass it.

Mr. PALMER cited from the British North America Act in support of the argument that the subject could be dealt with by this House.

Mr. MILLS followed in support of the argument that the measure came under the jurisdiction of the Local Parliament.

Mr. CURRIER enquired whether the inspection was intended to be compulsory.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied that the resolution provides means for inspecting gas metres, and the inspection was compulsory.

Mr. CURRIER objected that any person who was satisfied with the gas supplied to him should be compelled to submit to the inspection, and to pay for it. He maintained that gas was more or less an article of commerce, because we all knew very well that gas is taken in steamships and cars.

Mr. SCATCHERD believed this Parliament had the power to deal with this measure; which would be of great benefit to the country at large. In the city where he resided, some act of this kind was felt to be necessary; and he hoped it would be compulsory to the gas companies to have the gas measured by inspection.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied to the arguments made by Messrs. Mackenzie and Mills. He showed that although the Local Legislature had the right to incorporate companies for the manufacture of certain articles, this Parliament stepped in and inspected those articles. Gas was an article of commerce between the United States and Canada. There was not the same necessity for dealing with the question of water, because the people were better able to judge about that; but the Government had the power to deal with the quality of water; although it had not the right to fix the price.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN thought the House had not the jurisdiction to deal with the question of gas.

The House then went into Committee.

Mr. CURRIER again protested against the inspection being compulsory.

Mr. GLASS thought the compulsory clause would not be objectionable.

Dr. GRANT thought some such measure was desirable; but thought the inspection should only be made as to quality and not to quantity. He believed the people of the cities and larger towns would not be willing to submit to the tax for the inspection of gas.

Mr. SCATCHERD believed that they would be far more willing to submit to the inspection by the Government of the day than to have whatever metres were forced upon them by the gas companies.

Messrs. Currier, Glass, Ryan and Palmer made some further remarks on the subject, and it being six o'clock the Committee rose and the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD presented a petition containing the opinion of the law officers of the Crown in England, in regard to the New Brunswick School Act.

Also a return of judgment and other documents *ex parte* Renaud.

House then went into Committee on resolution declaring it expedient to provide for the inspection of gas metres.

The Committee adopted the resolution, rose and reported, and the bill founded thereon was introduced and read a first time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Tilley, the House went into Committee of Supply.

On item of $150,000 for assisting immigration and meeting immigration expenses.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked for an explanation of how the money voted last year had been expended.

Hon. Mr. POPE stated that of the $150,000 voted last year for these purposes, there had been expended during that portion of the fiscal year, from the 30th of June to March 31st, $29 611 for the transport of immigrants from Quebec and Montreal, stationery, printing in Europe, advertising in Europe and commissions paid to passenger brokers. These men's commissions amounted to from $1.50 to $2 per head for emigrants sent to this country. The course pursued by the railway and steamboat companies was to pay these brokers commissions for sending emigrants as far as they could. His (Mr. Pope's) object was, however to pay them such a commission as would induce them to send emigrants to this country who would remain in the country. The total amount expended under this head was $43,611. There was also expended out of the $150,000 a sum of $5 942, over and above the appropriation for travelling agents, which he might say was altogether expended in the Crimea; and besides these there had been an amount of $8 628 expended out of this grant for immigration publications, maps, pamphlets, etc., during the nine months from June to March; and $2,500 for general departmental immigration contingencies Making in all the expenditure out of the $150,000, $46,618, and leaving a balance unexpended of $103,319. During the next two months the expenditure would require to be larger than for any two months during the year; and he might say that if the House consented to it he intended to expend a much larger amount out of this grant than had been expended in any two months during last year. He intended to do this because he felt satisfied that he could expend the money advantageously to this country. This expenditure would chiefly be devoted to assisting emigrant families out of this country, besides other regular expenses, and would he expected amount to about $40,000, which would, of course, leave unexpended a considerable part of the $103,000. Whatever he did not expend during the remaining months of the year would drop out. He now asked another appropriation similar in amount to that of last year, in order that he might be enabled to carry out his policy. It was quite impossible for him to do this without beginning at the commencement of the season, for it was necessary to let the people in England know that they were to be assisted and that that assistance would be continued. He hoped therefore that the House would be ready to accord him the grant which he had asked for

Hon Mr. MACKENZIE did not propose to ask from the Minister of Agriculture any further details than had been given. It appeared to be desirable to assist agricultural labourers to this country, and that class of labourers appeared to be so poorly paid in England that they were unable without assistance to emigrate. The class of people that we had a few years ago got out from England had come from the cities and towns, and although many of the emigrants had been valuable, there was a considerable element that was not at all suitable to this country. The agricultural labourers were those to whom assistance should be given. Of course the Minister of Agriculture knew that the Provincial Governments, and especially the Government of Ontario were expending large sums of money in this direction; and it would be advisable therefore to have as good an understanding as possible with the Provincial Governments in order that Dominion and Provincial agents should not go over the same ground. He had no doubt that the hon. gentleman would direct his attention to this matter as much as possible. One thing had occurred to him which the hon. gentleman had not mentioned. He would like to know whether the printing was done here and shipped to England, or whether it was done under the superintendence of our chief agent in England?

Hon. Mr. POPE—It is done in both places.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that his impression was that a great deal should be done in order to reach a certain class in the way of distributing small tracts in schools and other places of local resort, and also by inserting in local newspapers articles conveying information about our country. Information of this kind circulated in the cities and towns did very little good. With regard to the assisted passages to this country, he quite agreed with the hon. gentleman that it was desirable to encourage the emigration of families, as they would be more likely to remain in the country. He observed, however, that the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company charged full price for children over eight years of age.

Hon. Mr. POPE said that was the arrangement of the steamship confederation.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought that it was an imposition, and that the Government ought to make some better arrangement with respect to this class.

Hon. Mr. POPE—I have tried very hard to do it.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that it really increased the price of the passage very much. The ordinary age for adults in England and elsewhere on steamboats was supposed to be 13 years, and all under thirteen years of age were classed at half-price.

Hon. Mr. POPE said that formerly the charge for adults began at 13 years; but by the confederation of all the steamboat lines it had been arranged that the charge should be fixed at 8 years.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE had no reason to suppose that there was any insufficiency of food or accommodation in the steam ship lines trading to the St. Lawrence; but we had had recently a melancholy instance of the results of what seemed to be the over crowding of a vessel, where a thousand souls had been crowded into the hold of one ship He hoped that means were taken by the Government agents as well as the Imperial officers in England, to see that there was no over crowding, and that ships were provided with ample means of escape as well as sustenance; we had as much as possible to popularize this country as an emigration field. We had also to popularize the means of getting into the country, and until both were accomplished we could not expect to have the emigration that our country might reasonably expect to see; and to accomplish this result it was necessary to make known the information that he had stated, and to see that the steamship lines were supplied with all necessaries for the safety and comfort of passengers.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG (Montreal West) pointed out that in the first contract for the carrying of the mails between Canada and Europe, a clause had at his instance been inserted, requiring the Company to disseminate information respecting this country through their agents in Europe. This provision had been left out of the latter contracts, and he suggested the propriety of renewing it.

Hon. Mr. POPE might say that there was an arrangement with the present contractors for the ocean mail service such as his hon. friend had suggested. It was arranged that the 600 agents of the Company should distribute pamphlets throughout Europe, and in as many different languages as the Government might choose to get them printed; and also that these people should, if required, act as Dominion agents on being paid the percentage allowed to them. The matter was one of considerable importance. Through these agents as many as two million pamphlets had been distributed last year. He might say in respect to the remarks of the hon. member for Lambton, that he considered it of importance that the Dominion and Provincial Governments should work together; and it was his intention shortly to call a meeting of all the Governments to gather all possible information. and to make the best possible arrangements for promoting emigration to Canada." He had been informed that the Montreal Steamship Line would have all the passengers that they could carry for the next two or three months, and he had, therefore, issued instructions to his agents in London to make arrangements for the transport of emigrants by other lines, and he had every reason to hope that we should this spring see a larger emigration coming to our shores, than ever before. As to the Local and Dominion Governments, they had acted together and with unanimity, as men should act who had such important business in hand. Perhaps some of the provincial Governments had not been so anxious about immigration as he could have wished, and had not done as much as he should have liked them to do, but so far as Ontario was concerned, it had certainly displayed great zeal and energy.

Hon. Mr. MILLS enquired what had been done during the recess with regard to an emigration from Russia, of which the Hon. Minister of Agriculture had spoken last session.

Hon Mr POPE did not think that it would be in the interest of this undertaking for him to say a great deal about it. He might say however that everything in connection with this matter was very encouraging. Some delegates from Russia had visited this country and Manitoba and had expressed themselves as being very much pleased with what they had seen. Another delegation was now in the country and would visit Manitoba. He had made a proposition to bring emigrants from the Black Sea to this country on their paying the full passage from England of £6 6s.

The item then passed.

The following items were passed:

Marine and Emigrant hospital, Quebec, $24,00; Marine Hospital, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, Hospital at St. Catherines, and maintenance, &c., $36,500 00; Pensions, House of Assembly and Militia, $52,923.29.

On the item $3,570,000 for the Intercolonial Railway:—

Mr. OLIVER enquired whether that sum included the amounts required for the change of gauge.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the cost of the change was not included; that question would have to be introduced separately by a bill, and he would then be happy to give any information that might be asked.

Mr. ANGLIN said there had been complaints made in the Lower Provinces about the management of the Intercolonial Railway. It was asserted that when the snow storm first fell in the Lower Provinces there was not a snow plough along the line. He had heard gentlemen say that they were over six days in making the journey from St. John to Moncton; when, had there been snow ploughs, they might have made the journey in a little over the regular time. He had also heard it alleged that the engines used on the railway were not fit for use. He would say that during the time of old stage coaches, the mails to Halifax were not more irregular than they were last winter.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the remarks of the hon. gentleman might be all very true, he had no doubt they were. But he must say that the hon. gentleman must admit that it was very difficult for the Minister of the Department to answer to them when no previous notice had been given, and when no complaints had been made. He would be very glad if the hon. gentleman would write the complaints out giving the details, and hand them to him in order that he might cause investigation to be made. If it was found that any such mismanagement was owing to the neglect of the officers of the Railway, the hon. gentleman might rest assured that he would be immediately punished. About the delays during the last winter, they had not occurred only on these railways, we were here for six days without having received any mails from Quebec. It was impossible for us to know the places where snow fences and snow sheds might be required. Not only there, but on other portions of the Intercolonial, pains had been taken to know where these snow fences and snow sheds would be required; during the next season we would have to provide that these difficulties should be prevented during next winter. The officers of the Railway had done all they could to avoid those difficulties and to have the trains run through in as short a time as possible. The Committee might rest assured that everything that could would be done to have these railways managed in as satisfactory a way as possible, and an amount would be asked for an increase to the rolling stock.

Mr. DOMVILLE said that as the Minister of Public Works had promised that all the wants of the railway would be supplied he was willing to wait.

Mr ANGLIN asked the Hon. member for Kings, whether he considered his statements exagerated.

Mr. DOMVILLE said that they might not be exagerated; but, before the condemning those in power, we should show them how to amend the difficulties.

Hon. Mr. DORION thought the Government ought to know how the road was managed, and thought books should be kept, showing the date of any accident or delay.

Hon. LANGEVIN replied that books were kept in the railway offices, shewing all delays and accidents; and the department was notified of any accident or delay that took place. The road was provided with rolling stock..

The item was then passed.

On the item $331,240 for Intercolonial Railway construction,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained that this sum was not intended to cover the cost of 528 coal cars, 12 locomotives and 13 snow ploughs.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked whether these were part of the contract of last year.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN answered in the negative, and said tenders would have to be called for.

Mr. ANGLIN referred to the want of means for transporting coal.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD (Pictou) understood from the Hon. Minister of Public Works, that this want of coal cars would be amended.

Mr. MACKENZIE would call the attention of the committee, to the extraordinary expense of working the Nova Scotia railways. When the House was asked to concur in the items, he would also call their attention to the extraordinary expenditure for the Intercolonial.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN had made this explanation last year; but for the information of new members he would make it again. One reason why the Nova Scotia Railways cost more than those in New Brunswick was that the railways in Nova Scotia had not been built in that substantial manner in which the New Brunswick

(Continued on Third Page.)

AUCTION SALE OF PIANOS.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1873,

Four very handsome Seven Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, large size, joint round corners, carved legs and carved pedals. These instruments are from some of the oldest manufacturing houses in New York, and have given every satisfaction to the purchaser, which fact can be proven by the number of testimonials from parties now using them in in this city and vicinity. They are well finished, and possess all the modern improvements, and for action and sweetness of tone are unsurpassed. This will be an excellent opportunity to secure a good instrument at a reasonable price.

The public are invited to inspect them. They will be on view from THURSDAY, up to the day of sale.

Terms CASH.
Sale to take place at 11 A. M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. 2223d

AUCTION SALE.
OF
Waggons, Two Seated Buggy, Carts, Harness, Lumber, Hay, Etc.

The subscriber has received instructions from Mr. H. GOUGH, to sell by Public Auction, at his Brick Yard, Deep Cut, (in view of the Skating Rink,) on

WEDNESDAY, 16th April, Inst.,

At 11 o'clock A. M., one Heavy Lumber Waggon (new), one splendid Two-Seated Buggy, with pole and shafts, one sett Heavy Double Harness, made by Thompson, of Whitby, one sett of Light Harness, four Dumping Carts, four setts Cart Harness, pair Twin Sleighs, two Single Sleighs, one Water Cart, one Wood Cart, one Brick Machine, one Pug Mill, fifteen Wheelbarrows, thirteen Stock Moulds, one new sett Machine Moulds, 2,000 feet new Lumber (dry), a large quantity of old Lumber, planks, &c., 300 Cedar Posts for fencing, 9½ Cords Wood, seven large Metal Cog Wheels, a large quantity of Iron Bolts, Rods, &c., Spades, Shovels, Axes, Picks, one new Iron Vice, Carpenters' Tools, &c. About three tons of Good Hay, one Imported Straw Cutter, also, three Frame Houses, one Stable, one Shed, one Kiln Shed, to be taken off the premises by the purchaser before the 1st of May next.

Terms CASH.

W. H. FALLS, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1873. 2228-2i

Windsor Nurseries.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FOR 1873

Sent to all applicants.
Orders for $10 and upwards, at Catalogue prices (except by the 100) accompanied with the cash, sent free of charge for packing, and freight paid to Railway Station nearest to the purchaser.
STOCK OF TREES for Spring, very fine and well grown.

JAMES DOUGALL, Windsor, Ont.
2239

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW CLOTHING STORE,
SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.
MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING
Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2228m

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

OTTAWA AND HULL FERRY

NOTICE—On and after TO-DAY, APRIL 15TH, the Ferry Boats will be running between Wright & Batson's Wharf, Hull, and Upper Town Landing, foot of Bank Street, Ottawa.
J. SMITH,
Ottawa, April 15th, 1873.

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,
BY
Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,
Thursday Evening, April 24th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.
TICKETS OF ADMISSION..........25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS..........50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Matte, Sussex street.
Ottawa, April 15, 1871. 2238

RINK MUSIC HALL.
Saphore & Sullivan...... Manager

MR. J. M. BELLEW,
The World Renowned English
ELOCUTIONIST.

Positively Two Nights Only
SATURDAY & MONDAY, APRIL 19, 21

Reserved Seats at A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S Monday, 14th instant, at 10 A. M.
Readings commence punctually at eight. Carriages at a quarter to ten.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2225d

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.
N. FAULKNER.

OUR SPRING STOCK
Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods
In all the Novelties of the Season.
MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department
Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDJET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

APPROACHING SALES.
—BY—
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent.

TUESDAY, 15th—Bankrupt Goods at Rooms, Elgin Street, 7.30 P. M., and each succeeding evening, until all is sold.
WEDNESDAY, 16th—Furniture, 71 Sussex Street.
THURSDAY, 17th—Kitchen Stoves and Furniture at Store, Elgin Street.
SATURDAY, 19th—Sale of Horses, &c., opposite Russell House.
TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. [illegible] Scott, Nicholas Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of [illegible] Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS at Store, in a few days. Day of sale will be advertised.
Ottawa, April 12, 1873.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
—BY—
J. BERMINGHAM.

The Subscriber is instructed by the executors of the late TOUSSAINT GROULX to sell by public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst., at [illegible] o'clock a.m., at his late residence, over the Boot and Shoe store 71 Sussex street, all his household furniture and effects, consisting in part of Sideboards, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Pictures, Clocks, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Parlor Stoves, Double Stoves, Crockery and Glassware.
Sale without any reserve.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1873.

AUCTION SALE.
OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL CLOTH, EXTENSION DINING TABLES,
—AND—
TWENTY NEW COOKING STOVES.

The Subscriber will sell at his sale rooms Elgin street, on THURSDAY the 17th inst., at [illegible] o'clock a.m. a quantity of furniture and other effects sent in for peremptory sale, and consisting in part as follows: Two B. W. Extension [illegible] Tables, B. W. Centre Tables, Lounges, [illegible] Chairs, Cane Seat Chairs, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Iron Bedsteads, Hair Matrasses, Dressing Glasses, Lamps, Cutlery, &c., &c.
Twenty excellent New Cooking Stoves, comprising low and elevated ovens. One (1) large Fire Proof Safe, Stearns & Marvin, New York, and various other articles.
Sale without reserve and at 11 o'clock sharp.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14th, 1873.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF BANKRUPT GOODS RECEIVED AT MR. BERMINGHAM,

And to be sold by auction at his rooms, Elgin st., commencing on TUESDAY evening, April [illegible], at 7.30 P. M. and to be continued each evening until this second consignment is sold.

The stock which is nearly new consists of dry Goods, Millinery and Flowers in great variety, Sheeting, Shirting, Flannels and Prints, [illegible] Watches, Ladies and Gents gold and silver chains and fancy goods.
Two cases more of those splendid Felt Hats are to be sold without any reserve.
Don't forget to attend and get share of the bargains, as all must be sold at once to make room for other consignments.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 14, 1873.

GREAT Auction Sale
—OF—
BUILDING LOTS
—ON—
FIRST OF MAY, 1873,
By J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber has been instructed by [illegible] BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK in the evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day of May of the present year, over eighty first-class Building Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa, [illegible] East and West End Suburbs thereof.
These lots are most eligibly situated for building sites, and are all within from [illegible] minutes walk of the Post Office.
To prove the great rise in the value of property in this city and surroundings, the subscriber would here say that a great number of the lots sold by him at public auction last year for the same gentleman, have since changed hands at [illegible] 10 per cent. increase on the purchase money paid.
TERMS—One-quarter down; balance in three annual instalments at 7 per cent. interest. One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the evening of the sale, the balance to make one-fourth of the whole to be paid within ten days of the sale.
Applications in the meantime may be made to Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin Street, or to the Auctioneer. Call and get a plan, and see the property for yourself.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street.

WANTED—By a gentleman and lady, bedroom with board for the remainder of the session. Apply, stating terms, to T. J. S., Times Office.

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID GARDEN, house, outhouses, etc. Apply at Ottawa College. Liberal conditions.

FOR SALE—By private contract, the Furniture (nearly new) of a seven room house, which is to be let, situated in the best part of the city. Apply for particulars to C. A. L., this Office.

THE Best Juvenile Magazine—Demorest's YOUNG AMERICA. This Monthly Magazine contains a large amount of entertaining and useful reading matter for children, besides numerous attractive novelties. A Combination Prize Picture is a feature of each number. Terms $1 00. Address, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, [illegible] Broadway, N. Y.
2289

THE May number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE presents the usual array of beautiful novelties, in the way of [illegible] Household Matters, Spring Fashions, Original Music, etc. The amount of useful information and entertaining literature in each number of this model Magazine, makes it a marvel of enterprise. Two Oil Chromos, worth $10, are given as a premium to each subscriber. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, [illegible] Broadway, N.Y.
2289

NOTICE. To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Penlock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

LOST. On Friday last, the 28th inst., $23, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office. Ottawa, March 29th, 1873.

APPLE SAUCE. In gallon pails. The best American apple butter, from Baltimore at R. McKinnon's [illegible] street opposite York street. March 29th, 1873 2225

SITUATION WANTED. A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED, A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as Bookkeeper or Salesman, or both, by a young man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address, B.K., Drawer [illegible] P. O., [illegible].

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS. Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Box 290, Post Office, Montreal.

FOR SALE. Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on [illegible] terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, [illegible] P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario.

NOTICE. Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present Session for an Act to incorporate "The Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company," having its chief place of business at the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, 10th April, 1873.

HOUSES TO RENT. Two New Houses on Charles Street, New Edinburgh, containing nine rooms each, with good outbuildings. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES BLACKBURN, New Edinburgh.
2239-2t

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[By Montreal Line.]

Montreal, April 15.

The receipts at the Montreal Custom House to-day amounted to $13,160.84. The water is falling. It is now about a foot lower than it was at noon to-day when a slight shove took place on the St. Lambert side. Several persons have crossed on foot on the Longueuil road to-day. The lower Lachine road is flooded.

Boss Tweed of New York arrived in town from Toronto, this morning, and is staying at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Sir William Logan has returned to this city from Europe, after an absence of four months.

Weather bright and mild.

Money extremely stringent. Stocks not very active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 186¼.

Merchant's 115½.

Royal Canadian, 102.

Commerce, 125½.

Montreal Telegraph Company, 186 to 186½.

Flour quiet. Receipts, 2,000 bbls; sales, 900 bbls at $6.40 for Fancy; $6.00 to $6.10 for strong bakers; $5.95 to $6.00 for bright superfine; $5.75 for No. 2.

Pork dull but firm.

FROM HALIFAX.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, April 15.

Arrived—SS "Caledonia" from Liverpool.

Messrs. Cutler, McLean & Co., of Boston, who failed on Friday, had large transactions with parties in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, and in consequence of the failure the Liverpool Bank and the Bank of Acadia have both suspended payment. It is believed that the suspension will only be temporary.

The wreck of the "Atlantic" remained hard and fast yesterday. The only effect of Sunday's storm was to carry away the main mast. The seas were so high yesterday that no work could be done.

The steamer "Kangaroo," which was to have sailed to-day for New York with the shore end of the Atlantic cable is still in port.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 15.—A riot occurred in Chatham between the Engineers and Marines attached to the arsenal at that town, and many of the participants were hurt. The authorities were compelled to call out the troops, who succeeded in restoring order after after arresting a large number of the rioters.

The steamship "Nile," from Aspinwall and West Indian ports, arrived at Southampton to-day.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 15, evening.—There was a rumor on the Bourse late this afternoon that the Pope was dead. It has received no confirmation.

ITALY.

Rome, April 15.—The condition of the Pope is unchanged to-day. Cardinal De Angelis, Chamberlain of the Roman Church has been summoned to Rome.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 15.—The radicals and constitutionalists have resolved to abstain from voting in the election for members of the constitutional Cortes.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—News having an important bearing on the future of the Khivan expedition has been received here. Internal dissensions have broken out in Khiva. The reigning Khan has executed his chief counsellor and imprisoned his uncle and other influential Khivans, who were opponents of Russia. He has also released the Russians held as prisoners in Khiva and sent them to meet the detachment of the expedition which is advancing from Orenburg.

An American correspondent and Secretary of the United States Legation in this city has left St. Petersburg, for Khiva.

GERMANY.

Strasburg, April 15.—The Governor of Alsace has removed the Burgomaster of this city, because the latter said he only remained in the country in the hope that it would be restored to France. The police director has been appointed to the vacant office. The Common Council protested against the appointment and refused to sit under Bachs' Presidency, and have held no meeting since the change was made. The members of the counsel have subsequently been suspended for two months from the exercise of these functions which have been transferred to the new Burgomaster as commissary extraordinary.

MEXICO.

Mexico, April 15.—President Lerdos' message to Congress announces the prorogation of the term of the Mixed Commission for two years, and expresses sympathy for the Spanish Republic. It promises to increase the facilities for education, and anticipates the conclusion of a commercial treaty with Italy.

The revolution is ended in Yucatan, and tranquility is returning.

The United States Government has offered its friendly offices for the restoration of diplomatic intercourse between France and Mexico.

CUBA.

Havana, April 15.—O'Kelly the correspondent of the New York "Herald" [illegible] at Manzanillo. General Caballos evidently intends to leave the decision of O'Kelly's case to his successor, General Pieltain who is expected here soon. The life of O'Kelly is in no danger. His proposed trial is regarded as a mere matter of form in order to save appearances. O'Kelly wants to go to Havana. It is expected that the Captain General will comply with his wishes in a few days.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 15.—London papers at hand to-day state that the first despatch received by the owners of the steamship "Atlantic," announcing the loss of the vessel, attributed the disaster to the watch on deck mistaking the Sambro for the Pennant Light. It appears that Miss Ransom reported as among the cabin passengers, disembarked at Queenstown.

New York, April 15.—The investigation into the mental condition of George Francis Train was resumed to-day before Judge Daly and a special jury. Dr. Cross testified that he and Dr. Hammond had examined Train and that in his opinion he was of unsound mind.

A copy of the Swiss *Times* which has been received reports that while Father Gavazzi was preaching recently on the suppression of religious corporations, two men, Romish students who attempted to fire a bomb at the door were discovered in the act and arrested.

Arrived S.S. "Java" from Liverpool.

The steamships "City of Antwerp" and "Minnesota" brought 250 passengers from Europe.

Albany, April 15.—A letter received to-day says that Horton, the defaulting teller of Walkill's National Bank, is in Valparaiso, South America.

Omaha, April 15.—It is stormy with no appearance of abatement. Snow has been falling since Sunday night and is now five feet deep. No trains are running and the telegraph lines are interrupted.

New Orleans, April 15.—The steamboat "Southwestern" which arrived this afternoon, brings important news from Grant Parish. The whites have re-taken Colfax and there is not a negro to be found for miles around. The negroes had strongly entrenched themselves in the Court House and built breastworks.

Portland, Maine, April 15.—The steamship "Polynesian" from Liverpool has arrived.

Springfield, Mass., April 15.—The mills of the Chicopee manufacturing company were burned at Chicopee Falls last night with a number of adjoining buildings. The loss is estimated at half a million dollars.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

New York, April 14.—The trunk lines to the West have discounted for freight showing a reduction of the rates of 16 per cent.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondent says O'Kelley's case has been taken charge of by the British consul, Dunlop, and there is no immediate danger. Rumors of O'Kelly's death are false.

Arrived, the S.S. "City of Antwerp," from Liverpool.

Milwaukee, April 14.—This afternoon one of the coaches of the train on the Winona and St. Peter's Railway was thrown off the track, it contained 14 passengers who are all more or less injured, two probably fatally.

Chicago, April 14.—A heavy snow storm prevails between Omaha and Cheyenne. Nothing has been received from the Pacific coast to-day as the wires are down.

Matamoras, April 13.—The following has been received here:—City of Mexico, April 12.—Congress is in session, it opened on the sixth inst. The president's message was satisfactory to the nation. Steps are being taken to renew the relations between France and Mexico. Losesdo's revolution war is a complete fiasco.

Springfield, Mass., April 15.—The fire last night destroyed mills Nos. 1 and 2 of the Dwight Manufacturing Company, Chicopee. The mills devoted to the manufacture of cotton sheeting and cotton flannel and containing forty-five hundred bales of coon which were destroyed as also the stock house and lumber sheds. The total loss will not fall short of three quarters of a million. Fully insured. Eight hundred people were thrown out of employment.

New York, April 15.—A private cable despatch states that the Pope's illness is lumbago, and that he is rapidly recovering.

London, April 15.—A riot occurred in Chatham, yesterday, between the engineers and marines attached to the Arsenal at that town and many of the participators were hurt. The authorities were compelled to call out the troops, who succeeded in restoring order after arresting a large number of the rioters.

ST. PATRICK'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

The election of officers for the above Association took place last evening at the St. Patrick's Hall. There was a full attendance of members and the following was the result of the ballot:

Trustees.—W. H. Waller, C A Egleson, M. Stars, J. Casey, P. Quinn, J. Heney, W. Kehoe, R Nagle, W. White, J. O'Connor, W. Slattery, W. McCaffrey, P. A. Ryan, S. Bingham.

OFFICERS.

President, W. W. Waller.
Vice-President, W. Kehoe.
Treasurer, P. A Egleson.
Corresponding Secretary, J. Casey.
Assistant do., T. O'Connor.
Librarian, J. M. Straffie.
Chief Marshall, M. Starrs.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted, and the association adjourned.

Moved by Mr. Foran, seconded by Mr. Bennett, that the thanks of this Association be and are hereby tendered to the trustees and officers of this Association of the past year, for the competent and successful manner in which, during the year, they have managed the affairs of this Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kehoe, seconded by Mr. Egleson, that this Association, for much of the success that has attended the exertions of its executive officers during the past season, in the matter of the weekly entertainments of the Association, feels itself indebted to the talented amateurs of the city, of every nationality, and humbly tenders an expression of its best and warmest thanks, to those kind amateurs for the valuable assistance rendered by them to this Association. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

Grand closing entertainment in aid of the Benevolent Fund, of the Ladies Sewing Society of St. Joseph's Parish. Mrs. Kearns kindly presides at the piano.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Overture .... University Band.
2. Song .... Mr. Egleson.
3. Song .... Mrs. Robertson.
4. Solo Piano .... Mrs. Kearns.
5. Song .... Mr. Gingras.

PART II.

1. Song .... Mr. Sinclair.
2. Song .... Miss Aumond.
3. Duett, (instrumental) ... Messrs. Walker and Aubin.
4. Song .... Mrs. Ryan.
5. Song .... Excelsior Glee Club.

SELECTIONS .... UNIVERSITY BAND

SCENIC VIEWS.

1. Cashell of the Kings.
2. Edinburgh Castle.
3. Westminster Abbey.
4. Ancient Abbey of Down.
5. The Prince Consort Memorial.
6. Highland Mary.
7. The Beautiful Abbey of Holy Cross.
8. Moore—Ireland's Poet.
9. Burns—Scotland's Poet.
10. Shakspeare—England's Poet.
11. Bunratty Castle.
12. Windsor Castle.
13. Highland Lad and Bonnie Lassie.
14. The Irish Cow Doctor.
15. Ancient Cross of Finglass.

A number of other beautiful views will also be exhibited, including portraits of prominent persons, &c. Admission 25 cents.

Ottawa, April 15th, 1873.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

Show Room Opening on Thursday, April 17th, at

ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S,
20, Sparks street.

TEMPERANCE READINGS.—The readings in the Temperance Hall last night were not as well attended as on previous evenings. An excellent programme including good vocal and instrumental music, and interesting readings was presented.

An examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN,
20 Sparks Street.

CHAUDIERE FIRE COMPANY.—The men of the above fire company held a Social last night in Gowan's Hall. The hall was tastefully decorated and made an exceedingly handsome ball room. The attendance was large, and throughout the night the fun was kept up with unabated vigour. The men of the Chaudiere Company are to be congratulated on the very great success of their entertainment.

PRESENTATION.—On the evening of the 9th inst. the members of the congregation of the Presbyterian Church, at Chelsea, waited on their Pastor at the Manse, and presented him with a purse containing $105 and an address; also at the same time his sister (who has been keeping house for him since he came to reside here) was made the recipient of a beautiful sett of China (breakfast and tea.) Rev. Mr. Fraser, (Minister) replied in an appropriate manner for himself and sister. Mr. Drum and Mrs. D. was also presented with four volumes of books beautifully bound. The surprise party passed off pleasantly, the evening being spent in pleasing conversation and music.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

railways had been built. The curves and the grades were more numerous; the bridges were wooden, and had to be renewed in the last few years; the rails had also to be renewed in very many places. Again, the railways in Nova Scotia were not properly ballasted; that work had to done. The railway traffic had been increasing, and therefore the Government had to increase the number of station houses, tank houses, sheds, and so on. So in every way with these railways in Nova Scotia, which were built earlier than those in New Brunswick. Every precaution had been taken to diminish the expenses as much as possible. The revenue of the Nova Scotia Railways had increased very much: the amount in 1868 was $253,000; in 1869, $272,000; in 1870, $275,000; in 1871, $314,000, and in 1872, $328,000.

Mr. MACKENZIE could not understand how the revenue would not pay for the working expenses of the railways.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained that a large amount charged for working expenses was for repairs to the roads. If the honorable gentlemen wanted the details of these, he would give them to him on concurrence.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied to some remarks made by the honorable member for Lambton, and corroborated the statements of the Hon. Minister of Public Works that the railways in New Brunswick were better built than those in Nova Scotia; and that the roads in the latter Province had been almost entirely renewed.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the details of the working expenses would be found on page 82, and the cost of maintenance on page 84, of the Report of the Department of Public Works.

After some remarks from Mr. Anglin,

Hon. Dr. TUPPER had not intended to speak on this subject, but for the remarks that had been made by certain gentlemen, who got up season after season and made statements which had been again and again denied. These honorable gentlemen had said that people were carried for less in Nova Scotia than elsewhere, while the reverse was the case. The result since Confederation was to reduce the tariff in Nova Scotia, rather than to raise it; the tariff in the two Provinces was the same. It had been the policy of Nova Scotia as of New Brunswick, not to construct the Railways in order to make them a source of revenue, but to facilitate the trade of the country, and to enrich the country from one end to another. Notwithstanding the difficulties that had been experienced in the management of these roads, no policy had been more beneficial than that which had been pursued in regard to that management.

After some further debate the item was carried.

On the item $250,000 (revote), for extension of railway terminus at Halifax.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN enquired when the work would be completed.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the work was progressing. The Government had had difficulty on account of the dock yard being in the way of extension of the railway to Halifax; they had had correspondence with the Imperial Government on the matter, and it was also being pressed by the Hon. Minister of Militia.

The item was then passed, also the item $159,000 for increased accommodation at St. John and Point de Chene, and Deep wharf at St. John.

On the item $5,277,000 for construction of canals,

Mr. BROUSE enquired whether this sum included the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence River westward.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the surveys had been going on, had been very satisfactory and would be continued.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired whether the tenders for the construction of the Welland Canal works, which had been received last autumn, had been disposed of.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the tenders were being examined and reported upon, and it was probable the contracts would be given within a fortnight. The estimate of the cost was $9,000,000.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN also explained that the Carillon and Grenville canal would cost about $6000,000 more than was asked, and the curtain dam and lock would cost about six or seven hundred thousand dollars more than was authorized by Parliament last year. The St. Ann's lock would be thought cost about $100,000.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked what was the cause of having a new lock at St. Ann's.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the new lock was necessitated by the difficulty of the approaches on both sides. If the hon. gentleman remembered on going down the Ottawa a shoal was encountered, and the entrance to the canal was very difficult. Below the water was shallow, and there was at certain seasons very great difficulty in reaching the canal. The intention was that in order that navigation might not be obstructed, to construct the new canal alongside the present one, a new lock would be made at the upper end, which would be very much more easy of entrance; and instead of proceeding down the Ottawa as formerly, a short canal would be constructed without locks across a point of land to reach the channel on the other side of the river. The new channel would only be used at the season of low water.

The canal items, save that for the Baie Verte Canal, which was reserved, were then passed. They were as follows:

Welland Canal, towards enlargement for removal of banks of Deep Cut above water level (re-vote $1,100,000) $1,700,000.

Carillon and Grenville Canal (re vote $370,000) $570,000.

Carillon and Chute au Blondeau Canals, towards enlargement with boom slides for passage of lumber (re vote $185,000) $735,000

St. Anne's Lock, New entrances $150,000.

On item for the Parliamentary Library, $150,000,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained that the delay which had occurred had been caused by the fact that the contract had been taken at a very low price, and that the increased price of labour and material had made it impossible for the contractor to proceed more rapidly than he had done. Of course, the Government might have compelled the contractor to go on, or have cancelled the contract, but as this would have ruined the contractor, they had preferred to grant him an extension of time. The new iron roof had been received from England and had been put up; and the Government hoped to be able to call for tenders for the interior work in a few days. Thus it was probable that the library would be completed within a twelve month.

He also stated in reply to Mr. Mackenzie that the total cost of the library would be about $250,000.

The item was then passed as well as the following:—

Public buildings Ottawa, library (re-vote) $122,000; tower, railing grounds, (re-vote) $150,0 0.

Retaining wall and return walls of fence leading to the river $90,000.

The Committee then rose and reported, and the House adjourned at 11.45

MR. J. M. BELLEW.—In our issue of Monday attention was called to the fact that Mr. J. M. Bellew would read in this city on the 10th and 21st instants, and at the same time quotations were made from London journals in order to show the very high esteem in which Mr. Bellew is held in England. Since his arrival in America he has been equally successful in winning the highest encomiums of the press. The New York *Times* of the 31st of January last, speaking of Mr. Bellew's first appearance in that city, says:—"Mr. J. M. Bellew gave, at Association Hall, last evening, the first of a series of readings, long promised, as the medium through which American audiences were to become acquainted with an artist possessed of an enviable reputation in Europe. The introduction, effected in presence of an overflowing assemblage, must have gratified alike the new comer and the persons gathered to meet him. Mr. Bellew's earliest performance showed him to be a most accomplished reader, and, what is still rarer, a thoroughly entertaining one. A commanding and withal a sympathetic presence; an expressive countenance; a voice of admirable quality; earnestness, passion and force in delivery, and a thoroughly chaste style, by means of which much of the impressiveness of the business of the stage is wrought by the less demonstrative methods alone appropriate on the platform; these are Mr. Bellew's gifts and the elements of his talent. It would be difficult to wish more power than is derived from their combination.

GRAND GIFT CONCERTS.—Reference has of late been frequently made to the Gift Concerts in connection with the St. John Academy of Music, which are to take place in that city in May next. As a further proof of the perfect reliability of this enterprise, we give the following letter from the Mayor of St. John:

St. John, N. B., March 22, 1873.

"Referring to the Grand Gift Concerts in aid of the Academy of Music in this city, I hereby certify that all the persons named in the advertisements in connection with the carrying out of the said enterprise, are among our most respected citizens, and I am satisfied the entire scheme will be conducted and carried out on strictly upright and honest principles.

Very truly yours,
THOMAS M. REED,
Mayor of St. John, N. B.,
Dominion of Canada.

SOCIAL.—The social in the lecture room of the Metcalfe street Church, in aid of the building fund of the Lower Town Wesleyan Methodist Church, was well attended. After a very attractive programme of songs, instrumental music and readings had been gone through, Rev. Mr. Steventon read a beautiful poem by Mr. Wm Pitman Lett entitled "The Bells," which was received with great applause."

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.
1509y

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction.
2226 2w

1,000 pieces of white and grey cottons at a reduction. Sale to commence on Monday 14th, for one week.
N. FAULKNER, Sussex st.

CITY COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the City Council was held at the City Hall last night, for the purpose of considering the report of the Finance Committee with respect to the Water Works debentures.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Kehoe, Graham, Featherstone, Bronson, Rowe, Lyon, Rocque, Langford, Heney, McDougall, Pratt and Bangs.

Ald. Featherstone presented the seventh report of the Finance Committee, which recommended the acceptance of the proposal of Col. Ommaney on behalf of Messrs. Grant Bros. & Co., of Lombard street, London, England, for the purchase of the city debentures; that the city solicitor be authorized to prepare an agreement in accordance with the said proposal; and that he be instructed to prepare the necessary by-law for the immediate issue of the Water Works debentures; and further recommending that Messrs. Burland, Lafricane & Co., of Montreal, be authorized to engrave the said debentures.

The proposal made by Messrs. Grant is as follows:

1. That Messrs. Grant Brothers be appointed agents and brokers in London for the City of Ottawa, for the purpose of issuing the debenture.

2. That the water works debentures bear interest by half yearly coupons, commencing 1st May, 1873.

3. The Municipal debentures to bear interest from the time of the final passing of the by-law. The first coupons being payable on the 1st November next; charge for paying dividends 1 per cent., and ½ per cent. for paying principal. Interest to be charged at the rate of 5 per cent. on account when overdrawn, and 4 per cent to be allowed by Messrs. Grant Bros. on credit balances.

4. That the Corporation supply Messrs. Grant Bros. with funds for the payment of the dividends and principal when due 21 days before maturity.

5. Waterworks Bonds to be delivered in London on the 1st June next, or as soon after as possible, and the Municipal Bonds within six weeks from the passing of the by-law, or as soon thereafter as possible. Messrs. Grant Brothers to purchase the £102,720, water works debentures with coupons, from 1st May, at £93, 10 per cent payable in London. £100,000 to be paid on deposit with the London, England agent of the Quebec bank, on signing the agreements, the balance, on delivery of the bonds. The municipal bonds for £100,000 or thereabouts, with coupons as stated above, to be taken at the same price payable in cash on delivery in London, and subject to the legislation of the bonds in accordance with the municipal law.

It was moved that the report of the Finance Committee be received and adopted.

Ald. Lyon moved in amendment, that the consideration of the Finance Committee's report be deferred until the report be printed and a copy placed in the hands of each of the members of the council. He said that his reason for making the motion was that he considered it well to allow time for the consideration of the report, so that they might be able to have a proper understanding of it, and give a proper and just vote on it.

Ald. Featherstone said that it was urgent, that the matter should be considered at once. He would, however, agree to the amendment if the consideration of the matter would be brought up as soon as possible.

After a short discussion and the hearing Col. Ommaney's opinion, which was to the effect that it was imperative that the matter should be decided as soon as possible—he did not know but that he might withdraw the proposal altogether if it was not settled without delay;

Ald. Pratt moved in amendment to the amendment, that the report of the Finance Committee be printed, and that a special meeting be held on Friday evening for the purpose of considering said report.

Ald. Lyon was satisfied with the amendment to the amendment, and therefore withdrew his amendment.

After a short discussion, Ald. Pratt's amendment was put to vote and carried.

The Council then adjourned.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 10th January, 1866, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorized by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Asst. Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton, Lanark and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department.

2233 T. H. J.

MAPLE SYRUP. MAPLE SYRUP.

The Very Best Quality

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.
JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE
REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TANSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

COTTONS, COTTONS

Russell & Watson

Have now their FULL STOCK of

GREY and WHITE COTTONS

Forward, and are offering them at the late REDUCED LIST, as the following will show:—

HORROCKSES, 32-inch, at 10c per yard.
do 36-inch, at 11 1-2c per yard,

And all other Brands equally low,

These figures we are obliged to quote, as several houses in the trade are quoting Horrocks Cottons at 11 1-2c., being determined not to be undersold, we will, until further notice, sell Horrocks Cottons at above mentioned prices.

Russell & Watson,
Ottawa, March 13, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

COURT OF REVISION, 1873.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Huntley, will be holden in the Town Hall, at the Carp Village, on MONDAY the [illegible]TH DAY OF MAY next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Parties interested are requested to attend.

JOHN FENTON,
Town Clerk.
Huntley, 5th Apr' 873, 2235-w3

NOTICE.

THE OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order,
ALEX. BOWIE.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2205-3m

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

CAPITAL VALUE.

Ladies, why pay three or four dollars for French Glove Kid or Morrocco Dress Boots, when you can purchase the same thing at Jardine's for

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF?

Why pay a dollar and a quarter for Prunella Boots, when they are selling a Boot of equal value for

ONE DOLLAR.

Study your husband's purse, and buy from

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, near O'Connor Street.
Ottawa, March 19th, 1873. 2203

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S. and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portage du Fort	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull, Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 1st March, 1873.

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, in the city of Ottawa, was dissolved on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH last, A.D., 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James John Radford and David Goyer, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James John Radford and David Goyer, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of April, A.D., 1873.

JAMES J. RADFORD,
HENRY BIRKETT,
DAVID GOYER,

Witness:
THOS. BIRKETT. 2231-1w

CARD.

In reference to the above the subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and trust that by keeping a superior class of goods, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

RADFORD & GOYER.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have now severed my connection with the

RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE

Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the

Auction and Commission Business

Experience having shown me that the retail trade interfered very materially with my important and rapidly increasing

Auction and Commission Business.

I have been led to abandon the former, in order that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give

BETTER SATISFACTION.

Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuation of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am now ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.

I propose holding periodical sales of

FIRST CLASS PIANOS,

One of which will take place in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

A number of

SALES OF FURNITURE

Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon a day for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business. In a few days I intend fitting up and occupying as a Sale Room, the premises now in possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself,

Yours, &c.,
JAMOS ROWE
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 2, 1873. 2227

Melton's Silk Hats,
AT DEVLIN'S.

Imperial Hat
AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats
AT
DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, April 10th, 1873. 2230-2m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—a large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
March 1873. 49 Sparks Street. 2

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.
Speckled Trout,
—AT—
D. McDONNELL'S,
(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)
NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.
Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 22

ICE, ICE, ICE.

MR. THOS. STARMER returns thanks to his numerous customers, and begs to inform them that he has sold out his

ICE BUSINESS!

To Mr. AUGUSTE DEGUISE, Dalhousie St., and he has pleasure in recommending him for a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him.

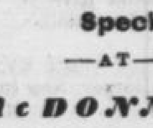
The undersigned will receive orders for the delivery of ICE, at his shop, Dalhousie street, and all orders left at LAPOINTE'S & DEGUISE'S

Ginger Ale Manufactory

SUSSEX STREET opposite Murray will be promptly attended to.

AUGUSTE DEGUISE,

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873

HATS  HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2229-1m

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

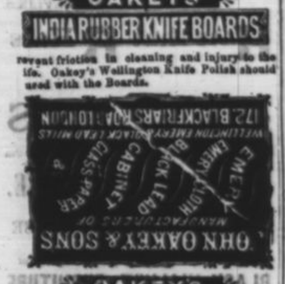
75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Welling ss Street.
June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihangi-hang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Pillet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 17 Boulevard des Italiens, ng's Road Brighton. Sold endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and 6lbs., 1s., 3s. 6d., and 6s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the ife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should ured with the Boards.



OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3053

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
aug 28, 1873. 2171 1y&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
ON THE DAMS & ST PETER ST, MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 189 Bread st. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochabber, heavily timbered, lots up Fine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochabber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal March 4 W. & S. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,
36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.
If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.
None can exceed them in
GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.
TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards
REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

L. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway
CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.
P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification. Apply to to the Trustees, or by mail to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.
Ottawa, March 21. Ottawa.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Tuss Office. Ottawa

Hotels, &c.
THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WEIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.
G. C. RAINSFORD,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office, Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect, Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—S. Stone, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos. Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J. A. Grant, M. P., Ottawa; Thos. Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 748

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochside Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city. O.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to 50 feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!
"Dominion" Parlor Steam Engine 10c' Little Ottawa Tug boat $7.50; Brit Steamboat $2. All real working models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.
Dec 5, 872. 2122 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 225-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 R New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES
The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the store
SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to go from result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in Boxes with the fac-simile of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private trade stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

THE QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, colic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would realize if they had not been thus treated. Those who want a horse to get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Duke Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe cough or severe cold? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

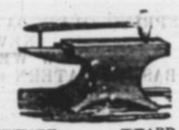
CANADA CENTRAL AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Feb. 18, 1873. Manager

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Hay
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q., Feb. 13, 1873. 2139 10

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DRAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w



HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES THE
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anemic women and delicate children.
15th Feb, 1873. 2139

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON (with privilege of calling at Sydney, C. B., for coal) as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Tuesday, 10th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desiring to bring out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROBB & CO., Quebec; MACDOUGALL & CUNNINGHAM, Montreal; GEO. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Port of Lindsay (Victoria) be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 5th, 1873. 2211 2.

DERBIGHS, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK
W&HF RD
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND STRIPES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
TERMS, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Members and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1858tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or
CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All House Keepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 13w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Lesprohon, Resey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness, Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, timber, break for soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 702 Broadway, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 3m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new 500 yard strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 2 1872. 2090d&w-3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement, 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec Junction with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
Those highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, reanimating torpid limbs, imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent Improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatica Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapbey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered.
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,503,210

There having been added $736,300 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALINE TOOTH PASTE, ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR THE TEETH & GUMS
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS,
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SENDENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price is 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Hardens the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price is 1s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price is 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price is 2s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 2s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Orteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.
Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis.
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonee Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since
JOHN SILVER.
Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.
J M WELLINGTON, J P
WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE
BROCKLYN, April 5th,

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2240 — OTTAWA THURSDAY. APRIL 17, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as
Situations Wanted,
Situations Vacant,
House for Sale,
Houses to Rent,
Houses Wanted,
Board and Lodging,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,
when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each insertion, each additional word over 24, ...

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SPECIAL RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

... and Business Cards—not exceeding ... inserted in the Daily Times a $1 per ...

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, strictly in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they wi l be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street. Ottawa.

February 11, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

... so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and all infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name of Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

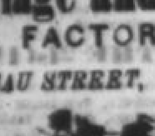
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO

September 4, 1872. 3065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

... this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen, giving personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sussex Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Blank Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Bookbinding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

... perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

... Manufacturing Co., **Lockport, N. Y.,**

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

... 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

... such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second preferential bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 113 square miles; thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 ly.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co., Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 1wim

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK. Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES! BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $133,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10:

Miss Adah Bates, Guilford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 28 Park Row, New York

2216 4w 1m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221 3.

WANTED. We will give men and women Business that will Pay from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address, J. LATHAM & CO. Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.15, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

7w 6m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard Goods* directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West.	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West.	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East.	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West.	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West.	3.45 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West.	12.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West.	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express ... 9.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. Johns and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ... 8.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ... 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, ... at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

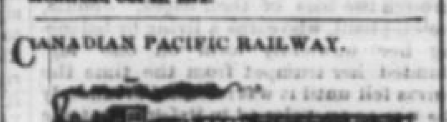
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way Stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. B. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or to E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT, will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL: At the *MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.*

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG: At the Branch Offices of the *MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA;*

AT QUEBEC: At the *UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.*

AT HALIFAX: At the *MARCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.*

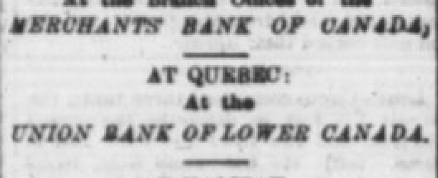
AT VICTORIA: At the *BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA*

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.: At the *MARITIME BANK.*

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, W. B. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.



Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 8th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 5. 2224.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARK & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE ... OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines, Metal Ploughs, &c., &c. Drills, Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Potato Diggers, Reaping Machines, Corn Planters, Mowing do, Horse Rakes, Threshing do, Grass Seed Sowers, Sawing do, Grain do do, Open Cylinders, Horse Forks, Fanning Mills, Machine Castings, Root Cutters, Field Rollers, Grain Crushers, Straw Cutters, Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 98 3m

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted):

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 25, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE saves 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 20 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal P. O. Box 8441,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20. 1872.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5.

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

2246w

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 29th, 1873. 2226-3t

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P.Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa. w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS. No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE AND A MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 25, 1871. 2217-tf.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO., Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA,

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE AND Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION, 1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY **Henry J. Morgan.**

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by E. A. PERRY, Adjoining Post Office, Elgin Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated:

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.60.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, (Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS. OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garde n Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233 1aw

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU. Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

THE SEAL FISHERIES.

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER; A BIG CATCH.

A correspondent writing from St. John's Newfoundland, gives the following interesting account of this season's seal fishing, which would appear to have been remarkably profitable:

The fine weather which prevailed after the start of our sealing fleet enabled some of our steamers to strike the seals two days after leaving port, or on March 5th This was the case with S. S. Eagle, which, on the second day after leaving St. John's fell in with the seals off Cape John, on the north-east coast. The seals were then quite small, and not worth taking, being perhaps not more than ten or twelve days old. The captain of the Eagle, therefore, kept his men on board, and lay quietly in the midst of his innocent young victims until they should fatten. All around the steamer there lay on the ice, fed by their devoted mothers' milk, perhaps 200,000 seals—fattening for the slaughter. Their whimpering cry is remarkably like that of human babies in distress; so that if we imagine 200,000 babies, all uttering their little cries in full chorus, we shall have some idea of the curious surroundings of the Eagle and her crew in that icefield. On the 10th of March the impatience of the hunters could no longer be restrained, although the seals, were by no means fully grown. The men were afraid that other steamers would arrive and snatch away their prize. At length the captain had to "Cry havoc, and let slip the dogs of war." During the next five days the slaughter of the innocents on that lonely icefield was terrible. The men wrought almost night and day killing and hauling the pelts and fat to the vessel's side. For a mile or two along the track of the vessel nothing was visible but the ghastly sight of bleeding carcasses of the young seals on the ice. As the vessel was filled with seal fat, the coals were thrown overboard and the coal bunks crammed; then the men surrendered joyfully their berths, and even their boxes, and these were filled. When every nook and cranny were chock full, five thousand seals, now full grown and the finest in the cargo, were pilled on deck until the vessel was as deep in the water as was consistent with safety. She had now 32,000 seals on board; value at $3 per head, $96,000. She entered our harbour on the morning of the 17th of March, colours flying, her men cheering frantically and waving their caps in triumph as she steamed up the harbor. Well they might. In a fortnight they had secured this splendid prize; each of the men on board would receive about $130. All was excitement, and the whole town was wild with joy, under the belief that we were going to have a splendid fishery. Three days after, the steamship "Walrus" arrived to J. & W. Stewart; she was also loaded to the gunwale, but being a much smaller vessel, brought in about 12,000 seals. Soon after the "Wolf" arrived with a splendid cargo of 26,000 fine seals. She was followed by the "Bloodhound," with 25,000; the "Iceland" was unfortunate; had a man killed accidentally, and came in with only 3,200 old seals, equal to 6,400 young harps. The Neptune did not arrive till March 29, and brought 31,000 seals. Thus these six steamers have, among them, captured 132,400 seals; value $397,200. In addition to the steamers, a number of sailing vessels have arrived with good trips. The 'Oban' brought in 7,100; the 'Clara Maria,' 5,000; the 'Sherbrooke, 2,000; the 'Havelocke' 5,200; the 'Ariel,' 9,100; in all 29,900 seals. The steamers which arrived first, after discharging cargo as quick as possible, started on their second trip and are likely to do well. The cargo of the 'Neptune' is worth about $93,000. Should she do well on her second trip, she may clear most of her cost ($120,000) in her first season. There is no gold mining that can compare with this. Still I doubt if we shall have more than a fair average fishery this year. According to reliable reports brought in by different vessels, it would seem that the seals were close in shore this year, and that most of our fleet shot past them, far north, and then have had to double and beat about in search of their prey. No doubt many will be successful, but several large vessels are reported 'clean.' The ice is very open and the weather favorable; so that all can move about freely, and this result will be greatly in their favor. Our high hopes, however, awakened by the first arrivals, have not been sustained; still we shall have a very fair fishery, and possibly a very successful one

A "CLOSE" TIME FOR SEALS.

A strong feeling is growing up here, in favour of legislating in regard to the seals fishery. It is evident, from the experience of this year, that in an open season, steamers leaving port on the 1st March will reach the seals too early, before they are full grown, and thus wasteful destruction takes place. A bill is before the Legislative Council just now, the object of which is to prohibit the steamers from leaving port before the 10th of March; also to regulate the "panning" of seals. The belief here is that if the reckless slaughtering of young seals, and of the seals goes on for a few more years, the fishery will be destroyed, or greatly lessened in value. It is, however, extremely difficult to legislate in such matters, so as not to do harm. In some seasons, a law which would prevent steamers leaving port till March 10th might most seriously injure the fishery; as at that date the ice might have closed in and sealed up the various harbours. The destruction of mother seals, however, seems an injurious practice.

WHO DON CARLOS IS.

An English exchange gives the following account of who the Don Carlos, at present causing so much trouble in Spain, is:—

Don Carlos is by many newspapers regarded as the Henry V. of Spain. This, however, is not the case. Ferdinand VII., the grandfather of Don Alfonso XII., was the elder brother of the Don Carlos whose grandson is now making war on the Spanish lines of railway. Don Carlos, indeed, lays claim to being the legitimate sovereign in virtue of the salic law which prevailed in Spain from 1713 to 1789. This was merely a French innovation introduced into Spain by Philip V., grandson of Louis XIV., who himself ascended the throne as heir of Donna Maria Teresa. The right of females to inherit the Spanish crown has, however, been recognized for seven centuries. The Salic law, too, was expunged from the Code of Spain in 1789. The natural successor to Ferdinand was his only child, Donna Isabel, and although the King, when dangerously ill in 1832, lent his hand to the signature of a document which recognized his brother Don Carlos as his successor, he afterwards, upon his recovery in 1833, swore fidelity to his daughter in the Church of St. Jerome, at Madrid. These are the facts upon which the rival claims are based, and by their light it is not difficult to decide the question of legitimacy.

On Tusday, the 4th of march, the Niagara river, between Youngstown and Niagara, was frozen over, and people were crossing between the two places for several days. It has often happened that men and teams were able to cross on "ice-jams," but this is the first instance that we were ever aware of, where the river has been frozen over with clear solid ice.

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

At ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN's, 20 Sparks street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

House to Let.
Notice—H. Lapierre.
Jardine's New Store.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
Carpets—Russell & Watson.
Rink Music Hall—Harry Lindley.
Unserviceable Stores—Thos Wily.
Sale by Auction—J. Bermingham.
Account—Bank of British North America.
Extensive Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Insolvent Act of 1869—Duncan McFarlane.
Local Notices—Allan, McKinnons & McMorran.
Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society—H. P. Hill

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

The Senate meets again this evening at half-past seven o'clock, when it is expected that the resolutions on the Canada Pacific Railway Charter was to be taken up.

We sincerely sympathise with Mr. W. F. Whitcher in the rather sudden loss of his son, who was just budding into manhood, and who had given promise of a bright future. Mr. Whitcher we are sure will have the sympathy of the citizens in his sad bereavement.

The Public Accounts Committee met yesterday, when Mr. Fleming and Mr. Brydges made statements relative to Section No. 5, both contending that notwithstanding the changes in routes which had been made resulting to the advantage of the contractors, the latter were entitled to full contract price, the contract having been let for a lump sum.

We commend to the attention of our readers an article on "Colonial Defence," copied from a recent number of the *Broad Arrow*. The writer puts the question fairly when he says: "In the event of a "war against us, we might rely upon the "loyalty of the colonists; but it seems "rather premature to ask for help in "maintaining our peace establishment, or "in defraying expenses which are mainly "of an Imperial character?"

Precisely. And it also seems no longer necessary that the Mother Country should help in maintaining the peace establishments of the larger colonies such as Canada. There are many interests in common between the Colonies and the Empire; and these may very properly be promoted at the first cost of both. Of such is the Pacific Railway. Its importance to the Empire is not by any means adequately represented, though it is certainly recognized by the proposed Imperial guarantee. But we prefer the elastic arrangements at present prevailing, though we may not think we always get enough by them to any cast iron rule that would tie the hands of the mother country of the colonies in the future. We may fairly bind future generations to the fulfilment of obligations for which we give them full value in the public works we are creating for their benefit. But the rapid progress of the colonies; the possible changes in the mother country itself or in its relations with other states, suggest the wisdom of letting well enough alone and working together as we deem that the exigencies of the occasion may require.

The same rule has some force in relation to the subject of "Better Terms" now rendered familiar to every newspaper reader in Canada. It may be wise to ask the people of New Brunswick to follow the economic example set by the first Ontario Cabinet; to ask them to dispense with the extravagance of a second chamber; to invite them to teach the counties to build and keep in repair their own roads and bridges, &c. But it is manifestly unjust that a rule should be made for all time to come, despite the many changes in circumstances which might alter its character for justice. A day may come when the best man will be enabled to comply with the letter of his bond; and Provinces within the Dominion may learn from experience that conditions at one time fair, become unbearable under a marked change of circumstances. For this reason we may expect from time to time such issues as have already had to be tried under the British North America Act; and all that should be asked for is a fair judgment of the case on its merits.

THE BALLOT COMMENTED UPON.

However astonished "A.B." may be at our advocacy of the ballot, it does not astonish us that our correspondent never found one intelligent farmer who wanted it. The ballot will not pay. The intelligent farmer understands that well. Now, an "intelligent" farmer can obtain something over the ordinary cost of a day's work upon his farm, by bringing in voters to the polls. Were the ballot in existence, he would obtain nothing, and if he, himself, did not care about voting, as possibly, he might not do, the village would select and elect a member. Time would soon bring the farmer to his senses and then he would care about voting. As for the assumption that a Returning Officer could be bribed little need be said. It permits simply of a smile. However true it may be that all men have their price—a Walpolian axiom—it is as true that all men are influenced by fear. The risk which a Returning Officer would run in taking a bribe would have a somewhat deterrent effect, if there should be no honesty in a man holding an official and responsible public position, over and above that of Returning Officer. It is not so much a question of who are in favour or who are not in favour of the ballot The question is simply whether open voting, or vote by ballot, is the best in the interests of justice and of public morality. We contend that it is. "A. B." says it is not, and recommends the exclusion of the poorer classes from the franchise on the plea that it is too low and on the supposition that only the very poor are susceptible of bribery or of being controlled. No greater nonsense was ever written. It is the well-to-do farmer, who too frequently sells himself, his horse, and his waggon to the agents of candidates for election. A glass of whiskey and a shake of the hand is all that the poor voter needs, if he takes anything. But that, which is really wanted most, and which the ballot will afford, is freedom from the control of landlords or employers. We desire that the intelligent poor man should have a vote—should be able to say who shall make laws and impose public burthens. It is the poor who pay, comparatively speaking, the bulk of the taxes, directly or indirectly, which make up the revenue of the Dominion. It is the working man, who chiefly contributes to the excise. Indirectly the mob pay nearly all the taxes necessary for the support of Governments, of Courts of Justice, of Asylums and of Prisons, of Railroads and of Canals. We need scarcely say more. When our correspondent sneers at the adoption of the ballot in England, only because it has been adopted under the leadership of Bright and Gladstone, he should not be seriously offended if those, who are in favour of the ballot sneer at him. If to the ballot be added our proposal of compulsory voting we shall regard it as if not the greatest boon that can be conferred upon the country, at least one of the most justifiable expedients that honest statesmen can adopt for securing the election of honest representatives of the public sentiment. Without the legal compulsion of every qualified man to vote, the difference between open voting and the ballot is only one of degree, upon the merits of which differences opinion may legitimately exist.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

A statement of this Bank's operations for last year has been issued. After paying a Christmas 8 per cent dividend out of the net undivided profits which amounted to £202,000 stg, there remained a sum of £117,000, after treating all doubtful debts as bad. Out of this amount the reserve will be so largely increased as to bring it up to the minimum required by the banking law to be held by a bank in order to enable the directors to declare more than an 8 per cent dividend. In view of this state of facts the management have decided to declare a dividend of 10 per cent. in July. We are pleased to learn that the stock of this Bank is rapidly passing into the hands of Canadians; so that if the shares continue in as much favor with investors as at present, the bank will in a few years be a Dominion rather than a British institution. No bank in this country is more carefully or conservatively managed, and it is therefore the more satisfactory to learn that it is becoming so closely identified with the interests of Canada

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Adjutant General's Report on the state of the Militia which has been submitted to Parliament, is a very interesting one. During the past year, 30,144 men were trained for the period allowed; mainly in camps of instruction; 1666 Cavalry; 951 Field Artillerymen, with 46 field guns; 1697 Garrison Artillerymen; 106 Engineers, 25,724 Infantry. This constituted the Canadian army, actually trained last year. In addition 339 cadets attended the military schools.

Full and detailed particulars on all matters relating to the Militia of the Dominion will be found in this report, and it bears unmistakeable evidence that great labour has been bestowed upon it. There is an interesting account of the Wimbledon expedition, and we are glad to observe that the government are about to reward the winners of the Kolapore prize with gold medals. A graceful and well merited tribute.

The most interesting portion of the report, however, and a subject of pressing importance at present, relates to the North West Provinces and territories embodied in the Adjutant General's special report of the journey made by him last year through Canadian territory to the Pacific coast, and which will be found on page 107, forming the concluding part of the whole report. Here we have submitted reliable and accurate information on the state of the north west and the Saskatchewan country, and whilst congratulating the Adjutant General on what must be admitted as a remarkable journey of its kind, we commend a careful consideration of his recommendations for securing the settlement of the valuable Saskatchewan country, and peaceful construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway to our statesmen and the country at large.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE BALLOT.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—I am astonished at your advocacy of the ballot for Canada. From an extensive acquaintance with the Agricultural population of Ontario, which is three-fourths of the whole, I never found one intelligent farmer who wanted it. Generally they care nothing about it, and nine-tenths of them would not vote by ballot, if left to their choice between that and open voting.

So far from preventing bribery, I assume that it will increase it. Under the ballot a man need only bribe the returning officers, (and all men have their price) and their deputies.

The fact of bribery being such a crying evil, appears to me a proof that the franchise is too low; for men of intelligence and property, are usually not afraid to vote openly. Make the franchise a reward—make it such that every industrious and economical man can qualify it for, and the ballot would not be used if made optional.

On this continent, the danger is anarchy, not despotism or oppresion; and it should be our aim to found our institutions upon the intelligence and prosperity of the country, and not as South of us in ignorance, violence and poverty. In a word, we must avoid the rocks on which every country in North and South America is sure to be shipwrecked, as they have already lost the security, the protection to life and property, which as British subjects we enjoy.

There is not an intelligent man in Ontario, and I think I might say in the Dominion, who would wish to keep his vote a secret.

The fact that England has adopted it, under the leadership of Bright and Gladstone, ought to be a warning and not a guide. I cannot but think that the arguments in favour of the ballot in the House were puerile in the extreme, and did little credit to even the amateur legislators who manifestly catch their inspiration from south of the line.

A. B.

OTTAWA COUNTY COUNCIL.—A meeting of the Ottawa Council was held yesterday in the village of Hull, the Warden of the County, Mr. Macpherson Lemoine, presiding. The prayer of the petition of Mr. K. Haycock to be allowed to build a tramway through that portion of the County lying between the river side and his mines, about 18 miles, was granted. It was resolved to proceed at once with the erection of a town hall and registry office in the village of Hull, in connection with the Municipal Council. The edifice is to cost about $12,000, and a by-law was passed levying a tax of a mill on the dollar of all taxable property in the County to pay the debts of the Council.

HER EXCELLENCY'S BALL.

The first grand State Ball of the season took place last night at Rideau Hall. The number in attendance was very large, nearly seven hundred, but the perfect arrangements which had been made rendered any sense of discomfort impossible. The ball room measures 60 by 40 feet, with a ceiling pitch of thirty feet. The decorations were temporarily improvised and displayed most admirable taste in their arrangement. The scene was truly brilliant when the whole assembly were present. The light was almost dazzling which showed off the elegant toilettes and brilliant dresses of the ladies to the greatest possible advantage. About half-past nine, their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin passed through the hall, and immediately afterwards dancing was commenced. Lady Dufferin retired for good reasons, though to the great disappointment of many who came rather late. But we shall not be sorry if punctuality at Rideau Hall should teach punctuality throughout the city. The first set in the first quadrille was made up by Lord Dufferin and Lady Macdonald; Sir John Macdonald and Lady Harriett Fletcher; Col. Fletcher and Mrs. Tilley; Mr. Hamilton, A. D. C, and Mrs. Ready; Mr. Coulson, A. D. C, and Miss Bethune. The dancing was kept up with great spirit, the following programme having been fully carried through:

1, Quadrille; 2, Valse; 3, Gallop; 4, Lancers; 5, Gallop; 6, Valse; 7, Quadrille; 8, Gallop; 9, Valse; 10, Lancers; 11, Valse; 12, Galop; 13, Quadrille; 14, Valse; 15, Gallop; 16, Lancers; 17, Valse; 18, Gallop; 19, Quadrille; 20, Galop.

The conservatory which especially delighted the hearts of many of the ladies, was a favourite promenade during the evening. A refreshment room was open to which, after the fatigues of the dance frequent recourse was had either for the exhilarating cup of tea or the cooling drink that cheered without inebriating, the wines being of the best and partaken of in so slight a degree as not to give the least occasion for offence to the strictest advocate of temperance. The supper, which began to be served at midnight, was superb, and the service of the tables beyond all praise. The following is the

SOUPER DU BALL.

Consumme a la Royale. Les Cotelettes d'Agneau aux Pois. Les Poulets rotis.

GROSSES PIECES

Les Pates de Gibier. Les en Galatines. Les Saumons a la Russe. Les Pieces de Boeuf Pressées. Les Jambons de York. Les Galatines de Volaille.

ENTREES.

Les Mayonnaises de Homard. Les Cotelettes a la Macedoine. Les Chaufroix de Perdreaux. Les Salades de Poulets. Les Pains de Gibier. Les Filets de Saumon en Ravigotte. Les Poulets et les Perdreaux rotis.

GROSSES PIECES DE PATISSERIE.

Les Gateaux a la Napolitaine. Les Croques-en-bouche d'Oranges. Les Nougats a la Chantilly. Les Babas au Rhum.

ENTREMENTS.

Les Choux aux Amandes. Les Talmouses au Citron. Les Gateaux a la Genoise glaces. Les Gelees de Champagne et de Fruits. Les Cremes Bavaroises aux Framboises et au Kirsch.

GLACES.

La Creme de Vanille. L'Eau de Cerises.

It might be added that the company did full justice to the viands set before them. His Excellency, Lord Dufferin, made himself very affable by mixing in the assemblage and proving by demonstration his accomplishments as a dancer.

The Guards band supplied the music with very fine effect, and the Staff and attendants were indefatigable in their efforts to make the night a pleasant one, and so it was in every respect. But the good order and pleasantry which usually characterise such entertainments within the Hall was carried out in a remarkably effective manner. About one or half-past one the company began to disperse and the arrangements as to bringing up the carriages were so admirably carried out that not a single visitor had any cause of complaint.

We give below an incomplete list of the parties invited and present at the ball—the best which time would permit us to prepare and we have to thank His Excellency's Staff for their great courtesy in assisting us in getting it up in so short a time. Should we be notified of any omissions we shall mention them in a future issue:—

A.

Armstrong Judge and Mrs Armstrong, Adamson Mr and Mrs James, Ashworth Mr and the Misses, Alexander Mr and Mrs Henry, Austin Mr Percy, Anderson Mr and Mrs C T, Aubin de St B and Madame E, Aumond Mr and Mrs and the Misses, Aumond Lt Col Jos Mrs and Mr T, Audy Mr and Mrs and Misses A and C.

B.

Bucke Mr and Mrs, and Miss Bothwell, Burritt Mr and Mrs, Bouchette Col and Mrs R S M, Brunell Mr and Mrs and Mr T, Bell Miss, Bramley Mr and Mrs and Miss, Burrows Mr D and Mrs, Burpee Mr and Mrs T R, Brunter Mr and Mrs, Baine Mr and Mrs James, Beaty Dr T R, Bowie Mr and Mrs A, Baker Mr W R, Bernard Mrs, Bernard Col C M G, Baker Mr and Mrs G P, Bourinot Mr and Mrs.

C.

Corbett Dr and Mrs, Coffin Col and Mrs, and Mr E T and Mrs Fox, Clark Mr and Mrs T McCloud, Currier Mr and Mrs and Mr jr, Crombie Mr and Mrs E, Cruice Mr, Mrs and Miss, Chamberlayne Mr W, Chamberlin Col and Mrs and Misses Fitzgibbon, Courtney Mr and Mrs J M, Chesterton Mr Walter, Cassels Mr and Mrs Robert, Carriere Mr C H, Cotton Mr and Mrs and Mr jr, Cumow Mr and Mrs and Mr jr, Cox Mr Cowper, Cassels Mr and Mrs, Cross Mr and Mrs, Chapleau Dr, Cameron Hon Mr and Mrs, Carre, Mr and Mrs H, Capreol Mr J, Clayton Mr James, Cambie Mr and Mrs, Campbell Mr G.

D.

Durham Miss, Dawe Mr and Mrs, Drinkwater Mr and Mrs, Douglass Mr R C, Davies Miss Hart, Dunlevie Mr and Mrs H G and Miss Cowper, Drapeau Mr Stanislaus, Dupont Mr and Mrs, Drummond Mr, Mrs and Miss.

E.

Eddy Mr, M.P.P., Mrs and Miss, Egan Mr.

F.

Fellows Mr, Mrs and the Misses, Fraser Mr, Mrs and Miss, Fitzgibbon Mr, Featherstone Miss, Futvoye Mr, Mrs and Mr, jr, French Mr T B.

G.

Grant Dr, M P, and Mrs, Gray Mrs and Miss Hamilton, Goforth Mrs, Garret Mr. and Mrs, Griffin Mr and Miss, Gordon Rev Dr, Mrs and Miss, Grant Captain, Gourdeau M. and Madame.

H.

Higginson, Rev Mr and Miss, Himsworth Mr, the Mrs and Mr. jr, Himsworth Mr and Mrs F, Haycock Mr and Mrs E H, Hartney, Mr and Mrs and Mrs Tarbutt, Hartney Mr E P, Harper Mr J, Howe Hon J and Mrs and Mr W, Heron Mr, Mrs and Miss, Henry Mr G W, Hound Mr F, Hill Dr and Mrs, Hesketh Capt, Harrington Mr and Mrs, Hall Rev Mr and Mrs, Hamilton, Mr J.

J.

Johnston Rev J and Mrs and the Misses, Jarvis Mr, Mrs, Miss and Mr H M, Jones Rev Bedford and Mrs, Jones Mr and Mrs Albin.

K.

Kimber Mr and Mrs, the Misses and Mr E, King Mr and Mrs J W, Kingsford Mr, Mrs and Miss, King Mr E, Kidd Mr John and Miss, Keefer Mr, the Misses and Mr, jr, Kelty Mr and Mrs Pato.

L.

Langevin Hon H L, Langevin Mr Ed, Lee Mr and Mrs, the Misses and Mr B, jr, Lewis the Rt Rev Bishop of Ontario, Mrs and Miss, Le Lievre, Mr and Miss, Leprohon Mr and Mrs and Mr and Miss de S D, Langton Mr, Mrs and the Misses, Lauder Rev J S and the Misses, Lane Mr Sydney, Lafontaine Judge and Miss, Laing Dr, Lemoine Robert Mr, Mrs and Miss and Mr. jr.

M.

Macdonald Rt. Hon. Sir J and lady, McLean Mr N W, Macpherson Lt Col and Mrs, Macdonald Major, Meredith Mr and Mrs, Major Mr and Mrs, Malloch Dr and Mrs and Mr G, McNab Mr and Mrs J, Mackay Mr and Mrs W and Miss, Moffat Mr and Mrs R McG, Moare Rev W and Morris His Honor Lt. Governor, Mrs, McNaughton Mr and Mrs, McCuaig Mr and Mrs R, Mitchell Hon Peter, Morgan H J, Martineau E.

N.

Noel Mr and Mrs, Nash Mr and Mrs Nettle Mr, Mrs and the Misses, Neville Mr and Miss, Newby Mr, Nellis Mr.

O.

O'Connor Mr and Mrs, O'Connor Mr. T, Mrs and the Misses, O'Meara Mr, Mrs Herbert and Miss Barry, O'Connor Hon Mr and Misses.

P.

Pollard Rev H and Mrs, Poetter Mr and Mrs Herman and Miss, Phillips Rev T D and Mrs, Powell Mr and Mrs Grant, Miss and Mr jr, Powell Col Mrs and Miss, Powell Mr and Mrs W F, Perry Capt J H Mrs and Miss, Periey Mr and Mrs W G, Patrick Mr and Mrs Alfred and Miss, Patrick Mr and Mrs Thaddeus, Potter Mr and Mrs G B, Peachey Mr and Mrs G W and the Misses, Porter Mr.

Q.

Quinn Mr Wm.

R.

Russell Mr and Mrs Andrew, Russell Mr and Mrs Alex and the Misses, Ross Col and Mrs Robertson and Mr jr, Rowan Mr and Mrs James and Miss Wilson, Rowan Mr G F, Ross Col T Mrs and Miss, Ritchie Mr and Mrs Charles G, Ross Mr Le Breton, Robitaille Hon Dr and Mrs, Robertson Mr and Mrs Alexr.

S.

Spragge Mr and Mrs, the Misses and Mr jr, Stanton Mr and Mrs and the Misses, Scott Mrs John and Miss, Scott Hon R W and Mrs, Sweetland Dr, Shepherd Mr and Mrs Percival, Steele Mr and Mrs H, Stewart Mr and Mrs Cunninghame, Smith Mr and Mrs Wm and Miss, Smith Mr Jas, Skead Hon Mr and Mrs, the Misses and Mr E S, Stanfield Mr and Mrs, Scott Mr and Mrs Thos, Smith Mr Sidney, Stewart Mr and Mrs McLoud and the Misses, Stephens Capt and Mrs, Small Mr and Mrs H B, Starke Mr and Mrs and Miss Robin, Stuart Lt Col and Mrs, Stewart Mr Neil, Simmes Mr and Mrs D and Miss Bell, Stewart Mr A, Simpson Mr and Mrs T B, Smithson Mr and Mrs.

T.

Todd Mr and Mrs Alpheus, and Mr A Taylor Mr and Mrs Fennings, Thompson Mr and Mrs Philip and Miss, Thompson Mr G, Thistle Mr and Mrs, Taillon Mr George, Tucker, Mr J N, Tilton Captain and Mrs, Thomas Mr T E, Todd Mr and Mrs Alfred and the Misses, Tomlinson Mr and Mrs and Miss, Toller Mr and Mrs, Trudeau Mr and Mrs, Tache, Dr, Tilley, Hon L S and Mrs, Tupper D and Mrs.

V.

Valade Mr and Mrs, Van Cortlandt Dr and Mrs, Van Koughnet Mr.

W.

Wicksteed Mr and Mrs Horace, Wilson Dr and Mrs, Weatherley Mr and Mrs and Miss, White Major and Mrs, Wiley Lt Col Mrs and Miss, Wicksteed Mr and Mrs and Misses Mr R T, Wright Mr W R, Wright Dr, Waters Mr and Mrs, Wright Mr and Mrs W McKay M P, Whitcher Mr and Mrs, Miss and Mr jr and Miss Bell, Woodman Mr and Mrs and Miss, Waldo Mr E Webber, Mr and Mrs and Miss, Walsh Mr and Mrs W W, Woodgate Mr Percival, Walsh Mr Aquila, Wallace Mr M P.

STRANGERS' LIST.

Hon T D Archibald, Mr S Macdonnell, M P, Hon J R Benson, S, Mr E T Brooks, M P, M L A Boyer M P, Hon E Blake, M P, Miss Cochran (Halifax) Hon Mr McConnell, M P, and Mrs, Hon Mr and Miss Crawford, Hon J H Cameron, M P, Mrs and Miss, Mr E Carter M P, Hon S Campbell, M P, Hon Mr Cochrane, S, Hon Mr Christie, S, Hon Mr Dever, S, and Miss Dever, Mr. Edgar, M P, Mr Domville, M P, Mr E Douall, M P, Mr L Delorme, M P, Captain Houghton, Hon T Hamilton, S (Kingston) Hon J Hamilton, S, (Hawkesbury) Mr. Tobin, M P, Mr Jette, M P, Hon Mr Carling, M P, Mrs and Miss, Mr Glass, M P, Mrs and Miss, Mr and Mrs T C James, (Kingston), Mr and Mrs S Keefer, Mr Langlois, Mr R Laflamme, M P, Hon Mr. Locke, S, Hon D Macpherson, S and Miss, Hon Mr Macfarlane, S, Hon N J Macdonald, S, Hon Mr Mills, S, Mr S Macdonnell, M P, Mr N S Mackay, M P, Hon J Macdonald, M P, Mr Macdougall, M P and Mrs, Mr W H Nelson, M P, Mr and Mrs Palmer, Mr T C Patterson, Mr W Price, Hon Mr Perry, S, and Mrs, Mr M P Ryan, M P, Mr T R Reid and Mrs, Hon Mr Shaw, S, Hon Mr Vidal, S, Hon J Young, M P, Mr Poser, M P, Mr Tremblay, M P, and Mrs, Mr Keeler, M P, and Mrs and Miss Grover, Mr A P Macdonald, Mr James and Mrs and Miss, Hon A A Dorion, Mr James O'Rielly, M P, Dr Schultz, M P, Stephenson Rufus M P, Mr Gillies, M P.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at G. KING & Co's.

Show Room Opening on Thursday, April 17th, at

ALLAN MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

THE RIVER.—There is now an open channel in the Ottawa river as far as the Island, and the ice is rapidly moving away on either side.

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to-day at

ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

CARTERS.—The carters reaped a rich harvest last night. Their charge for conveying parties to and from Rideau Hall was $8.

AN examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN, 20 Sparks Street.

LECTURE.—Thos. D. King, Esq., of Montreal, will deliver a lecture this evening before the Literary Society; subject "Shakespeare, the Preacher." Admission free. See advertisement.

CITY PASSENGER R. R. Co.—The cars of the City Passenger Railway Company ran through to the Chaudiere for the first time yesterday. They are a very great convenience, and have been sadly missed during the recent suspension.

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction. 2226 2w

THE GRAND RIVER.—The ice on the Grand River has done more than usual damage this Spring. It seems to have given way more suddenly than heretofore and to have moved in larger masses. On Tuesday the new wharf, built during the past winter at their mills below Gatineau Point, was completely carried away by the ice.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London 1509v

THE LINDLEY THEATRICAL COMBINATION.—To-night Mr. Lindley, of whose excellence as a low comedian there cannot be a doubt, takes his benefit. The programme promises well. Last night we had the pleasure of witnessing the performance of "The Lady of Lyons," at the Rink Music Hall, and admit that the excellence of the acting surprised us. Miss Florence Webster personated "Pauline" admirably, and indeed, the whole performance was, we repeat, exceedingly creditable. "Glavis" had an able representative and so had "Beauseant." The trapeze exhibition was something which may be termed truly wonderful. Rowland has the knack of turning and twisting, and balancing to perfection. The farce kept the house fairly in a roar. The "Small Waiter" Harry Lindley, was in his glory, and "Lucretia" was particularly good. Ordinarily, however, there are better dinners given at the "Russell House" than that which Mr. "Benjamin Buzzard" desired to give to the "Small Waiter." There was a tolerably fair attendance last night, and we sincerely trust there will be a bumper house to-night.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL TO NIGHT.

The grand closing entertainment of the season in aid of the Benevolent Fund, of the Ladies' Sewing Society of St. Joseph's Parish:

Mrs Kearns kindly presides at the piano.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1 Overture ....University Band.
2. Song ....Mr. Egleson
3. Song ....Mrs. Robertson.
4. Solo Piano............Mrs. Kearns.
5. Song ....Mr. Gingras.
Song—Den lieben langen T g Prof. Hope

PART II

1 Song ....Mr. Sinclair.
2 Song ....Miss Aumond.
3. Duett, (Instrumental)..Messrs. Walker and Elliott
4 Song ....Mrs. Ryan.
5. Song ....Excelsior Glee Club.
SELECTION............UNIVERSITY BAND

SCIOPTIC VIEWS.

1. Cashell of the Kings.
2. Edinburgh Castle.
3. Westminster Abbey.
4. Ancient Abbey of Down.
5. The Prince Consort Memorial.
6. Highland Mary.
7. The Beautiful Abbey of Holy Cross.
8. Moore—Ireland's Poet.
9. Burns—Scotland's Poet.
10. Shakspeare—England's Poet.
11. Bunratty Castle.
12. Windsor Castle.
13. Highland Lad and Bonnie Lassie.
14. The Irish Cow Doctor.
15. Ancient Cross of Finglass.

A number of other beautiful views will also be exhibited, including portraits of prominent persons, &c. Admission 25 cts.

THE FREAKS OF THE GALE.

Every Circus Tent in the City Prostrated by the Weight of Hail and Snow—A Menagerie Frightened—A Breakfast Spoiled—An Immense Tent for Mr. Barnum.

The storm of Saturday, which was a mixture of wind, snow and rain did much damage to the tents of the circuses exhibiting in this city. Amongst the heaviest sufferers were Bailey & Co., now exhibiting at the foot of East Houston street, and Lent's circus in Fourth avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets. The great Barnum had proposed to raise his large new tents on Saturday, but the storm prevented. This probably saved him from serious pecuniary loss.

The tents stood the brunt of the rain and wind storm of Friday night well enough, but in the morning the rain changed into a heavy, wet snow, which stuck fast to the canvas, and accumulated with alarming rapidity. The wind, which made the tents sway to and fro like the trees of a forest, had no effect upon the close clinging snow, which gained in weight every moment. Between 8 and 9 a. m. the storm reached its height, and in one of its strongest gusts the three large tents of Bailie's circus came down with a rush, involving all beneath in total darkness. Only a few of the animal keepers and stable grooms were under the tent, and all escaped unscathed excepting one of the latter, who was kicked by a frightened horse and slightly injured.

STIRRING UP THE ANIMALS.

When the canvas fell, taking with it the heavy poles which support the tent the animals composing the menagerie signalized the event by wild roars and yells, and by making futile efforts to break through the bars of their cages. Jennie, the elephant, who earns a living by balancing her unwieldly form on one leg, sounded her trumpet from the time the canvas fell until it was raised. Fortunately she was so enveloped in its folds that she could do no damage. The Brazilian tiger and his next door neighbor from Africa vied with a vigorous hyena in energetic groans and yells, half in fear and half in rage, at their inability to effect their escape. The lion and the polar bear kept up a hideous roaring, while the monkeys in a cage opposite huddled together in one corner and with chattering teeth gave vent to their piteous cries of fear. Add to this the shrill protests of the parrots, macaws, and other birds, and one may partially conceive the hideous clamor.

The circus fronts on Houston street, and people who had just crossed the ferry were alarmed at the demoniac yells and roars and groans raised by the imprisoned animals. Many rushed up the street in alarm, thinking that the whole menagerie had broken loose. The gate tender at the ferry stood at his post like a brave man (after shutting the gate), and the storekeepers in the neighborhood timidly looked forth through their show windows, momentarily expecting to see a circus procession such as New York has never witnessed. In a short time, however, the tents were raised from the ground, and the animals ceased their uproar.

SPOILING A MEAL.

Lent's Circus comprised three tents, the largest 136 feet in diameter, the second 110 feet, and the third 100 feet. All of these fell at the same time, overweighted with snow. Some of the poles snapped like pipe stems, but no one was seriously injured. As the tents fell the resounding roars of the lions and bears, the yells of the tigers, the unearthly screechings of the hyenas, blending with the shrill treble notes of the smaller animals, frightened everybody passing from that side of the street. Nobody was hurt, and the animals were quieted as soon as the tents were raised. The tents were repaired on Sunday, and yesterday the circus started on its summer tour.

Barnum's men were seated at breakfast when the gale came on, and their mess tent suddenly enfolded them in waves of soaked canvass. Their breakfast and most of their crockery were destroyed, but none of the men were badly hurt.

Bailey's Circus had ordered a new set of tents to take the place of those torn by the storm. The largest will be 123 feet in diameter, the next 116 by 60 feet, while the other will be 50 feet in diameter.

A canvas outfit has just been finished for Barnum, embracing in all 30,000 yards of canvas. The large tent is 175 by 280 feet, while twelve others range from 100 to 10 feet in diameter. These tents are to be raised on Wednesday next on the Capitoline in Brooklyn. They cost $1,600.

THE MARKETS.—We had much pleasure in visiting last Saturday the butchers' stalls kept on Bridge street by Henry White and Mr Wm. Boland. Both had a superb display of meat, unsurpassed even in the city. Mr. White had procured for the occasion a splendid ox from Guelph, Ont, and its meat corresponded very well with the attractive appearance it made while driven to the slaughter house. Mr. Boland sustained with equal advantage the competition with the finest produce of the country around.

COLONIAL DEFENCE.

(From the Broad Arrow.)

All colonial questions involve existing and delicate relations, and we cannot stir them without some degree of danger. But nevertheless there are spirits rash enough to rush into the fray, to reel out their pretty theories, and to propose measures that would inevitably bring disturbance and disaster in their train. We are all agreed as to the advisability of retaining our colonies, encouraging them to develop their resources, and defending them when in peril; but we cannot be always discussing our position, and calling attention to possibilities, financial, political and military, without creating uncertainty and possibly irritation. Some recent debates, in and out of Parliament, have done service in recording and clarifying conviction, and this having been done, the less we say about the matter the better. In all rhythmic relations, national, domestic, or individual, there is a certain happy unconsciousness, and when we begin to examine, to feel the pulse, as it were, and to scrutinise the tongue, we are apt to have to pay for our curiosity in many ways.

The motion of Lord Eustace Cecil is to be regarded from this point of view. His object was to obtain from Colonial Governments an annual contingent of men and a certain sum of money towards "the defence of the Empire." In the event of a war with us, we might rely upon the loyalty of the colonists, but it seems rather premature to ask for help in maintaining our peace establishment, or in defraying expenses which are mainly of an imperial character, and should be borne by the Imperial Legislature. His Lordship alluded to fortresses, to money spent in periods of native war, and to our present contributions. We do not see that fortresses ought to be built, except at the expense of the mother country, where they really concern her interests. Bermuda, Malta and Gibraltar would probably have to be kept up if our Australian and Canadian possessions of dependencies were to separate from us. Canada required money in 1865 to build fortifications, and we guaranteed a loan of £1,400,000. But the money is part of the obligation to Canada, and as the adequate defence of the Dominion is an Imperial question, we ought, according to Lord E. Cecil's notion, though not according to his argument, to have contributed a part as well as guaranteed the whole. But in precisely the same sense as the new Canadian forts are local, all older ones are Imperial. The money spent in resisting native rebellions forms no part of the question except historically. We were bound to assist our colonists in maintaining their position and have done that, we are leaving them to their own resources now that they are better able to take care of themselves. Since 1858, when Lord Dalhousie wrote his famous despatch, the colonies have equipped local forces, and, leaving out Canada, they show a total of 25,109 men. Under the provisions of the Act of 1863, Canada musters 656,065 men, reckoning Volunteers and Militia, and every Militiaman takes the oath of allegiance "to the Sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland." Further, the annual cost of our colonies is decreasing. Five years ago it was more than three millions and a quarter, now it is about one million and three quarters, of which over a million is spent for Imperial purposes, the remainder, £475,000, being for local interests, of which the colonies pay fully one-half. Consequently, the financial argument thins away to a weak and almost invisible point.

The idea behind the notion of direct contributions from the colonies is unquestionably sound, but it is premature, and it must be allowed to spontaneously assume its own form. Recent events are preparing the way for it, and they must be left to work it out, silently and gradually. As Mr. Gladstone said, we must not force the pace or we shall produce reaction. As time passes the colonies will more and more "desire to claim the privilege as well as to submit to the burdens; to share in the great inheritance of the British Empire, and in the custody of that empire at large." We find some valuable evidence of this in the noble attitude assumed by Canada during the operations of the Washington Treaty. Sir John Macdonald, the Premier, alluding to the supposed sacrifice of Canadian interests by Great Britain, made this manly and generous declaration: "Let Canada be severed from England—let England not be responsible to us and for us, and what could the United States do to England? Let England withdraw herself into her shell, and what could the United States do? England has the supremacy of the sea. She is impregnable on every point but one, and that point is Canada; and if England calls upon us to make a financial sacrifice, and finds it for the good of the Empire that we, England's first colony, should sacrifice something, I say that we should be unworthy of our proud position if we were not prepared to do so. I hope to live to see the day, and if I do not, that my son may be spared to see Canada the right arm of England—a powerful auxiliary to the Empire—not as now, a cause of anxiety and a source of danger." This is right noble language, and we much prefer it to anything we find in the speech of Lord Eustace Cecil, and to any pretty scheme of a federal fleet and army, designed by us, and advocated upon economical and narrow grounds. Time was when the Canadians held different language. They were timid and juvenile, loyal enough to us, but expecting us to do everything for them. To share in Imperial responsibilities is now regarded as a very high privilege. If we desire to see the same feeling in an earlier stage of growth, we may find it expressed in Mr. Anthony Trollope's last book. The Australians, he says, are "English mad." They worship everything that reminds them of the old country, and hence they feel the least bit hurt at the removal of Imperial troops. As he pithily condenses the opinions he met with in Tasmania, "We do not want to be divided from you. Though we did insort set up for ourselves, and though we do keep our own house, we still wish to be thought of by Great Britain as a child that is loved. We like to have amongst us some signs of your power, some emblem of your greatness. A red coat or two in our streets would remind us that we were English in a way that would please us well." This is not so sound and full as Canadian loyalty, but it is the same feeling in the making, and we may trust it. It will presently blossom into eagerness to share in Imperial responsibilities. And here we may leave it, fostering it by kindly appreciation, not forcing it by pretty economic schemes. Our own duty is two-fold—we must not grudge the money spent in colonial defence, whilst we must quietly watch over the fruition of colonial aspiration. The result will be unity, for all purposes, and unity all the closer because it is spontaneous and natural.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, April 16.—Gold, 17¼. Cotton, 19¾.

Flour—Dull in buyers favour; receipts, 16,000 bbls; sales, 7000 bbls.

Rye Flour—Quiet and steady.

Wheat—Dull, and heavy holders are anxious to realize. Sales, 35,000 bushels at $1.57 to $1.62 for No. 2 spring in store and afloat; $1.72 to $1.79 for No. 1 do; $1.70 to $1.90 for winter red western; $1.85 to $2.00 for amber western; $1 85 to $2.15 for white state and western, the latter price for fancy.

Rye—dull at 82c for western; 85c to 87½c for state.

Corn—Firm and in good demand. Receipts, 11,000 bushels; sales 54,000 bushels at 64c to 65c for new mixed western; 65½c to 66½c for old do, afloat; 63½c to 64c for do in store.

Barley—Quiet. Receipts, 7 000 bushels.

Oats—Steady and in fair demand. Receipts, 32,000 bushels; sales, 43,000 bushels, at 50c to 54c for new mixed western; 49c to 53c for new black western; 52c to 52½c for mixed state.

Pork—Firm, at $17.75 for new mess.

Lard—Steady, at 9c. to 9 1-16c for steam; 9¼c to 9½c for kettle.

Butter—40c to 45c for new.

Cheese—12½c to 16½c.

Petroleum—Crude, 10c to 10¼c; refined, 20¼c to 20½c.

Liverpool, April 16, 1 p. m.—Cotton, dull, Uplands, 9¼d; Orleans, 9½d to 9¾d.

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

AUCTION SALE

OF THE

MORNING HERALD

Newspaper Printing Material.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, under power of mortgage, which will be produced at time of sale, the plant and material of the

"Morning Herald" Newspaper

ON

FRIDAY, APRIL 18TH, 1873,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Terms of sale cash, or approved paper bearing interest. A schedule of the property can be seen by application to the undersigned.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240td

AUCTION SALE OF PIANOS.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1873,

Four very handsome Seven Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, large size, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedals. These instruments are from one of the oldest manufacturing houses in New York, and have given every satisfaction to the purchaser, which fact can be proven by the number of testimonials from parties now using them in in this city and vicinity. They are well finished, and possess all the modern improvements, and for action and sweetness of tone are unsurpassed. This will be an excellent opportunity to secure a good instrument at a reasonable price.

The public are invited to inspect them. They will be on view from THURSDAY, up to the day of sale.

Terms CASH.

Sale to take place at 11 A. M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. 2233d

UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th inst., for the purchase of certain unserviceable and condemned stores, now at the Militia Stores, Ottawa. The articles to be disposed of can be seen, and a list of them will be supplied, on application to the undersigned.

"Tenders for Condemned Stores" to be endorsed on the envelopes containing the Tenders of those who may desire to tender. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

THOS. WILY, Lt.-Col., D. of S., &c.

Department of M. and D., Store Branch, Ottawa, April 17, 1873. 2108

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a. m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6 800	$5,680
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,290	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,030	950
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,380

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.

The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2240 71

JARDINE'S NEW STORE.

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES,

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

83 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 665 Craig Street, Montreal,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Partnership for some time past carried on by Messrs. PHILIAS THIBAUDEAU and HILAIRE LAVIOLETTE under the firm of "Thibaudeau & Laviolette," at the City of Ottawa, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will from henceforth be carried on by the said Philias Thibaudeau, who is authorized to discharge all debts and to receive all credits on account of the said partnership concern.

Dated at Ottawa this 16th day of April, 1873.

PHILIAS THIBAUDEAU,
his
HILAIRE + LAVIOLETTE.
mark.

Witness: H. LAPIERRE. 2240

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The twelfth and last lecture of the season will be delivered on

Thursday Evening, the 17th inst.,

BY

T. D. KING, ESQ., (of Montreal),

at Eight o'clock, in the new Lecture Room of the Society.

Subject: "Shakespeare, the Preacher."

Admission Free.

H. P. HILL, Secretary.

2240

Windsor Nurseries.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE FOR 1

Sent to all applicants.

Orders for $10 and upwards, at Catalogue prices (except by the 100) accompanied with the cash, sent free of charge for packing, and freight paid to Railway Station nearest to the purchaser.

STOCK OF TREES for Spring, very fine and well grown.

JAMES DOUGALL, Windsor, Ont.

2239

APPROACHING SALES,

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM,

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

TUESDAY, 15th—Bankrupt Goods at Rooms, Elgin Street, 7.30 P M., and each succeeding evening, until all is sold.
WEDNESDAY, 16th—Furniture, 71 Sussex Street.
THURSDAY, 17th—Kitchen Stoves and Furniture at Store, Elgin Street.
SATURDAY, 19th—Sale of Horse, &c., opposite Russell House.
MONDAY, 21st—Sale of Household Furniture, at Mr. Frazer's, Rideau street.
TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas street.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Mr. Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New Patrick's Church.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS at Store, in a few days Day of sale will be advertised.
MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at the farm of Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.

Other sales to be advertised in a few days. Parties intending to sell should secure Mr. Bermingham's services at once, and have day named.

Ottawa, April 17, 1873.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture

Mirrors, Hangings, Carpets, Furniture, Beds, Bedding and House Linen

The subscriber is instructed by Mr. Frazer, to sell at his residence, nearly opposite the Convent, Rideau street, on

MONDAY, THE 21st INST.

Commencing at ten o'clock A.M., all his household furniture and effects, consisting of tables, carpets, hangings, dining tables, side boards, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, hair and other mattresses, blankets, comforters, and a large quantity of linen.

The sale will comprise the furniture of dining rooms, sitting rooms, and bed rooms, kitchen furniture, kitchen stove, dishes, parlor and box stoves, as well as a large quantity of china, glass and crockery.

Sale at ten o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873.

SALE BY AUCTION

OF WALNUT AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, VALUABLE PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, HANGINGS AND BEDDING,

At the Residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street

The subscriber is favored with instructions from Capt. F. G. Scott to sell at his residence Nicholas street, a little past the Jail, on THURSDAY, 24th inst., commencing at Eleven (11) o'clock, all his household furniture, consisting in part of octave, metallic frame, rosewood Piano, Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany, specially made for this climate, and is acknowledged for the sweetness and brilliancy of tone a superior instrument. The furniture consists in part of Easy Chairs, Reception Chairs, Centre Tables, Card Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Centre Table, Secretary and Book Shelves, Tea Tables, Rugs, Fire Irons, Ornaments, Hanging Lamps, Carpet, &c., Dining Table, Dining Chairs in hair cloth, Sofa in hair cloth, Sideboards, China Window Curtains, fully lined, Cornices, China, Glass and other ware, Hall Stove, Cloths, Chairs and Table. The furniture of bedrooms and a dressing room, to which are ... spring Mattresses, bolsters, pillows, &c. Bureaus, Wardrobes, and all the necessary furniture of well regulated bedrooms, Kitchen Stove, Kitchen Utensils, and all the furniture necessary in this department.

There is also an excellent boat, built long, by G. Gorman, Kingston, with two pair sculls, sails, and all complete. The sale will be on THURSDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock. Parties from Centre Town wishing to attend the sale will find the Maria Street Bridge a very short way.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

GREAT

Auction Sale

—OF—

BUILDING LOTS

—ON—

FIRST OF MAY, 1873,

By J. BERMINGHAM

The subscriber has been instructed by R. BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction at the Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK on the evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day of May of the present year, over eighty first-class Building Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the East and West End Suburbs thereof.

These lots are most eligibly situated for building sites, and are all within from ten to fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office.

To prove the great rise in the value of property in this city and surroundings, the subscriber would here say that a great number of lots sold by him at public auction last year for the same gentleman, have since changed hands at fully 40 per cent. increase on the purchase money paid.

TERMS—One-quarter down, balance in annual instalments at 7 per cent. interest.

One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the evening of the sale, the balance of the first one-fourth of the whole to be paid within ... of the sale.

Applications in the meantime may be made to Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin Street, or to the Auctioneer.

Call and get a plan, and see the property beforehand for yourself.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

ACCOUNT

Showing the whole amount of the Liabilities and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the ... showing also the amount of its Notes ... on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that year; ... Amount of SPECIE and other ... guishing each Kind, immediately ... every such Month ... notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of ...)

DEBTS	Sterling £	s.	d.
Circulation	487,910	19	5
Other Liabilities	3,825,045	9	7
	£4,304,956	9	3

1872.	Notes in circulation	...
January	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]

By order of the Court of Directors, R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

Bank of British North America, London, March 18, 1873.

LATEST B...

FROM ...

[By M...

Hon. Mr. Mc... Judge Dunkin, ... St. Lawrence Hal... The papers co... the Belle case ar... office of Sheriff L... the Government ... ly be deposited ... The ice on the ... lieu rivers at So... The water is seve... at that place. It is also ver... being several fee... wharf and fears a... The streets of ... to-day. The river oppo... same as yesterda... The Longueil ... several persons ... Mr. D. A. Mc... garry, arrived he... Money unchang... Stocks rather ... Bank of Montr... Merchants' 115... Royal Canadian... Commerce, 125... Flour dull. R... 700 brls at $6.... Fancy; $5.95 to ... $5.75 for No. 2; ... 4 50 for Middlin... Pork unchang... The receipts ... day were $15,955... Weather clear,...

FROM ...

[Special...

The weather ... work at the "A... rates Capt. She... mence a special ... The White Sta... pay £50 for every ... every steerage. ... these terms sev... agents did not fe... to them withou... York which coul... diately as the tel... The agents tem... terms, and to-day... make the compa... The Captain a... lantic" having di... of Quartermaste... cautioned the ... danger, and that ... saving passenger... and engineers hav... ing that Thomas ... The funeral of ... the victims of ... took place at Bri...

MIDNIGHT ...

EUROPE...

Rome, April 16... morning that the ... The reports ... critical condition ... believe that indi... time, but is not ... Father's spirits a... Paris, April 16—... mander of the Ge... gave a dinner to ... the birthday of P...

Madrid, April ... Puycerda, where ... enthusiasm by the ... The Carlists are ... town. The Gove... gence of the crus... case of a Carlist fo... Muja in the Provi...

AMERIC...

New York, April ... from Rome says th... Pope is critical, an... have been summo... The steamship ... $372,621 of specie... There is great e... Market, and all st... The firm of Bart... has failed. They ... with Vanderbilt. E. Dewt, an Eng... prison to-day for ... The examination ... of England forger... 28th inst. Heraclio Ribas, ... this port for the ... day. Funeral ne... By the falling of ... house at Mattewan ... ing, five children w... Two were killed, a... ously, if not fatally... "Negro" won th... day. The race w... and is interesting... out the winner of t... Memphis, April ... kansas, bulletin ... Thomas Yarren of ... tee, giving an acc... ... upon and th... ... by a negro ... weeks ago, a ma... neighbour's house ... but found no one ... return, when a ne... took her off and ... eight miles into ... tied her to a tree ... her three days, ... while still tied to ... to a child. On the ... of the unfortunate ... at the neighbor's ... where the negro ... some friends and ... sulted in finding ... tree, the negro ha... blows upon the ... negro was soon af... party of negroes ... search. At the ... negroes built two ... ting them on fire ... between them ... burning him and ... him to horrible ... off his toes and stri... were three other ... ... the wo... quently caught. Kingston, N. Y., ... at Accord, owned ... barns and sheds ... Loss, $20,000; ins... New York, Ap... "Oceanic," whic... Aspinwall, April 3... ... of the earthq... The steamer fro... ... arrived when t... Full reports are ex... "Henry Chauncy" ... Chicago, April 16... Davis, successor o... command of the D... passed through th... way to his post of d... Washington, Ap... ... of State has ... the payment by th... of an award of $10... claimant for the ill... sular agent at Mira... knowingly having ... circulating false mo...

LONDON...

London, April ... 93¼; bonds, '65 old... 89¼; new fives, 90¼

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[By Montreal Line.]

Montreal, April 16,

Hon. Mr. McGreevy, of Quebec, and Judge Dunkin, of Knowlton, are at the St. Lawrence Hall.

The papers containing the evidence in the Belle case are being prepared in the office of Sheriff Leblanc for transmission to the Government at Quebec, and will likely be deposited on Saturday.

The ice on the St Lawrence and Richelieu rivers at Sorel shoved this morning. The water is several feet over the wharves at that place.

It is also very high at Three Rivers, being several feet over the Richelieu Co.'s wharf and fears are entertained of a flood.

The streets of Berthier are under water to-day.

The river opposite this city is about the same as yesterday.

The Longueil Road is still firm and several persons crossed on foot to-day.

Mr. D. A. McDonald, M. P., for Glengarry, arrived here to-day from Europe.

Money unchanged.

Stocks rather quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 186¼ to 186¾.

Merchants' 115¼ to 114¾.

Royal Canadian, 102¼ to 101¾.

Commerce, 125¼.

Flour dull. Receipts, 1,100 brls; sales, 300 brls at $6.90 for Extra; $6.66 for Fancy; $5.95 to 6.10 for Strong Bakers; $5.75 for No. 2; $5.25 for Fine; $4 00 to 4 50 for Middlings.

Pork unchanged and firm.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were $15,955.19.

Weather clear, bright and mild.

FROM HALIFAX.

[Special to the TIMES]

Halifax, April 15

The weather continues too rough for work at the "Atlantic." When it moderates Capt. Sheridan's divers will commence a special search for the bodies.

The White Star agents here agreed to pay $50 for every cabin body and $20 for every steerage. The divers demanded these terms several days ago, but the agents did not feel warranted in agreeing to them without instructions from New York which could not be obtained immediately as the telegraph lines were down. The agents temporarily agreed to the terms, and to-day received instructions to make the compact.

The Captain and officers of the "Atlantic" having discredited the statements of Quartermaster Thomas who said he cautioned the second officer against danger, and that he afterwards assisted in saving passengers, 25 seamen, stewards and engineers have signed a paper testifying that Thomas saved their lives.

The funeral of Albert Sumner, one of the victims of the "Atlantic" disaster took place at Bridgeport yesterday.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

ITALY.

Rome, April 16—It is announced this morning that the Pope is improving.

The reports that the Pope is in a critical condition are false. The Physicians believe that indisposition will last some time, but is not dangerous. The Holy Father's spirits are excellent.

Paris, April 16—Gen. Manteuffel, commander of the German army of occupation, gave a dinner to day at Nancy, in honor of the birthday of President Thiers.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 16—Troops arrived at Puycerda, where they were received with enthusiasm by the populace.

The Carlists are again threatening the town. The Government received intelligence of the crushing defeat by Republican's of a Carlist force at San Lorenzo de la Muja in the Province of Gerot.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 15—A special despatch from Rome says that the condition of the Pope is critical, and that all the Cardinals have been summoned.

The steamship "Russia" to-day took $372,811 of specie for Europe.

There is great excitement in the Stock Market, and all stocks have declined.

The firm of Barton and Allen, brokers has failed. They are said to be connected with Vanderbilt.

E. Dent, an English burglar, was sent to prison to-day for five years.

The examination of McDonald, the Bank of England forger, was adjourned till the 30th inst.

Hermann Ribas, Venezuelan Consul at this port for the past four years, died to-day. Funeral next Sunday.

By the falling of the chimney of a burnt house at Matteawan, N. J., yesterday morning, five children were buried in the ruins. Two were killed, and the other three seriously, if not fatally injured.

"Negro" won the biennial stakes yesterday. The race was for yearlings of 1871 and is interesting, as probably pointing out the winner of the succeeding Derby.

Memphis, April 15.—The Augusta, Arkansas, bulletin publishes a letter from Thomas Farren of Union County, Arkansas, giving an account of a horrible outrage upon and the murder of a white woman by a negro in that county. A few weeks ago, a married woman went to a neighbour' house to remain several days, but found no one at home, and started to return, when a negro stopped her horse, took her off and pushed and pulled her eight miles into bottom lands, where he tied her to a tree and ravished her, keeping her three days, and on the second day, while still tied to the tree, she gave birth to a child. On the third day the husband of the unfortunate woman not finding her at the neighbor's and discovering her horse where the negro had left it tied, collected some friends and began a search which resulted in finding her dead body tied to a tree, the negro having murdered her by blows upon the head with clubs. The negro was soon afterwards captured by a party of negroes who were assisting in the search. At the husband's request the negroes built two heaps of wood and setting them on fire, placed the murderer between them. They were 24 hours in burning him and at intervals subjected him to horrible torture, such as cutting off his toes and strips from his body. There were three other negroes concerned in punishing the woman who were subsequently caught.

Kingston, N. Y., April 16.—The hotel at Accord, owned by J. J. Turner, with barns and sheds was burned this a. m. Loss, $20,000; insurance, unknown.

New York, April 16.—The steamer "Ormesby," which arrived to-day from Aspinwall, April 3rd, brought no particulars of the earthquake at San Salvador.

The steamer from Central America had not arrived when the "Ormesby" sailed. Full reports are expected by the steamer "Henry Chauncy" due at New York to-day.

Chicago, April 16.—General Jefferson C. Davis, successor of Gen. Canby, in the command of the Department of Columbia, passed through this city, to-day, on his way to his post of duty.

Washington, April 16.—The Department of State has received information of the payment by the Haytien Government of an award of $10,000 against that Government for the illegal arrest of the consular agent at Miragoane under a charge of knowingly having in his possession and circulating false money.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, April 16. 1 p. m.—Consols, 93¼; bonds, '65 old, 94¼; 67's, 93¼; 10-40's, 89¼; new fives, 90¼; Erie, 51¼.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

New York, April 15.—The *Herald* has a letter from O'Kelly, dated the residence of the Government Cuba Libre, March 14th. He states that General Garcia, commander of the eastern department says reconciliation with Spain is impossible, except on the basis of independence. The only terms the Cubans have to offer are that the Spaniards shall go away and leave Cuba to take care of her own future. They have no faith in the permanent establishment of the Spanish Republic.

Indianopolis, April 15.—A serious riot is in progress at Knightstown, between the strikers of the coal mines and furnaces and the colored men lately imported from Virginia. The town is apparently now engaged in the general melee which originated with the negroes and strikers which soon spread. The negroes now at their boarding houses are well armed and well guarded by the local police. The crowd is surrounding it and throwing stones and other missiles. A company of colored miners from Brasil and vicinity has come to the aid of the negroes. Many shots were fired during the melee. Governor Hendrick has been applied to for troops, and it is expected that a guard and a body of police from the city will arrive at Knightstown about 5 a.m. The indications now are that there will be bloody work before they arrive. The women are the most furious and are leading the rioters.

New York, April 14.—The *Times* has following special: New Orleans, April 15.—Intelligence has reached this city that a sanguinary riot occurred on Sunday in Grant Parish. The disturbances grew out of the increasing animosity which existed between the negroes of Grant Parish and the whites of Rapide Parish, each color predominating in their respective localities. All day on Sunday the two factions occupied a court house in the village or town of Colfax, and the riot finally culminated in court. Three houses were set on fire by the whites and burned to the ground, together with two to three hundred negroes who were unable to escape from the buildings. The unfortunate colored men were literally roasted alive in sight of their enemies. Of all the whites engaged in the fight there were only two who were killed or wounded owing to the fact that very few of the negroes were in possession of arms or weapons. It is understood that the United States authorities intend making a thorough investigation into the affair for the purpose of securing the punishment of the guilty parties.

Omaha, April 15.—The storm north and west of here is the most severe of the season, and has been raging two days; the telegraph lines are all down.

San Francisco, April 15.—Gen. Schofield has received despatches from Gen. Gillem announcing the death of Lieut. Sherwood, who was wounded in the attack on Mason's Camp, 11th instant, while the Lieutenant was holding an interview with an Indian boy, who approached the picket under a white flag. General Gillem says he will use every endeavor to prevent the escape of the Modos, and if possible not an Indian shall be left to boast of the murder of Gen. Canby. Mr. Meachem's condition was more hopeful.

Madrid, April 16.—The report that the Spanish troops revolted against the Government is untrue, they merely asked for an increase of pay, which was granted them, and no demonstration was made.

Washington, 11 a.m., April 16.—Probabilities For the Lake region generally, continuing north east winds, with cold, cloudy and rainy weather. Contradictory signals continue at all lake ports, and at sea ports as far north as Boston.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, April 16

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3.20 o'clock.

Numerous petitions were presented praying for a prohibitory liquor law, together with several others.

Mr. RYMAL presented the 9th report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG (Montreal) presented a petition praying for the incorporation of the Central Bank of Canada, with its chief place of business at Montreal; which petition was read and received.

Mr. RYAN presented a petition praying for the incorporation of the Canada Paper Company, which was read and received.

Mr. CURRIER presented a petition from Messrs. Batson and others praying for an act to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company, which petition was also read and received.

The following bills were received and read a first time.

Mr. RYAN—To extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

Mr. DOMVILLE—To incorporate the Canada Marine and Insurance Company.

Mr. CHISHOLM—To grant certain powers to the Hamilton and Milton Road Company.

Mr. PALMER—To continue and consolidate the Insolvent Act of 1869 and all acts passed in amendment thereof.

Hon. JOHN CARLING—To enable the Great Western Railway to further extend and improve its connections. Also, to incorporate the Great Western and Lake Shore Railway Company.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. SAVARY—Whether the Government intend to take any steps for the erection of a beacon light at Church Point, Port Acadie, in St. Mary's Bay, County of Digby, in accordance with the prayer of the petition for that object?

Hon. P. MITCHELL replied that now the attention of the Government had been called to the subject, enquiries would be made as to the cost and site.

Mr. SAVARY—Whether the Government intend to place a bell buoy on Dartmouth Ledge, at the entrance of the Grand Passage, Bay of Fundy, during the ensuing season?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that the same answer would apply to this.

Mr. BEAUBIEN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to grant to the manufacturers along the Canal at Cote St. Paul the facilities of exit which the Government promised them along the Canal at the time when those manufacturers leased the water powers, as appears by certain notarial deeds?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied in the affirmative.

Mr. MERCIER.—1st. Whether F. X. Ponton, Esquire, has resigned his office of Postmaster of St. Angele de Monoir, in the district of St. Hyacinthe, County of Rouville?

2nd. Whether any person has been appointed as his successor; who such successor is, and at whose recommendation has he been appointed?

3rd. Whether Benoine Loizelle, Esquire, of the same parish, has not made application in time for the said office; whether he was not qualified to fill the vacancy, and whether he was not recommended to the Government by the Rev. Eloi Ponton, Cure of the Parish, Victor Robert, Esquire, member for the county in the Local Legislature, Honore Mercier, Esquire, member for the county in the House of Commons, and by a large number of other persons.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied that Mr. F. X. Ponton, had resigned the office of postmaster at Angele de Monoir, on the 28th February, 1873. Mr. M. O. Caron had been appointed as his successor on the 22nd March, 1873, and was recommended by Rev. Mr. Poulin, and others. Mr. Loiselle made application for the appointment on the 12th March, 1873, and was also recommended by the Rev. Mr. Poulin, Victor Robert, and others.

Mr. PRICE—Whether it is the intention of the Government to organise a daily mail from Quebec to Chicoutimi and Murray Bay, with a tri-weekly mail from Chicoutimi to Lake St. Jeane, and from Murray Bay to Bersimis—as well, a postal communication for the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence, from Bersimis downwards?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied that it was the intention of the Government to organise a weekly mail from Quebec to Chicoutimi and Murray Bay, with a tri-weekly mail from Chicoutimi to Lake St. Jean; the latter portion of the question was under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. DUGUAY—Whether it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present session, a bill to provide for the inspection of fish, fish oil, butter, cheese, and lard, exposed for sale in the markets of the different towns and cities of the Dominion?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY replied that the papers connected with the motion would be brought before the House in a day or two.

Mr. WILKES moved an address for correspondence respecting the imposition of ten per cent. duty on tea and coffee imported from the United States.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER asked an explanation of the motion.

Mr. WILKES said it had been rumored that certain restraints had been put on the Government by the Imperial Government respecting the imposing of ten per cent. duty on tea and coffee imported from the United States; that the Imperial, Government, from representations made to them by the Dominion Government, had withdrawn their restraints.

Hon Dr. TUPPER said there was no objection to the motion.

Mr. COOKE moved an address for return of money supplied to the Returning Officer of the North Riding of the County of Simcoe during the late elections for the Commons. He said that the person who had generally acted as Returning Officer had always given satisfaction to the public generally; but the person who was appointed at the last general election was a partizan of the Government candidate, and at the time the writ was put into his hands he was working for that candidate. He would like to know on whose representation that gentleman had been appointed.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved the adoption of the first and second report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. MACKENZIE would ask the Committee to give the report of the Clerk of the Committee, and would add, in amendment to the motion, the words, "that the Clerk's report, as presented before the Joint Committee, be printed in the votes and proceedings of the day."

Mr. STEPHENSON replied that there was only one report, and that was the report of the Clerk and of the Committee.

Mr. ANGLIN said that this was a proper time to draw the attention of the House to the fact that very few of the papers, some of which were important, which had been referred to the Printing Committee, had been returned, and on enquiry he found that the Committee had not sat as often as desirable.

Mr. STEPHENSON said the Senate had adjourned a few days ago, and the Hon Mr. Simpson, the Chairman of the Committee in the Senate, was absent, consequently there had been no meetings. The complaint about the meeting of the Committee was not altogether without foundation. The other day some parties were asking for some papers in the House when he was not there; but he had enquired of the Clerk about these papers, who had told him that the honorable member for Lambton had them, and had kept them from the 4th to the 11th March, and this was the cause of their not being printed when asked for.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he had only one paper for one night.

Mr. STEPHENSON said he could only say that he had seen the document charged against the honorable member in the books of the Clerk of the Printing Committee.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked what the documents were.

Mr. STEPHENSON replied that they were the documents respecting the Allan contract.

Mr. MACKENZIE had not had the documents at all.

The amendment was carried after some slight discussion.

Mr. JOLY moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on resolution on the subject of the manufacture of the beet root sugar in Canada.

Mr. JOLY said the motion had been made according to the wishes of the Council of Agriculture of Quebec, and many people in Ontario. The motion only asked the House not to stamp out this new manufacture that was being tried. Eighty-four million of pounds of sugar had been imported, and it would be of great benefit to the country, if even a fourth part was raised in this country. He contended that a large number of young men were going abroad, because they could not obtain profitable employment here. If, however, such manufactories as this were started, these young men would be retained in the country. The immense amount of raw material required would furnish labour to men and women and even children, and thus instead of the people being crowded together into the great centres of manufactures as was unfortunately the case in England, the work would be done in all parts of the country, in villages and even in houses, and the people would not be taken away from the good home influences. The only objection which could be made was that if the manufacture of beet root sugar were successful, the amount of duties collected would be reduced; but it was impossible that for ten years they should interfere to any extent with the duties, as the undertaking was very difficult of establishment. All that these people asked, therefore, was that for ten years no excise tax should be put upon their products, and that they might not be stamped out in the commencement of their undertaking, and also he might add that they were willing if these products should at any time within the ten years, at all seriously affect the revenue that the Government should impose any tax that they chose, if at the same time they put an equal tax upon imported sugar.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY remarked that he had not expected that the hon. member would have made his motion to-day, and as the question was one of great importance, he would ask the hon. gentleman to allow the matter to stand.

Hon. Mr. DORION thought it should be well to have a committee appointed to ascertain how the manufacture of beet root sugar might be best promoted in this country.

Mr. BEAUBIEN argued that instead of diminishing the revenue in any way, it was proposed to form a new source of revenue. In France, beet root sugar was at first heavily protected, and its manufacture was in every way encouraged, until now this product, having by the fostering care under which it was commenced reached to very large proportions, yielded the largest revenue that France drew from any one source. What was desired was that the industry should in like manner be protected here.

The debate was then adjourned on the motion of Mr. Richard.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had understood that several hon. gentlemen had been favoured with the commands of His Excellency, to be elsewhere to-night, and it had been suggested to him that as in any event the House would sit but a short time in the evening, that it would be better to adjourn at six o'clock. In case of an adjournment at six o'clock, he would that they should proceed for the next hour with private and local bills.

After some remarks by Mr. Mackenzie, the suggestion was adopted.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON moved the second of the bill to amend the Grand Trunk Railway Company's Arrangement Act.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON raised a point of order. He thought that the bill should have originated in Committee.

After a short discussion Mr. Speaker ruled that that bill was in order.

Considerable debate took place on this motion, and at six o'clock Hon. Mr. Cauchon was still opposing the second reading.

The House adjourned at six o'clock till to-morrow at three.

Grand Show Room opening to-day at ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN'S, 20 Sparks street.

METROPOLITAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Metropolitan Rifle Association was held at the City Hall on Tuesday evening.

In submitting the report, the Executive Committee had much pleasure in congratulating the Association on its continued prosperity. The Committee desired to tender their best thanks to the President, Mr. Allan Gilmour, for his continued support to the Association, and they take this opportunity of offering him their sincere congratulations upon his being elected Vice President of the Dominion Rifle Association. They also tendered their thanks to the City Council for the annual grant, also to Messrs. A. J. Parker, Durie & Son, J. Thompson, C. W. Bangs, G. H. Holbrook, James Hope, J. W. H. Dobier, and G. Mann for special prizes.

The balance sheet stood as follows:—Amount of cash, and prizes in value, $795, against an expenditure of $586 for prizes, and $175 for expenses on range, ammunition, by-laws, &c., leaving a cash balance in hand of $34.

It was moved and seconded that the thanks of the Association be tendered to the officers of the M. R. A. for the past year, more especially the 1st Vice-President, Mr. E C. Barber, whose exertions were mainly instrumental in contributing to the successful management and satisfactory results of the annual match of 1872.

The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:—

President, Mr Allan Gilmour; 1st Vice President, Mr E C Barber; 2nd Vice-President, Capt White, G G F G. Managing Committee:—Lieut.-Col Bearman, 43rd Batt; Mr R J Hinton, Capt Cluff, O B G A, Mr W McKay Wright, M P, and Mr W P Lett. Sec.-Treasurer—Mr W A Blackmore; Assistant Secretary, Ensign G W Bate, G G F G.

The meeting then adjourned.

DANIEL'S HOTEL.—D Simpson, Brockville; Jas Colton, Portage du Fort; Ed Shultz, Perth; J C Blasdell, Arnprior; H Stanbury, R Burkinshaw, Geo S Miller, Montreal; Miss Reid, London; G A Bates, Arnprior; J H Bredin, Carleton Place; T S Prentiss, Aylmer; R Mann, Mannsville; W W Lynch, Havelock; G E Stevens, Waterloo; A Devitt, Pakenham; J Smart, Brockville; J Everett, Toronto; John Charleston, M P, Norfolk.

DIED.

At Thursday morning (12.30) the 17th instant, at Rideau Bank, Ottawa, William Francis, only son of W. F. Whitcher, Esq., Commissioner of Fisheries, aged 20 years and 9 months.

Funeral on Saturday at 3 p.m.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Last Night but One

BENEFIT of HARRY LINDLEY

The Little comedy of

"GOLD."

SONG PICTORIAL GALLERY—Sir John A. Mears, Dodge, Huntington, &c., by Harry Lindley, and Charles Dickens'

NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.

See Programmes.

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,

Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Thursday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.............25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS....................50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Matte, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Saphore & Sullivan......Manager

MR. J. H. BELLEW,

The World Renowned English

ELOCUTIONIST.

Positively Two Nights Only

SATURDAY & MONDAY, APRIL 19, 21

Reserved Seats at A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S Monday, 14th instant, at 10 A. M. Readings commence punctually at eight. Carriages at a quarter to ten.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 25 P. O. Kingston, Ont.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street.

WANTED—By a gentleman and lady, bedroom with board for the remainder of the Session. Apply, stating terms, to T. J. R., TIMES Office.

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office.

TO LET—A SPLENDID GARDEN, with house, outhouses, etc. Apply at Ottawa College. Liberal conditions.

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $29, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873

APPLE SAUCE

In gallon pails. The real American apple butter, from Baltimore at D. McDonell's, Sussex str e opposite York street

March 29th, 1873

SITUATION WANTED.

A young woman, conversant with the English and French languages, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,

A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as book-keeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address,

E.K., Drawer 184 P. O., Montreal.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 236, Post Office, Montreal.

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present Session for an Act to incorporate "The Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company," having its chief place of business at the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, 10th April, 1873.

HOUSES TO RENT.

Two New Houses on Charles Street, New Edinburgh, containing nine rooms each, with good outbuildings. Rent moderate. Apply to

JAMES BLACKBURN, New Edinburgh.

MAPLE SYRUP. MAPLE SYRUP.

The Very Best Quality

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Govrnor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

POST-OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.	Mails	Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.
8.00		5.30	Eastern: Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	9.00
8.00		5.30	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.25	9.00
8.00	10.30		Western: Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.30		9.00
8.00			Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.30		9.00
	10.30	5.30	United States, via Ogdensburg	9.30	12.25	9.00
	10.30	5.30	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.30	12.15	
	10.30	5.30	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.30		
	10.30		Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.30		
8.00		2.00	Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.30		4.10
		2.00	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c.	9.30		
8.00			Portage du Fort	9.30		
8.00			Aylmer Hull, Onslow			
8.00	11.00		Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	8.00		
11.00		6.00	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	11.30		4.30 5.30
			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	6.00		
11.30		5.30	New Edinburgh	11.30 9.05		4.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:30 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, 1st March, 1873

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5-2222

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, as Watchmakers and Jewellers, in the city of Ottawa, was dissolved on the FIFTEENTH DAY OF MARCH last, A.D., 1873, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to James John Radford and David Goyer, at the City of Ottawa aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said James John Radford and David Goyer, by whom the same will be settled.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this eighth day of April, A.D., 1873.

JAMES J. RADFORD,
HENRY BIRKETT,
DAVID GOYER,

Witness: THOS. BIRKETT. 2238-1w

CARD.

In reference to the above the subscribers beg to return their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and trust that by keeping a superior class of goods, and strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

RADFORD & GOYER.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873.

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

CLOTHING STORE,

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2238m

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

NOTICE.

The OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION CO. will not be responsible for any goods or supplies for their Steamers, without a written order from the Agent at Office.

By order, ALEX. BOWIE.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873. 2205-2m

THE Best Juvenile Magazine—DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA. This Monthly Magazine contains a large amount of entertaining and useful reading matter for children, besides numerous attractive novelties. A Combination Puzzle Picture is a feature of each number. Yearly, $1 00. Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, N. Y.

2289

THE May number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE presents its usual array of beautiful novelties, in the way of Stories, Household Matters, Spring Fashions, Original Music, etc. The amount of useful information and entertaining literature in each number of this model Magazine, makes it a marvel of enterprise.

Two Oil Chromos, worth $10, are given as a premium to each subscriber. Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 838 Broadway, N. Y.

2289

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

OUR SPRING STOCK

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES, COSTUMES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, REAL LACES, SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARIDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

NOTICE.

As will be seen by advertisement, I have now severed my connection with the

RETAIL FURNITURE TRADE

Of this city, and intend devoting my whole time and attention in future to the

Auction and Commission Business

Experience having shown me that the retail trade interfered very materially with my important and rapidly increasing

Auction and Commission Business.

I have been led to abandon the former, in order that by devoting my whole attention to the latter, I may be able to give

BETTER SATISFACTION.

Than I could while conducting both branches of business.

To the public of Ottawa, who have patronized me so liberally, I return my sincere thanks for their favors, and solicit a continuation of their confidence. I beg to inform them that I am now ready to undertake sales of any kind, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Having been appointed Agent for the sale of the

Pianos of a Large Manufacturing Firm in New York.

I propose holding periodical sales of

FIRST CLASS PIANOS,

One of which will take place in a few days, and of which due notice will be given.

A number of

SALES OF FURNITURE

Having been arranged for, which will be duly announced.

Parties contemplating selling their goods by Auction, will consult their own interests by giving me an early call, in order to fix upon a day for their sales.

At present I can be found at my old place of business. In a few days I intend fitting up and occupying as a Sale Room, the premises now in possession of Mr. Crombie, next door to my old stand.

In the meantime I beg to subscribe myself, Yours, &c.,

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 2, 1873. 2227

Melton's Silk Hats,

AT DEVLIN'S.

Imperial Hat

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, April 10th, 1873. 2230-2m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.

March 1873. 2

JUST RECEIVED!

Fresh Bulk Oysters.

Speckled Trout,

—AT—

D. McDONNELL'S,

(Late McDonnell & Mogenais,)

NO. 66 SUSSEX STREET.

Ottawa, March 8, 1873. 22

ICE, ICE, ICE.

MR. THOS. STARMER returns thanks to his numerous customers, and begs to inform them that he has sold out his

ICE BUSINESS!

To Mr. AUGUSTE DEGUISE, Dalhousie St., and he has pleasure in recommending him for a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed upon him.

The undersigned will receive orders for the delivery of ICE, at his shop, Dalhousie street, and all orders left at LAPOINTE'S & DEGUISE'S

Ginger Ale Manufactory

SUSSEX STREET opposite Murray will be promptly attended to.

AUGUSTE DEGUISE,

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 322-1y

OTTAWA AND HULL FERRY

NOTICE—On and after TO-DAY, APRIL 15TH, the Ferry Boats will be running between Wright & Batson's Wharf, Hull, and Upper Town Landing, foot of Bank Street, Ottawa.

J. SMITH,

Ottawa, April 15th, 1873.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. McCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Welling on Street.
June 10, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-ihang, Vanda, Honna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with australian Encalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Iorsal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and rties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other oilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, ng's Road Brighton. Sold endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
epared expressly for the Patent Emmis Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d; and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Postpaid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
ay 23, 1873. 2171 ly&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
CORNR THE GAME & ST PETER ST MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. A. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Bread y, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Locharber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Locharber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. A. BUCHANAN
Montreal March 5

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.
P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa, March 21. Ottawa. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Tree Office, Ottawa

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment rooms.
D. WILKINSON, Proprietor.
7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liqu cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Dunn's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINSOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

BILLINGS, Civil Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—R Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 749.

CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reid's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lacshine Ales and Porter. Park, River, &c., for sale Owens; No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell ouse, Ottawa city. C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered to any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 24, 1872. 1997-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine Little Ottawa' Tug boat $1.50; Brith Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Melrose & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont The Trade supplied.
Dec 6. 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1872 2095-1f

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Ann York city

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instan relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with the name of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.
Two Questions Easily Answered.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their manly appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of faults; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having entirely disappeared, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to other and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT, Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY, delivered at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 50 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHBY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No. 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to taste and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$50 00
Steerage.....28 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 23 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
G. H. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873—258 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and created into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2211-3.

TRADE MARK
W&H
UNIONS, LASHINGS AND SHAGGES.
PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament will be furnished by mail during the ensuing Session
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Gloucester.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871. 1858tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Longhe and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of Logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or
CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE.
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESDONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 13w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Mignault, David, Gardwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brousseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Beasey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIENBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIENBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every description, patterns, prices, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusty, chafe, limber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment, 1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 762 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 3m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w2m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated Railways and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston, also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 14, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the esoteric of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hayhoe, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered.
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1471 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
AND
PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
AND
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SENADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

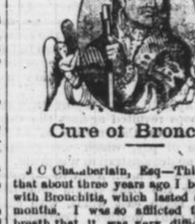
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentifrice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 2s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.



Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonee Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since
JOHN SILVER.
Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.
J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 224 — OTTAWA FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $5.00 per annum, payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st time, 10 cents per line; each subsequent time, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Weekly Advertisements, 12½ cents per line.

Quarterly Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Servants Wanted, Boys Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Lost, Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 20 words, 25 cents each insertion, with additional word over 20, 1 cent.

Special arrangements for any definite term are made by the proprietor of the Times.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

Published every Friday Morning, at $2.00 per annum, in advance, or $2.50 if paid during the year. Advertisements not exceeding one page (or two columns) in length, inserted at the following rates: Ten lines (or less) and under, first insertion, 75 cents; each subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer advertisements in proportion. Business Cards—not exceeding five lines, with ten copies of the Weekly Times, $5 per annum. Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in with those for the Daily Times.

MYRTLE NAVY.

CAUTION.

Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY, RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

Carriages, Carriages, Carriages, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, Which in point of Taste and Durability are not surpassed in any market.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS, Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y., MAKE A SPECIALITY OF Steam Dredges, Steam Hoisting Derricks, Upland Excavators, Steam Engines.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY, Freight and Cartage Agency. Sparks Street, opposite Russel House.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Reppe, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL, MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 25, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co. 50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA, Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Tweedings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are display a selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have set apart special time for the purpose to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, so sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The limits comprise about 118 square miles, thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS, Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122-1y.

ENGLISH SPECTACLES!!!

H. Meadows & Co. BEG TO ANNOUNCE Having just received another lot of the Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads, Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also, HOT AIR FURNACES! For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated by the most modern and approved methods, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied. STOVES of all kinds as usual. TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail. MORNING STAR Cook Stove, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see. H. MEADOWS & Co., Corner of Sussex and George Sts. Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS FOR SALE BY THE Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co. On Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There remains the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. Twlm

The Ottawa Shirt Store. CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order any Shape, Style or Size. The only Shirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa. JAMES ANGUS, For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal. Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe. Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale. Sawed and Unsawed. ALSO, Nine hundred acres of Land near the city. J. W. McGUIRE, West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall. Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital Ten Million Dollars. Insures every description of Property at current rates. Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates. T. M. CLARK, Agent. Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY. Notice to Lumbermen. TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager. President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275. POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES! BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association. On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of (10) TEN DOLLARS (10) to cover the disposal of $133,275 worth, sanctioned at a fraction of their cost, to meet advertisements on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10. Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches. Tickets to draw any of the above most on receipt of 10 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 10 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. "A marvellous success and not meeting certainty."—The Times. "All honest and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10: Miss Adah Bates, Guilded, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Birdin, Siberia, $60 Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $50 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $100 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $8, 100 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will sell a Gold Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen, and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket draws a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO., 25 Park Row, New York. 2183dawlm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA. Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL. On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs, with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou. W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council. April 7th, 1873. 2201 3.

WANTED. We will give men or women a Business that will Pay from $4 to $5 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address, J. LATHAM & CO., 2192 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS, BUTCHER, Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa. Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c. Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates. Please give him a call. Ottawa, Jany 23, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER. A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 3 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch. PRICE OF MACHINE, $15. Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $10 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter. For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address THE TANITE CO., Tw 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE. All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes. It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. Twlm

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st, 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	8.30 A.M.	Do do Express from West	9.45 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M.	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M.	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.45 P.M.
6	5.00 A.M.	G.T.R. for West	12.00 P.M.
8 with Sleeping Car	10.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sleeping Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents. Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West. Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments. Trains are run on Montreal time. THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa. February 20th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada. 1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873. Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line. TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Portland, Kingston, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Goderich, London, Brantford, Gueleph, Stratford, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 4.00 a.m. Night Express ... 8.00 p.m. Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ... 5.00 a.m. Express for Toronto and all Intermediate Stations ... 4.00 p.m. Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.05 a.m., 1.05 p.m., 3.05 p.m. Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 4.30 p.m. The 8.00 p.m. Train runs through to Pembroke.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 3.40 a.m. Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont and Boston R.R., at ... 3.30 p.m. Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Champlain and Boston, and Central Vermont Railways, at ... 3.00 p.m. Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations ... 8.15 a.m. Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ... 1.40 p.m. Night Express for Island Pond, Portland, Boston, Montreal and the Lower Provinces, at ... 8.30 p.m. Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for accidents happening at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA" running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, Portland and Boston, leaves Portland every Monday at 4.00 p.m., on the arrival of the Express Train leaving Montreal at 1.05 p.m. Passengers booked through to Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Londonderry, Quebec, St. John, N.B., and Halifax. The steamer will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through. Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations. For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, corner of St. Nicholas and St. James Streets. C. J. STEVENS, Managing Director. Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. NOTICE. Applications will be received, addressed to W. B. LAMB, Esq., Ottawa, or H. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, for the purchase of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Commissioners are willing to dispose of at par. Successful tenders will be required to make a certain deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, hereinafter indicated, or in Dominion Stock, at its value, on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next. Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed, and the allotment of shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the shares finally allotted, will be returned to the parties tendering. Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL: At the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG: At the Branch Offices of the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

AT QUEBEC: At the UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX: At the MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA: At the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.: At the MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made. H. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE, W. B. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem. February 14, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA. Toronto Station Refreshment Room. THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station in Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of January next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same. Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March. Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the office of the Company in Montreal and Toronto. G. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. Montreal, March 8, 1873. 2254

OTTAWA HOTEL, ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. The present Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. G. C. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the first and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years from the assignee of the proprietorship, they keep standing that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and the former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal. 2221-3m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution. GENUINE PAPAINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION. The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. RAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of "SAVORY & MOORE," The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine. "This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada. Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL. Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto. February 25th, 1873. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Wm. Abbott, MARKET SQUARE ..... OTTAWA. Stocking Machines, Gem's Drills, Reaping Machines, Mowers, Combined do, Threshing do, Fanning Mills, Grain Cradles, Grain Crushers, Metal Ploughs, Horse Hoes, Potato Diggers, Corn Planters, Horse Rakes, Hand do, Turnip Sowers, Grain do, Horse Forks, Machine Castings, Field Rollers, Straw Cutters, Iron Ploughs. And in short every improved farm implement manufactured. Old metal taken in exchange. Ottawa, October 23, 1872.

ROMA, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD. 1872. 1873. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS. Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.22 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS. Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.05 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 9.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING. Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 3.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.15 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent. J. W. MOAK, Superintendent. Nov 25, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes. NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE lasts 30 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry. Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.) N. B.—It saves 20 per cent on the Russell Boiler pipe, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Peck's Foundry &c., &c. CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal, P. O. Box 544. Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion. UNION O'LEARY, General Western Agent. Ottawa, Nov. 30, 1872.

ABERDEEN Granite Monuments, FROM £5, Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland. 2134d&w6m

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO! Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact. The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method. The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system. The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand. Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York. 15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA. Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY. Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING. Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways. Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of baggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE. After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened. Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same. No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing. By direction, F. BRAUN, Secretary. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 20th, 1873. 2226-3.

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 350, Montreal, P. Q. Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

WANTED. For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office. Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT. NOTICE. The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY, To be found in the Dominion. Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock. H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England. Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873. Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS. Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather. Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Oram, Bags and Canvas, pig iron. P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal. 2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING And RAILWAY COMPANY, OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y. R. S. CASSELS, President. 2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE. THREE CAR LOADS just arrived. W. ABBOTT, Ottawa. w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.) Sir Hugh Allan, President. (HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL. The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the DOMINION GOVERNMENT. As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the consideration of LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE. Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER. Full particulars may be obtained of CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District. EDWARD STARK, Manager. Life and Guarantee Department. Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST, On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets, A SILVER CARD CASE AND A MOROCCO GILTED PURSE. The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded. March 26, 1873. 2217-tf.

ALES & PORTER. LaBatt's Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter. BATE & CO., Sole Agents for Ottawa. Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour, Room No. 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa. A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor. Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA - - CANADA.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY. ALL ORDERS FOR EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE AND Printers' Material Generally Filled with expedition and accuracy. 15 CHENNEVILLE STREET. February, 17th, 1873. 2199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY, CANADA UNDER THE UNION, 1841 1867. By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE, 2 Volumes ..... Price $1.5. For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry. Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY. THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873. EDITED BY Henry J. Morgan. "The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—Hamilton Times. "It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—Guelph Herald. For sale by E. A. PERRY, Adjoining Post Office, Eight Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE. It is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the Interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 6 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MAY NEXT, 1873; and that in cases where sales have been made of considerably increased values in consequence of the additions to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favour of purchasers or Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated. Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows: EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Collinge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac. ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Western part of the County of Ottawa. G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Point Station Agency comprising the Eastern part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Pontefract, Amherst and Clyde. (Signed,) E. P. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner. Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!! If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Brogans, and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores. WE OFFER Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00. Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00. Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00. Men's Kip Boots from $2.50. Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices. We have the large establishment and greatest stock of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa. Remember the address 83 and 85 SPARKS STREET, (Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.) JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA. Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873. PRESENT: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL. On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled, "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne. W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council. April 7th, 1873. 2201-3.

Seeds. Seeds. The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of Garden Seeds. Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c. A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggists, Sparks Street. Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2253d&w

PUBLIC NOTICE. It is hereby given by M. Tetrault, Esq., Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the annual collection rolls of the municipality of the Township of Hull are completed and deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or assessments mentioned in said roll to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of this present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-third day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three. M. TETRAULT, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2202

THE MADOCS. OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE AT WASHINGTON RESPECTING THE RECENT MASSACRE.

From the New York World. Washington, April 14.—The feeling of indignation and horror over the massacre of General Canby and the Peace Commissioners by the treacherous Modocs has in no wise lessened to-day, while the contempt for the peace policy has been intensified, except among the very small class of humanitarians here of the Howard stripe, who, while deploring the sad event, continue their wail over the wrongs of the Indians generally and the Modocs in particular. In official circles the friends of the peace policy insist that the Commission was constituted with great care to include those familiar with the particular tribe, and on such terms of friendship as to avoid rather than invite any bloodshed. Yet it turns out that after all this was not really the case.

Mr. Meacham, one of the Peace Commissioners, was an ex-Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Oregon, and had become especially obnoxious to the Modocs, and while his course at the conference furnished not the slightest reason for the massacre with which it was ended, Captain Jack made Meacham's refusal to agree to their request to go on a certain reservation the pretext for executing the preconcerted assassination. That commissioner, aware of the feeling in the tribe, feared from the first the worst results from their vacillating and treacherous course.

A despatch a week ago from Yreka stated that Captain Jack had proposed to invite a conference at which he intended to make certain demands for the location of the tribe, and if these were refused he supplemented an indefinite threat of what he should do, thus clearly showing the carefully arranged plan of assassination. Dr. Thomas, the other Commissioner, is a doctor of divinity prominent in the Methodist Church on the Pacific coast. He was selected by Secretary Delano on the solicited recommendation of Senator Sargent, of California, who speaks of him as an influential and popular gentleman on that coast, and one calculated to command the respect and confidence of the Indians in any attempted negotiations for peace. He was telegraphed to know if he would accept the position at the request of the President, and on replying affirmatively he was appointed. He had, however, little or no acquaintance with Indian affairs, having devoted most of his life on the Pacific coast in the pulpit and as editor of the religious journal there attached to the Methodist Church, and seemed to rely on the experience and judgment of General Canby and Mr. Meacham.

The higher officials of the Government have been badgered on all sides to-day as to the future of the peace policy. The President, however, has been almost silent, and contents himself by favoring the extermination of the Modoc band as the legitimate result of the failure of all efforts for peace.

Secretary Delano still takes strong hold in favor of the peace or Quaker policy, and in an interview to-day, in reply to the comment that the public very generally denounced the peace policy, said: "The Government must maintain an even balance and not be carried away by public excitement. I do not think this sad event will prove disastrous

to snap his pistol at him without any resistance; but it must be remembered that the public has as yet but one account of the massacre; and that by Peace Commissioner Dyer and the friendly Indian Riddle, both of whom were probably so much astonished and frightened at the sudden onslaught that they did not stop long enough to learn all the particulars. It is customary in many cases to carry no weapons of any kind under such circumstances, and it is quite possible that General Canby was entirely unarmed, and seeing the futility of resistance met his fate heroically instead of endeavoring to escape, as prudence would have dictated. Kavanagh was charged by the license inspector with keeping his saloon open between the hours of seven o'clock on Saturday evening and Monday morning. The case was adjourned until Monday next. Pierre Poulin was charged with selling liquor between the hours of seven on Saturday evening and monday morning. He was fined $20 and cost.

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

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METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, taken at Ottawa, Latitude N. 45° 22' 39", Longitude W. 75° 42' 30" from Greenwich, on 17th f April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°.)

	7a.m.	2p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Thursday............	29.780	29.682	29.581	29.685
Temperature.	39°.9	50°.3	39°.0	41°.8

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m.,	51°.0
Minimum do. do. do.	32°.5
Range do. do. do.	18°.9
Percentage of Cloud,	100
General Direction of Wind,	East

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost—TIMES Office.
To Let—N. Tetreau.
Lime for Sale—N. Tetreau.
Houses for Sale—N. Tetreau.
Fine Arts—J. Bermingham.
O'Connor & Wade—Barristers.
Press Boy Wanted—TIMES Office.
Book-keeper Wanted—TIMES Office.
Building Lots for Sale—N. Tetreau.
Colonial House Chabot & Lanthier.
Lost—Silver Watch and Gold Chain.
2,000 Cords of Wood for sale—N. Tetreau.
Special to Gentlemen—Russell & Watson.
Rink Music Hall—Lindley's Combination.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

If we are to believe the Hon. Mr. Dorion, "sauce for the goose is not sauce "for the gander;" nor is the time honoured proverb any longer true—"Like master like man." Madame Goose must not henceforth be served with Mr. Gander's sauce; "master" must henceforth be considered very much unlike "man." A few days ago a respectable gentleman named Eli Tasse, a temporary clerk in the Translator's Office, and recognized editor of the *Courrier d'Outaouais* was charged, being "a servant of the House," with having allowed to appear in the *Courrier* some defamatory remarks on a member, and the House, without going to a vote left the case in Mr. Speaker's hands, who discharged Mr. Tasse from the service. The accusations preferred by Mr. Tasse were substantiated by the written and spoken words of the member in question, and until that member proves that these written and spoken words were falsely imputed to him he stands "like a convicted "criminal in the dock." But Mr. Dorion sustains the "criminal" and connives at the punishment of him who had assisted in bringing about his conviction.

Another case occurs. This time it is not a "servant" but a "member" of the House who is accused. The paper of which he is acknowledged editor, and in which his name is printed as proprietor, publishes a most defamatory article dated from Ottawa, and having at the end of it, his own initials. The charges preferred are ten times worse than those made by Mr. Tasse. Mr. Tasse's charges were backed by proofs as yet unquestioned; those of the Journal referred to—the *St. John Freeman*—though far more grave, had no proofs offered to sustain them. Yet M. Dorion vindicates the right of Mr. Anglin to vilify and traduce the characters of one hundred and seven members of the House, though he sought Mr. Tasse's condemnation for having established his accusations against one or two! The contrast is so striking that we do not wonder if M. Dorion floundered in his attempt to sustain his political friend from the attack of the member for Pictou.

We mention these two cases, not because we believe that Parliament should constitute itself the censor of the press, but precisely because we think it should not. According to Parliamentary practice when Parliament assumes judicial functions—for the exercise of which we regard it as pre-eminently unfitted—the judgment depends mainly upon whose "ox was gored." The Ministerial side, having regard to its responsibilities, do not throw the ægis of its power over Mr. Tasse, believing that its *employes* whether temporary or permanent, should not bring accusations against anyone of the members, even though the proof of their truth was extant. The Opposition, having no responsibility, which it appears to be bound to respect, shields one of its members who makes unfounded, or at least unproved charges against a majority of the whole House! Does it never occur to Opposition leaders that in thus treating with contempt their own responsibilities, they are weakening their chances for winning public confidence?

Russia has availed itself of its cold climate in raising 20,000,000 horses, many of them for exportation *outre-mer*.

REASONS FOR COMPULSORY VOTING.

The reasons for making the exercise of the franchise compulsory upon all who are duly qualified are multiplied manifold by the adoption of the ballot system. The *privilege* to vote implies the right to surrender, forego or even sell it. But the *duty* to vote implies the obligation of either voting or suffering a penalty for the non-performance of that duty. If a poor man disposes of his privilege for the sake of keeping his situation; if he stays away from the poll to please an influential friend or protect the bread of his family, who can accuse him? But if he neglects a duty that the State says he owes to it then the State is bound to punish him, if only as an act of justice to those who did perform the duty at the risk of the consequences which their actions entailed.

The advocates of the ballot cannot pretend in fairness that voting is a privilege or even a right in the sense that the one or the other may be exercised in a manner to evade the consequences. The ballot is proposed expressly for the purpose of permitting electors to exercise the franchise in a manner that will save them from the risk of personal loss through the expression of their honest convictions. It is not pretended that a man may not proclaim to the world how he intends to vote or how he has voted. There is no secrecy enforced but there are means granted for securing it when the individual thinks it would be to his personal advantage. It is clear, therefore, that the underlying principle which actuates the advocates of the ballot is that voting is not a privilege but a duty, and they reason correctly when they contend that a man ought to be permitted to do his duty with the least possible risk of injury to himself. Their reasoning does not attain a logical conclusion, however, if they leave electors free to determine whether they shall vote or not, because the claim of the ballot—to protect the voter—implies that he ought to vote, and since it professedly gives him a guarantee against harm from his act, it should go the length of combining with it a measure to compel him to give the benefit of the exercise of his judgment to the general good. The man who shrugs his shoulders and says that he will not lose half a day to vote for any candidate exhibits a narrow selfishness that ought not to be tolerated. When it comes to be a question of the performance of statute labour, of the payment of local or general taxes, of militia or jury service, of giving testimony in the courts, of conforming generally to the law, then there is no hesitation in enforcing the compulsory system. Why then should there be any exception in the matter of selecting the very men who frame the law? Surely, as we have already remarked, there can be nothing more important than the exercise of the best judgment of the whole country in selecting the men who are to rule it.

But there are many people who laugh at the notion of compulsory voting as nonsensical, if not tyrannical. They show, however, that they have given but very superficial consideration to the true foundation upon which alone representative Government can be successfully administered. It is based upon the will of the people. The people express their will through the members who compose the legislature, and in as far as those who are legally qualified to determine the expression of that will at the polls fail to cast their votes, so far is the Legislature deficient as the true voice of the people. The value of the compulsory system is best shown by the shallowness of the strongest argument that can be brought against it. It is said that an elector may not have confidence in any one of the candidates put forward for election, and therefore he should use his discretion in abstaining from voting. But this is a flimsy plea. It is an old saying that "one man may bring a horse to the pond, "but twenty cannot make him drink." Now it is the duty of the hostler to bring the horse to the water, or the water to the horse, but it is the choice of the horse whether he shall drink. With the elector his public duty ought to be to go to the poll; and his choice ought to be whether he votes for one candidate or another or casts a blank ballot. According to parliamentary rule every member in the House is compelled to vote yea or nay on every motion put from the chair. When the great question of who shall constitute the Parliament of the nation is put, why should not every elector in the country be compelled to pronounce upon the issue? In nearly all associations of individuals for benevolent or other purposes, all questions of a personal character, or such as involve personal preferences are decided by the ballot, and unless by special permission the members present are not excused from voting. Let the owners of the franchise be placed upon a similar footing. We believe this system would do more to prevent corrupt practices at elections than any number of statutory enactments against them, either with or without the ballot.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE IMMACULATE BALLOT BOX.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir,—Will you excuse me if on commenting on your article of yesterday on "The Ballot," I take for my text the sentence which concludes it. "To this complexion shall we come at last," (a consummation *not* devoutly to be wished for) and not to wander through the many platitudes which to me seem to comprise the bulk of the article. Are you about to imitate the example of the "Great Thunderer," whose cognomen you bear, and enunciate principles or ideas in reference to "This Canada of Ours," which in a few weeks or months you will retract with versatile grace—or have we indeed arrived at that age alluded to in Holy Writ wherein it is stated "The time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine."

In a former letter to you, I wrote that neither our necessities nor our influences were similar to those of our Mother Country—in your article you state that although half a century ago vote by ballot was repulsive to the English mind "that now the ballot is considered not at all un-English." For conscience sake let us yet be able to send it down to our children as non-Canadian.

I could not help thinking on reading an article from an English paper of the 29th ult., although not referring to the subject in question, what a commentary it was on your ideas of change, even in "a Welsh woman's hat or a Highlander's kilt," in which you advocate as strenuously there should be a change as in HONEST MANLY VOTING, the remedy for which last foolish custom of our forefathers will be found in the immaculate ballot box.

The following is the quotation from the article which perhaps may assist you, as bearing upon your idea of the modern inordinate desire for change: "All life demands halting places, and breaks in the monotony of even a cheerful existence are as necessary for our happiness as the change of seasons or the alternation of hours. Perpetual sunshine always of the same intensity would make us long for shade and showers, even for snow and hail; and a blue sky never veiled with opalescent mist, never reddened with dawn, nor purpled with evening, would become after a while as tiresome as a heaven from which the leadened clouds never vanished."

I simply ask is this modern inordinate desire for change so great that forsooth in our struggle for Empire in this "Canada of ours," its varied phases are so monotonous that we seek the immaculate Ballot box for change, and leave the MANLINESS, TRUTH and HONESTY of our forefathers behind us.

One word more. Whence the Greek derivation of the term "Ostracism," the original vote by ballot? Why imitate the motion of the crab and call it "Progress?" Finally, I ask of the Legislature, "Shell it out!"

Yours truly,

JUSTICE.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

April 17, 1873.

The Hon. the SPEAKER took the chair at half-past seven o'clock, the members of the Senate having re-assembled.

The Hon. EUGENE CHINIC, the newly appointed Senator for the Gulf District, was introduced by the Hon. Mr. Campbell and Hon. Mr. Armand, and after the usual formalities was conducted to his seat.

A number of petitions were presented, including one by the Hon. Mr. Ferrier from the City of Three Rivers, containing 2,140 signatures, for an Act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as beverages in the Dominion.

A number of returns in reply to various addresses were also submitted.

The SPEAKER presented petitions from the Banque Nationale, the Seminary of Quebec and other parties in reference to the Quebec Harbor Commission.

NEW BILL.

An Act respecting aliens and naturalization in the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

In reply to the question of the Hon. Mr. Miller, put by Hon. Mr LeTellier de St. Just,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it was not the intention of the Government this session to propose to Parliament to transfer the Truro and Pictou section of the Nova Scotia railways, owned by the Dominion, to any party for any purpose whatever.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON then introduced the resolutions pointing to the abrogation of the charter of the Canada Pacific Railway Company, of which he had given notice, and in doing so made a long and able speech, which we shall publish in a future impression. He concluded by moving the adoption of his resolution.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT seconded the motion.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Campbell the debate was adjourned.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Simpson, the first order for the consideration of the second report of the Joint Committee on Printing was discharged.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE moved the second reading of the bill amending the Beaver and United Fire Insurance Companies Act. He said the object was to secure harmony with the bill passed by the Ontario Legislature last session. Carried.

MARTIN'S RELIEF BILL.

On motion of Hon. Mr. DICKEY, Richard Martin was called to the bar of the House and sworn. A number of questions were then put to him, to all of which he read replies, after which the Senator's motion for a second reading of Martin's relief bill and its reference to a select committee was carried.

COMMONS.

A number of bills transmitted from the Commons, were read a first time.

On motion of Hon Mr. CAMPBELL the House adjourned till Friday at three o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, April 15.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN presented a petition praying for the disallowance of the New Brunswick school law.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) presented a petition from the Western Union Telegraph Company, praying that their rights be not interfered with.

Mr. SPEAKER reported to the House that the recognizances on the following election petitions were objectionable, viz: for the East Riding of the County of Middlesex, County of Welland, and for the Electoral Division of Charlevoix; also that the recognizances on the following election petitions were unobjectionable, viz: Brockville, East Durham and Quebec Centre.

Mr. RYMAL presented the tenth report of the Standing Orders Committee.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) presented the first report of the Committee appointed to examine into the charges contained in Mr. Huntington's motion concerning the Pacific Railway Charter. The report recommended that a bill should be introduced to empower the Committee to take evidence under oath.

Mr. RYAN (Montreal Centre) introduced a bill to incorporate the Canada Paper company.

Mr. SAVARY introduced a bill to amend section 66 of chap., 31-22 Vic. He explained that the act was intended to provide for the taking of other evidence in appeal than was taken before the Magistrate.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK introduced a bill to change the name of the Superior Bank of Canada.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN introduced a bill to amend the act respecting Joint Stock Companies to carry on works and to facilitate the carrying of timber down rivers and streams. The object of the bill, he explained, was to provide for the imposition of fines on persons who failed to make statements to the Government as required to do by law, in order that the amount of boomage dues might be ascertained.

Hon. Mr. POPE introduced a bill to amend the Patent Act of 1872. He did not propose to make any change in the principle of the law, but merely to remedy certain defects which he had found in its working. In the first place he proposed to have the patent forms printed upon strong paper; he proposed to have the blanks printed instead of written. Also to modify the forms somewhat; and as a good deal of difficulty had been met with in getting the English judges to attest the affidavits, to provide that the affidavits might be attested before the chief officers or mayors of cities.

Mr. BEAUBIEN introduced a bill to incorporate the Merchants' Warehousing Company of Canada.

Hon. Mr. McGREEVEY introduced a bill to grant to the Gulf Ports Steamship Company additional powers.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN laid several bills upon the table passed by the Local Legislature of New Brunswick, and called the attention of the Government to them with a view to their disallowance.

Right Hon. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government had not yet received these bills from the Government of New Brunswick. Until they did so the Government could not consider them.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, (Pictou) desired before the regular business of the day was proceeded with, to call the attention of the House to a matter which he considered of very great importance. It would be remembered that some days ago the Hon. and learned member for Napierville had called the attention of the House to a writing which appeared in a newspaper published in this city, in which it appeared that a reflection was made upon an Hon member of this House. This matter it appeared to him was of small importance, inasmuch as it was not directed to the gentlemen in their character as legislators, but rather to a matter of fact between the members and their constituents alone. It was, however, undoubtedly an attack upon the conduct and character of members this House, and the result was that by a motion assented to by every member of the House, the party who had written the article was called to the bar of the House, and was, if he (Mr. Macdonald), was correctly informed, dismissed from the office which he had held, and to this extent suffered the penalty which he had incurred by reflecting upon a member of this House. He regretted that he felt it to be his duty to bring under the notice of the House a case of a much more serious character. He did this with great pain; but he could not so far as his own character was concerned, consent to sit in this House and have himself as a member of this House and the House in which he sat, the high court of Parliament of this Dominion, branded in the language contained in this paper, which he would presently lay upon the table. (Cheers.) He would read presently a portion of this paper, and he would he thought convincingly prove to the House, that the man who penned these lines was guilty of a foul, scandalous and unjustifiable libel and slander upon this high court of Parliament. He intended to charge upon a member of this House the authorship and proprietorship of this paper. The man who had penned these lines ought for the sake of his own character to have withdrawn from the walls of this House before he did so; because if what he said was true, he was sitting in the same House with men who were not fit to be associated with by men of honour, and he therefore disgraced himself by sitting with men whom he branded as swindlers, perjurers, and receivers of bribes. This was the style of language which a man had dared to use of this high court of Parliament. When he (Mr. Macdonald) had become a member of the House, he had been animated by a sentiment which he thought should animate the breast of every British subject, and which tended to bring to the councils of the Sovereign, men the best fitted in a moral and intellectual sense to advise that Sovereign, an honest pride at being the holder of a seat in Parliament. But if this Parliament became a subject of contempt to the people of the country, if the men who sat in Parliament not only became dishonorable themselves, but did worse and sat consenting parties to a thing which degraded Parliament, then they took away its power to do good and to perform the duties imposed upon them by the constitution. He had come here with a feeling of pride, and feeling it a high honor the position of being a member of Parliament gave him. He did not come here merely for the purpose of contesting disputed points with hon. gentlemen opposite; but because he considered that a member of Parliament was a gentleman, a man of honor, a man enobled by a sense of the duties of his office; and above all of the importance of the institutions which he was sent here to protect, and if a member of the House sent abroad through the minds of the people a sentiment which would degrade the members of this House in the minds of the people, he was not fit to sit in the House, he was not fit to be the associate of gentlemen; and if he were, then it seemed to him that gentlemen ought to seek some other arena in which to serve their sovereign than the high court of Parliament. Take away from this body as a whole, or as individuals, the respect and regard of the people; instil into the minds of the people for a moment that a member to whom they had entrusted their dearest interests was so corrupt, so devoid of the honor of a gentleman, so devoid of common integrity, as for any motive whatever, not to speak of a base personal motive, so far to forget himself as to betray the interests which he had sworn to protect, and that man ought not, or could not have the respect of the people of this country, or even such a portion of them as to give him a seat in this House. He would not mention any names because he would have an opportunity when he made his motion of making any observations that he desired to do. He had looked into the precedents of the English House of Commons in this matter, and had found that there it was the course for any one making such a complaint as it was his duty to do, to bring the matter under the notice of the House, for the person complained of to explain, and for the complaining member to make such a motion as he considered was demanded by the circumstances. He might say that the paper of which he had spoken purported to be a paper published in St. John, New Brunswick, called the *Morning Freeman*, and he found upon the impress of the paper that a gentleman called T. W. Anglin was the proprietor and editor of that paper; and he was informed, and verily believed that the said gentleman was a member of this House for the county of Gloucester; and the article of which he complained was headed "Editorial Correspondence," was dated at Ottawa, and signed with the initials T. W. A. These he verily believed were the initials of the gentleman whose name appeared upon the impress of the paper, and who was a member of the House. He would now proceed to read the article in question, which he believed to be a vile malicious and unjustifiable libel, and he would go further and say that in the whole course of British Parliamentary annals no language so vile and so outrageous was to be found. Therefore he said that it would be unworthy of the House to pass it over; and so far as he was concerned, if he or some other hon. member were not to vindicate the honor of the House, he would be ashamed to go down among the honorable men who had sent him here; because they would know that were the libel against himself privately, he would not wait to inflict the condign punishment which it deserved.

He then proceeded to read portions of the article complained of, from which we make the following extracts:

"THE VOTE OF APRIL 2ND."

"A test vote has at length been taken, and the Government and Opposition and the country know how many men are willing to vote with the Government and for the Government sacrifice honor, character, honesty, reputation, and all that men should prize most highly, and cover themselves with infamy unspeakable for a consideration. The infamy of that vote is indeed unparalleled, indescribable, ineffable as it is indelible. It may be said, and no doubt it will be said that many of those who composed the majority were actuated by public consideration, by some regard for the welfare of their constituents, by a desire to secure some great public improvement which the present Government are disposed to carry out, but which, if they remained in power, they would refuse to carry out, unless the representatives of the districts or the provinces voted to sustain them in such an emergency. But it will not be very easy to persuade those whose esteem is worth having, that any man would deliberately incur the disgrace and shame and infamy of such a vote for any, but a personal movtie. It is not creditable to humanity about which in various ways much has been said in the House of late, that men with characters to lose, with reputations to forfeit, will wade through filth so vile, to governorships, judgeships, places in the Cabinet, places out of the Cabinet, profits, and "so called" honours. To sound the depth of the infamy of this vote, far as plummet will reach, it would be well to view all the notorious facts which proceeded this change. The article then goes on to relate the proceedings of the Government in relation to the admission of British Columbia, the building of the Pacific Railway, the granting of the Pacific Railway charter, and the motion of Mr. Huntington, for enquiry into the circumstances connected therewith, and continues thus:

"They (the Government), had prepared a majority to support them on a vote of want of confidence, without reference to the character of any motion to that effect which may be made, and now they called upon that majority to refuse enquiry into the charges made and to say that though they dared not deny their guilt they should still retain the power they had so shamefully, so disgracefully abused. Of the majority some I know are men who would resent any personal imputation to the death. Perhaps they imagine that politically they may do with impunity and without stain that which in private would render them loathsome in the eyes of all honest men, but they may be assured that their vote of yesterday has consigned them to political infamy, and not to political infamy alone, and has so smirched their character and begrimed their reputation, that not all the waters of the Atlantic or great lakes could wash them clear, nor any number of minor votes could ever atone for. It will be absurd as well as useless for any man who in this great case voted to refuse enquiry to hide the truth and to screen the guilty or ever hereafter to pretend to political honesty or independence. Probably they feel this themselves, and that the Government can rely upon the 107 in all emergencies and whenever any particularly black, ugly or dirty job must be done. To those who ate the dirt forced upon them yesterday, filth less disgusting and vile may hereafter prove even agreeable, and if at any time any of the dishes served up to them, it must not be supposed that they would not willingly swallow them all if their leaders insisted upon it The Novapolians were invited to meet Mr. Howe at his house some days ago and nearly all of them then promised to support the government. Some of them influenced it is said by a desire to secure for that wretched old man the Lieut. Governor's hat which he wishes to purchase at the sacrifice of any shred of his old reputation that is yet left him. Others have other ends to serve which are generally understood. After sneering the vote again, the article again proceeds: "Nothing now possible can in the slightest degree alter the character of yesterday's proceedings or of their share in them. No amount of whitewash can possibly conceal its hideous blackness. The plea of "guilty" stands on the record and cannot be withdrawn. I have no doubt that a Committee may now be had, who now professing to be eminently honorable men, would nevertheless bring in a report which as far as report could do so, would exonerate the Government; and I wonder that even in his surprise Sir John, so ready and fertile in his expedients, did not prefer, to pretend, that he was eager to court equiry and contrive to get such a committee appointed, but even for this it is now too late, and any attempt to alter the character of the proceedings now must only increase the disgust and loathing with which all honest men in the Dominion and throughout the Empire will regard them.

In a second letter in the same paper dated from Ottawa, April 4th, again reviewing the circumstances of the vote and referring to the majority the following paragraphs appear:—

"Dearer to them than honor and honesty and reputation and patriotism was the safety of the Government and all the maintenance of that Government involved for them. Some say that Sir John though he felt that he could not evade enquiry was determined first to force his followers including, the newly purchased, to plunge into this depth of degradation that they may thus be fully committed to him, so that having no shred of reputation, no particle of self-respect left, and despairing of ever recovering the positions they once affected to hold they may henceforth be his most obedient vassals. The leading class, the men who live luxuriously on the public, dining and wining sumptuously every day at the public expense, and rendering in return only the service they render to their party rejoiced heartily and sincerely at the result. Callous and insensible to shame, they saw in it only a renewal of their lease of the power to plunder." Then there occurred a passage which it was his painful duty to read, but which he was sincerely sorry had ever appeared. These were the words: "No honest man would submit in silence to such an imputation for an instant. Only the consciousness of guilt could make a man dumb under such a charge. Only of *one* is it recorded that being accused of crimes he was innocent. He opened not his mouth, but even he, when adjured to reply, repudiated the accusations made against him."

After some discussion as to the course to be pursued,

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD moved that the articles in question be read by the Clerk.

There was a general desire manifested on the part of the House that the reading of the articles should be dispensed with, but Hon. Mr. Dorion insisted that they should be read, both in French and English.

The articles were therefore read as ordered.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD then moved that it be resolved that the article published in the newspaper, called the *Morning Freeman*, of date 1st April, 1873, under the head of editorial correspondence, and read by the clerk of the House at the table, is a scandalous, false and malicious libel upon the honor and character of the House and certain members thereof, and that the publication is in high contempt of the privilege and constitutional authority of this House.

Hon. Mr. DORION maintained that the motion made by him the other day was no precedent at all for the present motion. The complaint made by him was that an officer of this House, paid by this House, and one with one whom the members were continually coming in contact, had written an article libelling certain members of the House. The honorable gentleman would not find in the course as his (Mr. Dorion's) eighteen years career in Parliament, or in that of any other member who had been in the House with him during that time, any such proceeding as he had adopted. It would be admitted that a member was not debarred from writing articles in the newspapers; and the honorable member for Gloucester was no more amenable to this House than if he was not a member. If the honorable gentleman would look into the newspaper which had been written on his side of the question, he would see articles containing just as strong language. (Cries of no, and name.) Mr. Dorion said he referred to the articles written about the honorable member for Quebec Centre. He would call upon the honorable member for Pictou, to say what would be the result of the motion; and would ask him why he had not, as a member of the House, demanded that the honorable member for Shefford should be put in gaol for having brought a much greater charge against the members of the Government. The charge was a libel on members of the Government. One day hon. gentlemen had voted it a libel and not true, and the next they had unanimously voted it as true. He contended that if writers in newspapers were to be brought up to answer for articles written by them, the whole time of the House would be taken up in this way. The precedent which the hon. gentleman had now adopted would lead the House into inexplicable difficulties; and whatever was the vote on this question, it would be of no value whatever in the public opinion. The best thing the hon. gentleman could do would be to ask permission to withdraw the motion. The hon. member for Gloucester had not written anything more libellous than had appeared in the Halifax *Chronicle*.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD said the *Chronicle* was published at Halifax but it was inspired from elsewhere.

Hon. Mr. DORION maintained that it expressed the feelings of the majority of the people of Nova Scotia. He then proceeded to read an article from that newspaper. He contended that the public would consider with contempt the motion of the hon. member for Pictou; and would look upon it as an interference with the liberty of the press; and as a motion liable to renovate and put into practice obsolete precedents, which it was not all desirable to do.

It being six o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr DORION did not wish to take up the time of the House after the remarks he had made before recess, but he would merely remark that proceedings like these adopted by either branch of the Legislature, either in England or Canada, had resulted in being generally condemned by the public and in history. There was no anology between the case of the other day and the present one. Mr. Tasse had been an officer of the House and had been properly dismissed by Mr. Speaker; there was nothing in the articles now before the House to show that they were written against any member of the House. He could only say that the honourable gentlemen would better consult his own dignity and the dignity of the House by withdrawing his motion, which, if carried, would embarrass him more than if it were now withdrawn.

Mr. ROSS (West Middlesex) considered the motion as one interfering with the liberty of the press: He would refer to certain articles which appeared in the Toronto *Leader*, of which paper the honourable member for East Toronto was the proprietor. He then proceeded to read from the issue of that paper of the 14th April, and which styled the members on the Opposition side of the House as Mountebanks, and from the issue of the 8th April, in which the writer made the statement that Mr. Huntington's motion was not only false, but maliciously false. He considered those articles just as worthy of censure as the article read by the clerk. He then proceeded to read an article from that paper on the 1st of April, and thought the words used in that article meant that the honourable gentlemen who led the Opposition had used sums of money to buy certain parties in order to try to get into power. He held that the dignity of the press was just as worthy as the dignity of this House; and he for one, as a member of the press, deprecated the motion as interfering with the liberty of the press. Such a motion, if carried, would tend to prevent members of the press from sitting on the floor of the House. He could assure the hon. member for Gloucester, if he suffered from the motion that he would receive his (Ross's) sympathy and the sympathy of the people of the Province of Ontario.

Mr. GLASS, as one member from Ontario wished to express to this House an opinion on the subject. He esteemed very much the liberty of the press; but did not consider the present motion as interfering with that liberty. He would ask the hon. gentlemen opposite if there was one of them who could regard parts of the articles as not scandalous.

Mr. RYMAL—It is not.

Mr. GLASS—No doubt the hon. member for Wentworth would not be affected by such a reprimand. He then continued to cite from the article, which said that an honorable member had sold himself, referring particularly to the sentence about the Hon. Mr. Howe; and he would say that that honorable gentleman held a very high reputation all over the country. He maintained that the case of the other day, where Mr. Tasse was brought before the Bar of the House, was analogus to the present one. He thought it would be well if this matter could be settled satisfactorily to the accused and to the accuser. Was it true that one hundred and seven members of the House had sold themselves? If that statement was not to be maintained by the gentleman who made it, he contended that the gentleman was deserving of censure.

Mr. SPEAKER here interposed and said that he thought the course which was being pursued was somewhat irregular. The hon. member who was accused ought to have had an opportunity of explaining his statement, and the House should not interpose and carry on a general debate until he had had an opportunity of doing so. It might be that the hon. gentleman's statement would alter the complexion of the case. He should have an opportunity of making an explanation, and having done so should withdraw.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD said that the House must recollect that the course which he had pursued was precisely in accordance with this ruling.

After a few further remarks by hon. gentlemen on this point, and as Hon. Mr. Anglin did not rise to explain,

Mr. BLAIN said that the motion ought to ruled out of order as no charge was therein made against the hon. member for Gloucester. They had no right to take into consideration the question before the House at all. Would it be contended that a motion ought to be made in the House attacking any newspaper in the country who might have made statements reflecting upon hon members of the House? There was not a newspaper in the country but took the license, he would not say liberty, of constantly attacking, not only members of the House, but all men in public positions throughout the country. He also contended that this motion was not in accordance with the facts before the House. He meant to say that the article was not libellous at all. (Laughter.) That no action could be taken for it. (Laughter.)

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD might be a very bad lawyer, but he was quite certain that the publisher of this article could be indicted and convicted for writing this article.

Mr. BLAIN said that special damages could not be obtained in a case of this sort.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD had never heard of special damages in a case of this sort.

Mr. BLAIN said that the hon. member for Pictou had said that the article was slanderous, and it was therefore necessary to prove special damages. It was not however contended that this was a libel of the whole House, but that it was a libel of several members of the House, and therefore he contended that it was in the power of the House to deal with it. If there was a defect in the law let the House remedy it, and let people go to the proper tribunal to obtain redress, but let them not drag matters of this sort before the House. There was another idea of the case. Supposing that the hon. member attacked had risen in his place and made use of the same words that he had used in the article referred to, the words would not have been characterised as libellous, but they would have been called grave charges against the Government, and a committee of enquiry would have been appointed to examine into the charges there made. If then the Government wanted to escape from the charges made against them let a committee be appointed; but they should not bring the matter before the House in this way.

Mr. YOUNG was strongly inclined to believe that the result of this motion would be to make the House appear silly in the eyes of the people. The article which he had heard read differed very little from those which are generally to be found in the newspapers of the country. It to him looked very much as if an attempt to create a personal issue with the hon member for Gloucester, and to put a gag upon his free expressions of opinion in the press that this matter had been brought forward. He contended that a newspaper editor in the House did not occupy a different position from other newspaper editors in the country, and if the principle were adopted that any editor might for his writings be brought before the bar of the House and censured then every single editor in the country might be brought up. And if this principle were adopted and a precedent established; he had a complaint to make against a certain newspaper which had attacked him. He being a member of the Printing Committee had felt himself compelled to take a stand against an unjust demand by the Parliamentary Printer who was in a measure a servant of the House, for an increased remuneration for his services. The demand was refused by the Committee, and the matter was taken before the courts of justice, where it was decided that the demand was unjust; and yet he found that he (Mr. Young) was attacked for the action which he had taken on that occasion. He then quoted from an article which had appeared in the *Citizen* newspaper of the city, in which the hon. gentleman was accused of persecuting Mr. Taylor, and the insinuation was made that he did so from interested motives. Here was a case similar to that now before the House.

(*Continued on Third Page.*)

Carpets! CarpetS!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF THE

MORNING HERALD

Newspaper Printing Material.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell by Public Auction, under power of mortgage, which will be produced at time of sale, the plant and material of the

"Morning Herald" Newspaper

ON

FRIDAY, APRIL 18TH, 1873,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Terms of sale cash, or approved paper bearing interest. A schedule of the property can be seen by application to the undersigned.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240td

AUCTION SALE OF PIANOS.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1873,

Four very handsome Seven Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, large size, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedals. These instruments are from one of the oldest manufacturing houses in New York, and have given every satisfaction to the purchaser, which fact can be proven by the number of testimonials from parties now using them in in this city and vicinity. They are well finished, and possess all the modern improvements, and for action and sweetness of tone are unsurpassed. This will be an excellent opportunity to secure a good instrument at a reasonable price.

The public are invited to inspect them. They will be on view from THURSDAY, up to the day of sale.

Terms CASH.

Sale to take place at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. 2238d

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - - DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wfm

"THE SUN"

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM'Y OF MONTREAL.

J. O. LAPERRIERE, Agent,

Temporary Office, Wellington St.

FOR SALE.

20 Houses in the best business places in Hull. Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.

2,000 Cords of Mixed Wood. Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.

THE Best and Whitest quality of Lime, near Ottawa. Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.

200 Building Lots on easy terms. No cash. Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

TO LET.

20 Dwellings, well situated, being in proximity to Gilmour's new mill, Wright & Batson's and Currier's mill, and all the mills on the Chaudiere Apply to

N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

2241

RINK MUSIC HALL

LAST NIGHT OF

LINDLEY'S COMBINATION

Augustin Daly's Society Play of

DIVORCE

MUSICAL AND OTHER SPECIALTIES, AND

A GLORIOUS FARCE.

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,

BY

Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Thursday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION............25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS....................50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Matte, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Saphore & Sullivan......Manager

MR. J. H. BELLEW,

The World Renowned English

ELOCUTIONIST.

Positively Two Nights Only

SATURDAY & MONDAY, APRIL 19, 21

Reserved Seats at A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S Monday, 14th instant, at 10 A.M.

Readings commence punctually at eight. Carriages at a quarter to ten.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 8th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

APPROACHING SALES.

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM,

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

TUESDAY, 15th—Bankrupt Goods at Sussex Elgin Street, 7.30 P.M., and each succeeding evening, until all is sold.

WEDNESDAY, 16th—Furniture, 71 Sussex Street.

THURSDAY, 17th—Kitchen Stoves and Furniture at Store, Elgin Street.

SATURDAY, 19th—Sale of Horses, &c., opposite Russell House.

MONDAY, 21st—Sale of Household Furniture, at Mr. Fraser's, Rideau street.

TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd—Catalogue Sale of Oil Paintings, at Sale Room, Elgin Street.

THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas street.

THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.

MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Mr. Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.

MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at the farm of Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.

Other sales to be advertised in a few days. All intending to sell should secure Mr. Bermingham's services at once, and have day for sale named.

Ottawa, April 17, 1873.

FINE ARTS

CATALOGUE SALE

OF VALUABLE AND FINELY EXECUTED

OIL PAINTINGS!

BY AUCTION,

At the Sale Room of J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

All that cannot be sold at mid day will be disposed of at 7.30 same evening. Among the Paintings to be offered are life-size Portraits of His Excellency Lord Dufferin, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Rev. Wilson Stephenson; a view of the Chaudiere Falls from Parliament Hill; nine Landscapes, taken from different points in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings. There are many other beautiful paintings, comprising Murray and his Manor, Massacre of Innocents, after Julian; The Gleaners; Group of Children; The Mother's Dream, and Group of Horses, from Landseer. The above are genuine Oil Paintings, by a highly gifted Canadian artiste, and the views on our own Dominion may favorably compete with those of the famed "Beautiful Rhine." I may add, in the words of Opie, "There is more true patronage of art in purchasing the productions of native artists than of wretched copies and doubtful originals from abroad."

Catalogues will be distributed and may be had by calling at the Sale Rooms of the subscriber, on Monday, the 21st inst.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

April 18th, 1873.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF

Household Furniture

Mirrors, Hangings, Carpets, Feather Beds, Bedding and House Linen.

The subscriber is instructed by Mr James Fraser, to sell at his residence, nearly opposite the Convent, Rideau street, on

MONDAY, THE 21st INST.

Commencing at ten o'clock A.M., all his household furniture and effects, consisting of centre tables, carpets, hangings, dining tables, sideboards, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, spring hair and other mattresses, blankets, quilts, comforters, and a large quantity of house linen.

The sale will comprise the furniture of parlor dining rooms, sitting rooms, and ten bedrooms, kitchen furniture, kitchen stove, double stove parlor and box stoves, as well as a large quantity of china, glass and crockery.

Sale at ten o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873.

SALE BY AUCTION

OF WALNUT AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, VALUABLE PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, HANGINGS AND BEDDING,

At the Residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.

The subscriber is favored with instructions from Capt. F. G. Scott to sell at his residence Nicholas street, a little past the Jail, on THURSDAY, 24th inst., commencing at Eleven (11) o'clock A.M., all his household furniture, consisting in part of 7 octave, metallic frame, rosewood Piano, by Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany, specially made for this climate, and is acknowledged to possess the sweetness and brilliancy of tone of a superior instrument. The furniture consists in part of Easy Chairs, Reception Chairs, Centre Tables, Card Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Centre Tables, Secretary and Book Shelves, Trifle Tables, Brussels Rugs, Fire Irons, Ornaments, Landscapes, Carpet, &c., Dining Table, Dining Chairs in hair cloth, Sofa in hair cloth, Sideboards, Curtains, China Window Curtains, fully fitted, Crockery, China, Glass and other ware, Hall Stove, Oil Cloths, Chairs and Table. The furniture of the bedrooms and a dressing room, in which will be found, b w, iron and other bedsteads, hair and spring Mattresses, bolsters, pillows, blankets, &c. Bureaus, Wardrobes, and all the other necessary furniture of well regulated bedrooms, Kitchen Stove, Kitchen Utensils, and all the furniture necessary in this department.

There is also an excellent boat, about 18 feet long, by O. Gorman, Kingston, with two pairs of sculls, sails, and all complete. The sale will be on THURSDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock. Parties in Centre Town wishing to attend the sale will find the Maria Street Bridge a very short way to go.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

GREAT Auction Sale

—OF—

BUILDING LOTS

—ON—

FIRST OF MAY, 1873,

By J. BERMINGHAM

The subscriber has been instructed by E. A. BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK in the evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, in the present year, over eighty Building Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa, in the East and West End Suburbs thereof.

These lots are most eligibly situated for building sites, and are all within from ten to fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office.

To prove the great rise in the value of property in this city and surroundings, the subscriber would here say that a great number of lots sold by him at public auction last year for the same gentleman, have since changed hands at over 150 per cent. increase on the purchase money paid.

TERMS—One-quarter down; balance in three annual instalments at 7 per cent. interest.

One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the evening of the sale, the balance to make up one-fourth of the whole to be paid within ten days of the sale.

Applications in the meantime may be made to Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin Street, or to the Auctioneer.

Call and get a plan, and see the property beforehand for yourself.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, April 17.

The river has continued to rise steadily this morning, and the occupants of premises usually reached by these periodical inflowings are actually preparing for the worst. St. Paul street between McGill and St Peter streets is deeply submerged. Grey Nuns street is covered almost throughout its entire length to a depth of several feet. Wellington street is similarly affected in its neighbourhood. The lower portions of Nazareth, Dalhousie and Colborne streets are also under water, while the sidewalks in Dalhousie are afloat. Cemetery street is, in its lower part submerged, and the cellars in general are filled with water. The people are making preparations for a long seige. It is rumoured this afternoon that the ice in the St. Louis has given way, and if the report turns out to be true the matter will be far more serious than is at present even anticipated. St. Dizier lane is inundated and water is appearing in Bonaventure street. The inhabitants of this section have to make their journeys from place to place in boats or rafts. The farms along the Lower Lachine Road are flooded from three to four feet deep, and in some places the water is seven and eight feet deep. The people up there complain of the Victoria Bridge which acts as a dam, stopping the ice and causing the water to rise. It will they fear do an immense deal of damage this year.

A new gas company is to be organized in this city with a capital of one million dollars. A prospectus will be issued next week.

Money light.

Stocks dull.

Bank of Montreal sold at 187.

Ontario 105½.

Union 99½.

Exchange 89½.

Montreal Telegraph Company 186.

Flour dull. Receipts, 900 brls; sales, 100 bris at $4.90 for Fine; $4.10 for Middlings.

FROM PEMBROKE.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Pembroke, 17th.

About half-past one o'clock this morning the residence of Mr. Bell, farmer, in the extreme western limits of this town, was burned to the ground. The flames spread so rapidly that nothing could be saved. The inmates barely escaped. Loss about $3,000; insured for $400.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 17, 6 p.m.—The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £466,- during the past week.

Consols closed unchanged. New 5's, 91½. Erie, 50½.

Southampton, April 17.—Arrived, the S.S. "Weser" from New York.

Liverpool, April 17.—Arrived, the S.S. "Bavarian" from Portland.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 17.—The specie in the Bank of France increased 1,000,000 francs during the past week. Rentes 55 francs 35 centimes.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 17.—The rumors current yesterday that a crisis in the Ministry was imminent are denied.

ITALY.

Rome, April 17.—The Pope is still suffering. There is no improvement in his condition to-day.

CUBA.

Havana, April 15.—A man named Oscar Allen, who took passage on the "Moro Castle" for New York with the Bank of England detectives, made several attempts to rob them on the passage, with the object, it is supposed, of getting documents in the hands of the detectives relating to the forgeries of Bidwell, but in this he was unsuccessful. He is supposed to be a noted New York thief.

The greatest Protestant Easter service ever held in Cuba occurred at the Episcopal Church here last Sunday.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, April 17.—Senator Bayard paid his extra compensation as member of Congress into the U. S. treasury.

New York, April 17.—Among the passengers booked for the ill-fated steamer "Atlantic" was an aged lady named Mrs. Merritt, of Philadelphia, and daughter. Through some accident the mother was detained in London, while the daughter, anxious to join her husband and children, would not be delayed, and embarked on the "Atlantic" and was lost. Mr. Eldridge sailed from Prussia expecting to meet his daughter here, but on arriving learned that his daughter was lost. The news prostrated the mother so that she is in a dangerous condition.

San Francisco, April 17.—The remains of Gen. Canby and Dr. Thomas reached here this evening. A procession of citizens went to receive them; flags were at half mast. General Canby's body is in charge of the Masons, and the body of Dr. Thomas will be sent to this city.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Concord, N.H., April 17.—Young Emerson, who was so terribly cut with an axe on Monday night in Canaan, will probably die.

Lowell, Mass, April 17.—Young Fitts whose parents reside in this city, and who committed a somnambulistic assault at Canada was arrested here yesterday afternoon. Fitts is a bright appearing lad, and says he has no recollection of the matter. There is no question but he committed the deed, and a detailed account of his former actions would show that he has been fearfully and painfully afflicted.

Washington, April 17, 11 a.m.—Probabilities—The area of low barometer in the middle Atlantic coast will continue until Friday, slowly north eastward for New England and New Jersey, for the rest of Thursday continued north east winds, threatening and rainy weather. For the lower lakes, increasing south easterly winds with rain. For western portion of Pennsylvania, Ohio Valley and thence southerly, westerly winds, cloudy and clearing weather. Cautionary signals continue at all lake ports.

London, April 17.—A rumour from Alexandria state that Sir Mulbaker and his wife are murdered in the interior of Africa by natives. They were with an Egyptian expedition up the Nile.

A severe thunder storm occurred yesterday in Wales. The crops were injured, and several persons were struck by lightening and killed.

The weather throughout England to-day is fair and favorable to the crops.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, April 17, 1.30 p.m.—Consols, 93¼. Bonds, '65 old, 91½ ex-coupon; 67's, 92½; 10-40's, 89½; new fives, 90 ex coupon; Erie, 50½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 17, 1.30 p.m.—Cotton, quiet and steady. Uplands, 9½d; Orleans, 9¾ to 9⅞d.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Cumberland cut bacon 38s 9d.

Goldsboro', N. C., is entranced by the oratory of a colored clergywoman.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

An imputation had been made, without any foundation at all, and had been made with a view of preventing him from discharging his duty to the country. He did not, however, take any notice of this article; and he submitted that it would have been better for the hon. member from Pictou if he had not shown himself so then-skinned as he appeared to be. That hon. member who objected to the statement being made that he was influenced by favours which he expected to obtain from the Government, had in his speeches to the electors of his county urged it against his opponent that he had not obtained any favours from the Government. But articles of this sort were not confined to the papers of one party. He found in a paper published in Halifax, and called the Halifax *Express*, and a newspaper which was an organ of the Government, one of the greatest libels which it was possible for a man to write. He then quoted from the paper referred to an article reflecting upon the hon member for Cariboo. He was also about to read an article reflecting upon the hon. member for North Perth, when

Mr. DALY rose and said that he did not desire the hon. member to read any extracts about him. He raised a point of order. These newspapers were entirely irrelevant to the motion before the House.

Mr. Speaker ruled that the reading of the extracts was out of order.

Mr. YOUNG would bow to the Speakers ruling, but nevertheless retained his own opinion in regard to the matter. Every one knew that the statement which he had quoted in respect to the hon. member for Cariboo, was a libel, and that there was not a more popular man in the House. He was credibly informed that the gentleman who wrote this article referred to, was at the present time employed as an officer of the House. He had reason to believe that that gentleman had on one occasion occupied a seat at the clerks table, and that he was appointed to his office by the hon. Minister of Customs.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER rose to make an explanation which he thought was due to the house and to the country. The person referred to had been nominated by himself) Hon Dr. Tupper and by his colleagues as sessional clerk of the House. His (Hon. Dr. Tupper's) attention having been drawn to the article in question, and having learned who the writer of the article was, he felt that the gentleman had committed, to say the least, a very grave mistake, considering the position which as a clerk he occupied, and he had accordingly asked the gentleman to resign, which he did.

Mr. YOUNG continued, saying that what he had wished to bring out by his reference to these articles was that all newspapers were equally liable; and the hon. member might rest assured that if one member of the House was to be singled out in this matter, that the precedent would be adopted in respect to all other newspaper writers throughout the country. If they went into this business in one case it would be gone into thoroughly. He contended that the case which had been brought before the House the other day was entirely different from the present one; in that case the culprit was a servant of the House. He could not recollect any analogous proceedings to this being taken in the old Parliament of Canada, save in respect to the late Mr. Lyon Mackenzie, who had been expelled from Parliament because it was decided that articles which had appeared in his newspaper were libellous. In this case Mr. Mackenzie had only to go back to his constituency for re election, and the only effect on the people had been to make them feel that the Tory party were persecuting a man who was obnoxious to them, and to increase his popularity in the country. And he believed that the only effect of this motion, if it carried, would be to increase the already great popularity of the hon. member for Gloucester. He admitted that the statements contained in the article were pretty strong, but he had no doubt that a great many people throughout the country would regard it as a very good article. The present time was one in which strong statements might be expected. They had just come from an election in which it was generally admitted that large sums of money had been spent without anyone's knowing where it came from; when reports were circulated to the effect that arrangements had been made by the Government with hon. members of the House; when an hon. member had risen in the House and deliberately charged the Government with having received large sums of money for the sale of the Pacific Railway charter; which statements he had never heard denied; therefore, this was a time when strong utterances might be expected from the press; and in his opinion the hon. member for Gloucester occupied no different position from any other news paper editor. If this motion were passed it would go further than was intended and they would have all newspaper editors brought up, who had written libelous articles

Mr. DALY said that the hon. member who had just taken his seat, had sought by quoting a newspaper article to raise a little laughter at the expense of the hon. member for Cariboo. If it were possible to attribute this to any good object then they might forgive and forget, but he thought that the course pursued by the hon. member for Waterloo had been unbecoming and that the only charitable construction which they could put upon it was that he did not know any better. He thought it in very bad taste for the hon. gentleman thus to reflect upon himself and this hon. friend for Cariboo. He (Mr. Daly) had never alluded to that article; he had never spoken to the Minister of Customs about it; and he regretted that the hon. minister of Customs should have thought fit to discharge the writer. He was responsible to his own constituents, he had known them for over a quarter of a century, and he did not fear any reflections that might be made upon him by newspapers. He might say that in the Western country there was no paper published in which more scurrilous articles appeared, than in one which was supposed to be conducted and inspired by the hon. gentleman who had just taken his seat.

Mr. YOUNG called the hon. gentleman to order. He had not been connected with a newspaper for nine or ten years.

Mr. DALY was very glad that the hon. gentleman apologized for the articles which had appered in his paper. (Laughter. As he (Mr. Daly) understood the remarks of the hon. gentleman he had been trying to cover the fault of the hon. member for Gloucester, by referring to articles written by gentlemen who were here in the gallery of the House on sufferance. As he had understood the remarks of the hon. member for Pictou he had made a distinct and specific charge against the hon. member for Gloucester as editor and proprietor of a newspaper published in the city of St. John, New Brunswick; and he thought that there ought to be a wide distinction between a member sitting on the floor of the House, and the gentlemen in the gallery employed commercially to write for the press. In any event he thought that the very fact of the matter being brought up in the House, and the reading of the article must have caused the hon. gentleman some pangs of conscience, if conscience he had at all. The article complained of was a scurrilous article, a low article, and beneath the dignity of a member of this House; and if the hon. member could reconcile himself after having written it to continue to occupy his seat in the House, then he (Mr. Daly) would look down upon him more in sorrow and contempt than in anger. He did think that this discussion was giving him too much of a position, and for his (Mr. Daly's) part he would be content to let the matter rest, as he did not mind such attacks; but if it was the desire of hon gentlemen from the Maratime Provinces, who might feel hurt, and deservedly so, at what had been written about them, to press this motion, he for one was prepared to sustain them.

The debate was continued for some time and several amendments were made. The divisions were taken at half-past one this morning and resulted in the adoption of the original motion by a majority of 26.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

Show Room Opening on Thursday, April 17th, at

ALLAN MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

LOST.—On the evening of the 16th inst., at or near Rideau Hall, a gold chain bracelet, with padlock pendant. A liberal reward if brought to this office.

AN examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORAN, 20 Sparks Street.

TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.—A conference of the Temperance Leagues of Ontario and Quebec will be held in Ottawa next week. It is expected that every organization in the two Provinces above named will be represented.

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

At ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN'S, 20 Sparks street.

ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening A. Swalwell's sign, Sparks street, fell and in its descent struck a young lady on the shoulder. She was taken into an adjacent store and attended to by Dr. Brouke, but on examination was found not to be seriously injured.

Grand Show Room opening to-day at ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN'S, 20 Sparks street.

POLICE COURT.—Thursday—John Delaney was charged with being drunk and disorderly. On promising to leave the city he was allowed to part. James Kelly was charged with being drunk and beating his wife. After a wholesome lecture by the magistrate he was discharged.

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to-day at ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

HER EXCELLENCY'S BALL.—The following names were omitted or incorrectly printed Mr. and Mrs. John Kidd; Mrs. Charles Gore (St. Andrew's, N.B.) Mr John Davies London, Ontario)

FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Grape vines, Roses, &c.—Persons wanting any for spring planting will please send their order to Shanly & Gallagher, Rochester, N. Y., P. O. Box 317. P. S.—Messrs. Shanly & Gallagher have sold and delivered trees in and about Ottawa for the last ten years, and have always given perfect satisfaction 2226-2w

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa. Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London 1509y

COLONIAL HOUSE, No. 39 SUSSEX STREET OTTAWA. The finest choice of Spring goods at No. 39 Phoenix Block. If you want to buy a good fashionable hat for a lady, got up by the best milliner in Ottawa, go to the new store of Chabot & Lauthier.

Also, you can have the choice of the best dress goods from 10 to 80c per yard. Cloth and velvet mantles from $2 to $6. Broached and Ottoman shawls from $4 to $15.

It has been recognized by everybody that have honoured us with their patronage since we have opened, that our goods are cheaper than elsewhere. Come and you will be satisfied with what you will buy. Colonial House, No. 39 Sussex street, Ottawa. Chabot & Lauthier. 2241-2t

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—The entertainment at the above institute last evening, was, considering the inclemency of the weather, very successful. The audience was large and respectable and the programme unexceptionable. Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Robertson and Miss Aumond, sang with wonderful accomplishment and brilliancy, and were loudly encored. Mrs. Kearns in her peculiarly fine style, executed a brilliant solo. Prof. Hope and Mr. Egleson sang pretty songs in good voices, and Mr. Walker gave a coronet solo which was well received. The Excelsior Glee Club fairly brought down the house. Their singing was admirable. The University band contributed much to the evenings entertainments by their excellent music. The scioptic views were numerous and good, and Prof. Hope in his humorous manner in announcing the scenes created much amusement. At the close, which was nearly half-past 10 o'clock, Mr. Waller on behalf of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, thanked the audience for their kind attendance and all separated well pleased with the entertainment.

WATERWORKS COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Commissioners held on Wednesday afternoon, the following gentlemen were present:—Commissioners Coffey, Beaubien, Cunningham, Clemow, Sweetland, and Mr. T. C. Keefer, chief engineer.

The tenders for the excavation and refilling of trenches for the water pipes, being eight in number, were read. They were referred to the chief engineer to report thereon.

The tenders for the hauling and handling of pipes were next opened. The following are the tenders with the amounts per ton:—

	Hauling per ton.	Special Castings per ton.
J. & W. McAdam	$1 25	$1.25
B. Gibson	1.20	1 20
R. Hanley	75	1.10
L. Williams	1.95	2.25
A. Patterson	1.75	2 10
Wardell & Cluff	1.35	2 00
M. Ross	2 75	2 75
J. Beaubien	3.00	3.00
W. Stephenson	1.50	1.50
T. Kennedy	2.00	2 00
J. Mahony	2 50	2.50

The tender of Gibson was accepted, provided he enter into the necessary contract before the 23rd of the present month. The tender of R. Hanley was lower than Mr. Gibson's, but it was thought that he could not possibly fulfil the contract at such low prices.

After the transaction of business of minor importance, the meeting adjourned.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

J R Middlemas, H Whitney, T D King, E M Shillington, J W Burry, Miss Brown, Hon C Wilson, Hon L H Mrs and Miss Holton, O P Patten, Montreal; J Scott, Sherbrooke; Mrs Major Fredericton, Hon T McGreevy, E Chinic, Quebec; T Bell, Morrisburg; A F Robinson, Waterloo; A Brooks, Brockville; J Francis, Packington; Hon F Smith, Toronto; W A Thompson, Queenston; A Kingsmill, A B Harrison, Toronto; M H Cochrane, Miss Cochrane, Compton; J Thorpe, New York; Hon J Simpson, Bowmanville; C C Colby, Stanstead; J McLaren, Wakefield; A J Dawes, Lachine.

UNION HOUSE.—E N Abbott, C E C; J Eartey, Arnprior; G S Dumauchel, H McConnell, J Foran, M Holt, jr; Aylmer; G A Mitchell, G W Boyer, Almonte; M P Mechin, Cobourg; Miss O'Donnell, Bristol; G A Wright, Almonte; A Bannerman, Carleton Place; Rev W Clelland, Kemptville; F X Clermont, Montreal; D M Robertson, Ingonish; N Hutchison, Gatineau Mills; C Rolfe, Kingston; J Brannagan, do; P Murphy, Quebec; W N Faichney, Renfrew; S Hutchison, Eardley.

NEWS SPLINTERS.

Boston has licensed 200 organ-grinders.

Texan agriculturists are begining to see their grasshopper-tunity.

Bull-frogs attain such a size in California that the hams are smoked for winter consumption.

England proposes to limit the rate of speed on railways by a legislative railentando movement.

Technical querry for manufacturers. Is "hop twine" the correct thing to use for skipping-ropes?

The Mount Holyoke Female Seminary at South Hadley, Mass., publishes a catalogue of 271 pupils.

Our veteran remarks that in the army they were never troubled by moths—probably on account of the quantity of campfire used.

At a meeting held by the Mormons in Salt Lake City, on the 8th of this month, $750 were subscribed for the aid of indigent Saints in Wales.

Mr. Creswell is reported to opine that the establishment of the French Republic is intimately connected with the abolition of the Frank-king abuse.

The game of "hanging Foster" is said to be popular among little boys, and the other day Frank Drissel, of Utica, aged twelve years, was nearly hanged to death while playing it.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 16th inst., the wife of Jas. Dufresne, printer, of a son.

WANTED—An experienced Book-keeper. References required. Apply at the TIMES Office. 2241-3t

WANTED—Immediately, a boy accustomed to feed a steam press. Apply at this office.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 235 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2239

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office. 2234-3tf

TO LET—A SPLENDID GARDEN, with house, outhouses, etc. Apply at Ottawa College. Liberal conditions. 2241

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2230

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $23, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873. 2238

SITUATION WANTED.

A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,

A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as book-keeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address,

B.K., Drawer 194 P. O., Montreal.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. O., Drawer 390, Post Office, Montreal. 2234

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present session for an Act to incorporate "The Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company," having its chief place of business at the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, 12th April, 1873. 2238-1w

HOUSES TO RENT.

Two New Houses on Charles Street, New Edinburgh, containing nine rooms each, with good outbuildings. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES BLACKBURN, New Edinburgh. 2239-3t

Nos. 15 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents
1,	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	[illegible]
2,	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	[illegible]
3,	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	[illegible]
4,	Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults	[illegible]
5,	Dysentery, Griping, Billious Colic	[illegible]
6,	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	[illegible]
7,	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	[illegible]
8,	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	[illegible]
9,	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	[illegible]
10,	Dyspepsia, Billious Stomach	[illegible]
11,	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	[illegible]
12,	Whites, too Profuse Periods	[illegible]
13,	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	[illegible]
14,	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	[illegible]
15,	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	[illegible]
16,	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	[illegible]
17,	Piles, blind or bleeding	[illegible]
18,	Opthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	[illegible]
19,	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	[illegible]
20,	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	[illegible]
21,	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	[illegible]
22,	Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	[illegible]
23,	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	[illegible]
24,	General Debility, Physical Weakness	[illegible]
25,	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	[illegible]
26,	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	[illegible]
27,	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	[illegible]
28,	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 [illegible]
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	[illegible]
29,	Sore Mouth, Canker	[illegible]
30,	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	[illegible]
31,	Painful Periods, with Spasms	[illegible]
32,	Sufferings at change of life	1 [illegible]
33,	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 [illegible]
34,	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	[illegible]

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions ... $10

Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case ... [illegible]

Veterinary Specifics (Sold), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions ... [illegible]

Complete Case, with large Manual. 10

Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above. 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys' Specific Homoeopathic Medicine Co.

Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN, Druggist.

Thomas' Eclectic Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT TIME YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectic—Selected and Electrized

MAPLE SYRUP. MAPLE SYRUP.

The Very Best Quality

AT

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,

NEW FANCY VESTINGS,

NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,

NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,

NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unicarable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS. Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Govrnor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

POST-OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.20		9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.20		9.00	8.00	10.30	
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.20	12.25	9.00		10.30	5.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25			10.30	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc, per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20					5.30
Osgoode, Russell etc, per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20				10.30	
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.20		4.10	8.00		2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c	9.30			8.00		2.00
Portage du Fort	9.30			8.00		
Aylmer Hull, Onslow	8.00		4.30	8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc	11.30		5.30	8.00		
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00			11.00	11.00	6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30					
New Edinburgh	9.00		4.30	11.30		8.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa 1st March, 1873

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

CLOTHING STORE,

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,

NOBBY CLOTHING,

CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2383m

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873,

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

83 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 665 Craig Street, Montreal,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Partnership for some time past carried on by Messrs. PHILIAS THIBAUDEAU and HILAIRE LAVIOLETTE under the firm of "Thibaudeau & Laviolette," at the City of Ottawa, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will from henceforth be carried on by the said Philias Thibaudeau, who is authorized to discharge all debts and to receive all credits on account of the said partnership concern.

Dated at Ottawa this 16th day of April, 1873.

PHILIAS THIBAUDEAU,

his
HILAIRE + LAVIOLETTE.
mark.

Witness: H. LAPIERRE. 2240

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

OUR SPRING STOCK

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES, COSTUMES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, REAL LACES, SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

Melton's Silk Hats,

AT DEVLIN'S.

Imperial Hat

AT DEVLIN'S.

Hats that R Hats

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, April 10th, 1873. 2230-2m

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2225-1y

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street,

March 1873. 2

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2205-3m

UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th inst., for the purchase of certain unserviceable and condemned stores, now at the Militia Stores, Ottawa. The articles to be disposed of can be seen, and a list of them will be supplied, on application to the undersigned.

"Tenders for Condemned Stores" to be endorsed on the envelopes containing the Tenders of those who may desire to tender. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

THOS. WILY, Lt.-Col., D. of S., &c.

Department of M. and D., Store Branch, Ottawa, April 17, 1873. 2240 2t

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6 800	$5,880
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,290	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	860
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,360

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale. The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2240 71

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - STREET.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 10th January, 1859, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorized by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton, Lanark, and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department.

2238 T. H. J.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

"75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
"GF" It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to the Trustees, or by post to
S. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 6w.

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Ballitt,
Agent,
Town Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOUSE,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.
7006

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.

Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Dunn's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE insuring your life, examine the new Tontine Surplus Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. McCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. G. HAMILTON,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jun., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References—H. Allan, Esq., Architect, Philadelphia; Thos. Fuller, Esq., Architect, Albany; Dr J. A. Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos. Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director G. T. R. R. 749.

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and Gen. Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Rightstone and Pyrol of Hay; Shep. Dawes' Lucifer Matches; Perkins' Patent Pens, &c. Depôts: No. 1, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 3 to 30 feet in any soil with great speed and economy. Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Jarrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for remote localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
"London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 26f-3 lawk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'British' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Holbrook & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. 7 lbs Trade supplied.
Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANN, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 14, 1873. 2144

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad st. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochalsh, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, consisting 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochalsh, about three miles below Thurso.

TITLE direct from the Crown.

W. G. BUCHANAN.
Montreal March 2

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 2d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 2d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3063

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
OPPOSITE NOTRE DAME & ST. PETER STS. MONTREAL

HEAD THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad st. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochalsh, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, consisting 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochalsh, about three miles below Thurso.

TITLE direct from the Crown.

W. G. BUCHANAN.
Montreal March 2

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Dixon's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, frequently incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

"Troches," so-called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold only in boxes, and bearing the signature of the proprietors.

BROWN & BOWSON,

On outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS HEARD DAILY.—Why should cough, cold, or sore throat linger, when they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers and third, Physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RUDY AND WRONG.—Is it wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of faults, but it is not wrong after trying the Celebrated Mrs Dr. Dyer's Cure, and feeling wonderful benefit, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—At a cost of 25 cents for medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its wonderful effects have astonished many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless here, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and vigorous condition, all traces of the disease having entirely disappeared. Dealers have lost all prejudice against Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. To be had by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 216 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Has you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
ON THE CANADA CENTRAL LINE, WITH THE
GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager

Feb. 8, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, bedding extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10i

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn; 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.

WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE 24, HARD No 24,

ALL TIMES

Cheap for Cash,

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL,

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as tonicants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalising the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to promising Invalids, nervous and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. Jo'n, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin.....$50 00
Steerage.....28 00

Through Tickets from all points West at reduced Rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & BARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873. Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 29th section of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2201-d.

WM. & HENRY POSTLE,
DENHOLME, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK.

W&HP
RD

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND SERGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Containing full report of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for

ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will also contain the same reports, and Wilfred Laurier's speech will be found.

Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

Members and Members of the House, who will write, will receive the DAILY in Support, at their lodgings, every morning.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 19th Concession, Gloucester.
Apply to

DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Lapeshe, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness, Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d1y

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Belair's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, shape, lasting, break not nor soil linen, lighter, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment, 1,347 Chestnut St. Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 4m

$100 to $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3, 1872. 2090d&w 3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 5.30 p.m., and leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 4.30 p.m.

A Express train will leave Halifax every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at 7.00 a.m., and be due in Truro at 4.45 p.m. Returning, leaves Truro every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 7.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 4.45 p.m.

A Express train will leave Moncton for Truro and Halifax on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on arrival of the express train from Point Lévis.

A Express train will leave Truro every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening, on arrival of the express train from Halifax, for Point Lévis, connecting with the Trains of the Grand Trunk and Intercolonial Railways.

A Mail train will leave Point Lévis every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of the Express from Quebec and Montreal, for Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston and points West. Also, connecting with the Intercolonial Railway for Halifax, Fredericton, Portland and points East.

PAYS D'ENVAUL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.
Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S."

PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academy de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloureux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.

Spasms

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 21s to 40s and 55s.
S. CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B. COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M.R.C.S., alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered

For killing Bugs, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 15cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs, as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, The Post, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Procter & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. H. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 23 1872 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	5,603,216

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,
R. F. SEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. FERREY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Province of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.

☞ Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
PREVENTION OF TOOTHACHE
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 2s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 2s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so affected for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonee Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and have been so ever since.

JOHN SILVER.

Sworn before me at Smithfield this 6th day of April, A D 1870.

J M WELLINGTON, J P

WONDERFUL CURE OF LUNG DISEASE

BROOKLYN, April 5th, 1870.

J C Chamberlain, Rts. This is to certify that my wife was very low with Lung Disease. The Doctor had given her up. He said her l

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2242 — OTTAWA SATURDAY. APRIL 19, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each repeat each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if containing money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & Co., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2065 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorise the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872. 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 113 square miles; thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT,

Assignee,

Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,

Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,

Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

The Ottawa Shirt Store.

SHIRTS, KOLLARS,

KUFFS, made to order

any Shape, Style or Size. The only Shirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK. Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROOKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guilford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janeson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $4, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

2184daw1m 32 Park Row, New York

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221 3.

WANTED. We will give men as women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO.,

Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ¼ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy Standard Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.56 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.?? P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 28th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " ... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ... 8.40 a.m

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ... 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ... 10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE

Applications will be received, addressed to W. B. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

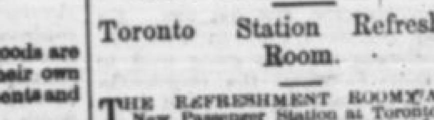
AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
W. B. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem,

February 14, 1873.



Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 5. 2284.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr. C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,
	Iron Ploughs,

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 98 3m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 2035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,

Richardson st., Montreal, P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

2204daw4t

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece of package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 20th, 1873. 2226-3t

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 366, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS.

No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20, 1873. 2217-4t.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA,

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes..............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—Hamilton Times.

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—Guelph Herald.

For sale by

E. A. PERRY,

Adjoining Post Office, Elgin Street.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq. Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq. Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)

E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873. 2233d&w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

UNHAPPY SPAIN.

A COUNTRY WASTING ITSELF IN INTERNECINE WAR.

The following letter copied from the London *Times* will give some idea of the wretched state of affairs which now exist in Spain. It seems almost unaccountable that a country which for many years has been lost in a kind of dreamy and slothful existence, should have waked up to a life of bloody strife and discord. One would have thought that those peaceful, though sleepy years which followed upon the last Carlist war, would have taught the people a respect for peace, and that when the awakening came it would have been in the direction of law, order, and progress. This in fact was looked for, when General Prim and his followers forced Queen Isabella to fly, and that hope was but strengthened when King Amadeus entered upon his brief reign. With the new republic, however, came very few hopes of peace. Nothing could in fact have shown so clearly the unsettled state of the public mind as the results which followed the recent abdication, and looking forward there is little to hope for but a long continued internecine struggle, which may, parhaps, produce another Mexico or another Cuba.

The *Times* correspondent writing from Bayonne on the 30th of March says:

In my last letter I alluded to the state of affairs in Biscay, and the injury done to trade and industry by the contest going on in the most prosperous and most important of the three Basque Provinces. The Bilbao journal, the *Irurka Bat*, confirms this view of the ruin with which the commercial classes are threatened unless something is done to avert it—the municipalities forced to pay tribute to the insurgents; the traffic by the line of rail, which is the principal artery of the commercial life of Bilbao, interrupted; communication by post and telegraph cut off: the short line used for the conveyance of ore from the Triana Mine rendered useless and the workmen all discharged, and the same liking to occur with the larger mining operations in the mountains of Somorrostro; mercantile transactions reduced to the lowest amount; the retail trade in the most languid state; skilled labour likely to be put a stop to by the menaces of the insurgents, and the fields likely to be left untilled from the fears of enforced enlistment into their ranks; and, finally, the authority of the Government and of the province only nominal outside the city. "The terrible part of the affair," it says, "would be to lose faith also in the conclusion of the Civil War."

A battalion of 700 volunteers is in course of formation at Bilbao, and another of Auxiliaries of the same strength, for the protection of the city against attack.

The Cure, Santa Cruz, continues to baffle the attempts of his pursuers to catch him. When at night the troops approach the place from which it ought to be impossible for him to escape, they learn the next morning that he is many miles away in a different direction. The other day he entered Villabona—a small town half way between Tolosa and Andovin (Guipuzcoa)—and had the audacity to demand $4,000 from the manager of a large paper manufactory. Finding that there were really no funds in hand he released the manager, intimating that he would pay him another visit in a few days, and warning him to be prepared with the needful, or, he could guess the rest. He then proceeded to Alquiza, three or four miles to the left, with about 100 men, thence to Aya, where he obtained 500 rations, and then to Zarauz, on the coast. He was followed at a short distance by a column of troops, commanded by Colonel Loma, who arrived soon after at Tolosa, and after a short rest went on to Aya, which place the Carlists had just quitted, and continued towards Zarauz, which Santa Cruz left on hearing of their approach. Some shots were exchanged between pursuers and pursued with little loss on either side. About the same time the volunteers of the neigbouring town, Orio, went out in pursuit, and there was also an exchange of shots, the Carlists still retiring. Loma continued his pursuit. Santa Cruz left at Irura receipts for the manufacturers, with a note menacing them with penalties if on an appointed day he did not find them 200,000 reals (£2,000) ready for him. During their stay at Villabona, the Carlists cut the telegraphic wires between Tolosa and San Sebastian, but they have since been repaired. The other night while a patrol of volunteers, watchmen, and alguazils were going their rounds in the streets of Renteria, close to Pasages and San Sebastian, they were fired upon by a party of Carlists in ambush behind the old Convent of Nuns. The patrol returned the fire without seeing any one, and the Volunteers occupied the street corners to defend themselves. The Carlists made off in the direction of Oyarzun. Forty or 50 young men employed in the mines of the Bidassoa, near Hun, have gone to join the bands of Guipuzcoa, it is said under intimidation. A party of from 300 to 400 of the Guipuccoan bands marched the other day in the direction of Vera, where 700 Navarrese were expected to meet them, it is supposed, to aid in passing across the frontier the guns which have been concealed in that neighborhood for some time past. At the Bayonne Custom House 70 chests of cartridges were stopped a few days ago on suspicion that they were intended for the Carlists. The seizure has, however, been annulled as it is ascertained they were sent here for embarcation to America, with an authorization from the Minister of War.

The demand of the workmen of the Northern Railway to be armed for the defence of the trains threatened by the Carlist bands has been acceded to. The proposal of the Carlist chiefs to allow the trains to pass unmolested on condition that they were not used for the transport of troops or munitions of war having been rejected, they are determined to interrupt, whenever they can, the communications between the Ebro and Basque Provinces to the French frontier. An attempt was lately made to intercept the line between Zumarraga and Alsasua, the telegraphic posts were again thrown down to some extent near Andovin, and a party of about 50 men was seen hovering about between Irun and the tunnel of Garinchuiqueta. Six armed Carlists crossed the Bidassoa the other night to capture two young men who had escaped into France to avoid the forced enlistment. The house they were in was entered, and the Carlists recrossed the river on the Spanish side with the refractory recruits. A carriage containing seven persons proceeding from Tolosa to Andovin was stopped at the same time at Irura. Three were at once set at liberty, but the others were kept and carried off to the mountain. When the news came to Toloso the Liberals seized four persons in the town known to have strong Carlist opinions, and sent them on to the band to say that if the detained persons were not immediately set free the families of the delegates should be treated exactly in the same way the prisoners were. The result was that they were restored without delay. In fact, the panic is intense throughout the Province. The population fled from the town of Berastegui the moment they heard of the approach of Santa Cruz, and the inhabitants of San Sebastian and Irun are far from tranquil. The approaches to the latter place are fortified, and barricades are raised on every point by which the Carlists, who have long promised it a visit, could enter; and preparations have been made at the town house to enable the Custom house-troops and the volunteers of Liberty to defend the place in the event of the insurgents forcing their way into the streets. A part of the population complain that certain quarters, chiefly inhabited by the poorer classes, are not included within the circle of the fortifications. As many as can get away are leaving, and Hendaye, the first town on the French side of the Bidassoa, is crowded with immigrants. At San Sebastian all

possible precautions are taken. Among a portion of the population entertaining Carlist opinions, or supposed to entertain them, a certain panic exists in consequence of threats of reprisals on the part of the Liberals, who would make the presumed royalists of the town responsible for the misdeeds of the insurgents. Several families have left in consequence, and others are preparing to do so.

The civil Governor of the Province of Alava has addressed a long letter to the bishop of Vittoria, in which he proves, by quotations from Scripture, the Fathers, of the Council of Trent, and the Canons, that it is incumbent on the Prelate to inflict on such ecclesiastics of his diocese as have taken part in the insurrection the severest punishment. Santa Cruz is particularly mean. It is hard to say what the bishop can do when the troops themselves are powerless; and I believe, so far as censure and expension go, the bishop has already employed it. The Governor concludes his admonition thus:—"Evasion, silence, incompetency, the vagueness and uncertainty of the acts which public opinion denounces—all these are excuses which may be employed in trifling matters, but they are petty, valueless, and even criminal when matters of such gravity as are in question. I trust your Grandeur will not have recourse to them; but, if you do, or if you persist in keeping silent as you have hitherto done, all Spain, which has its eyes fixed on the Episcopal palace, will form its own conclusion, and bestow upon you the merited recompense."

A few days back the Chief Lizarraga, who commands in Guipuzcoa, arrived with 500 men, of whom about 200 are armed, at Escoriaza, near Mondragon, in quest of some hundreds of muskets which had been hid in the mountains in the neighbourhood. He was disappointed at finding that he had been anticipated by Santa Cruz, and had to return as he came. It was rumoured that the Military Governor of Vittoria, had arrested as hostages the mother, sister, and other relations of the formidable Cure. This rumour, however, turns out to be unfounded.

The captain chief Saballs is said to declare that in a month he will be in Madrid, or dead. This he said, or it was said for him, four years ago, more than once. Be this as it may, the Carlists, if we may judge by their language, have never been, since the present contest began, more hopeful than now. Their numbers are on the increase, but they are in want of arms. The chief Gamundi has gone to the Maestrazgo to direct the popular movement there; another chief is in Galicia, but, as I remarked some time since, with little success, only a few in the direction of Lugo responding to his call. The insurgents of Catalonia are acting with much vigour. Vich and Seo d'Urgel are blockaded, and Ripoll is in the hands of a party who have two guns. What, of course, most favours the spread of the movement is the inaction of the Army and the indecision of the officers, who cannot get their men to obey them. The subordinate chiefs of the Carlists greatly desire that certain persons of much influence, experience, and prestige, should come forward to take supreme direction of affairs; and they regret that private dissensions and jealousies prevent them from profiting by the opportunity, which was never more favourable than at this moment.

Special to Gentlemen

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Approaching Sales—J. Bermingham.
Valuable Property for Sale—Chas. Magee.
Ottawa Hibernian Total Abstinence Society.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Mr. C. J. Brydges left last night by the ten o'clock train, for Montreal.

The funeral of Mr. W. H. Whitcher will take place to-day, at 3 o'clock, from his father's residence, Sandy Hill.

The pressure on our columns compels us to hold over a very full report of the debate on the resolutions moved in the Senate, by the Hon. D. L. Macpherson, in relation to the Pacific Railway negotiations. As the subject is one which has excited a great amount of public interest, we have chosen to delay the report of a debate which may become hereafter the subject of public discussion, rather than to publish a summary which might be challenged for its imperfections.

We understand that the Hon. Joseph Howe, leaves town to-day, by the noon train for Boston, on account of the precarious state of his health. We earnestly hope that a little relaxation from the cares of office, may prove beneficial to the physical condition of the veteran statesman, who for more than a generation has played a conspicuous part in the turmoil of public life.

It is not yet the time to speak of Mr. Howe's distinguished public services; of his talents as a man, or his foresight as a statesman. But we trust we shall have an opportunity at some day not far distant of referring to these in such terms as we deem befitting to speak of them. It has long been a common rumour that on the expiration of Sir Hastings Doyle's term of office as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, Mr. Howe would be invited to act as his successor. We cannot conceive of any appointment that would be more pleasing to Nova Scotians of all shades of politics. A son of their own soil; a patriot who has grown grey in the service of his country; a man who has rendered distinguished service to the whole of British America and to the Empire of which it forms a part; who has done everything that a public man can do—except to enrich himself—must as surely be acceptable to the people of his own Province in the capacity of Her Majesty's representative on certain State occasions, as it would be pleasing to the people of the whole Dominion to see him in his old age occupying that exalted position.

We believe that it is the intention of the Privy Council to recommend to His Excellency the appointment of the Hon. Mr. Howe as successor to Sir Hastings Doyle, when the gallant General's term of office expires, and we earnestly hope that he will accept it. It would be a fitting crown to a long and useful public career.

WORDS OF WELCOME.

Yesterday at 1 p.m., His Excellency the Governor General was waited upon by two deputations from the North-West country, one from the Provincial Government of Manitoba, the other from the North-West Council, to present addresses of congratulation. The following members of the Provincial Government presented the address of the Manitoba Legislature, viz: Hon. H. J. Clarke, Attorney General; Hon. Thomas Howard, Provincial Treasurer; and Hon. J. Royal, Provincial Secretary. The address was very beautifully engrossed and embellished with elaborately executed illuminated capitals. It read as follows:—

To His Excellency, the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin, etc., etc.

May it Please Your Excellency,—We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the members of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba, at present in session assembled, beg leave to approach Your Excellency and desire to express the gratification we feel at Your Excellency's appointment as Governor General of the Dominion.

We have heard with pleasure of the cordial reception with which Your Excellency's presence has been greeted in other portions of the Dominion, and rejoice to know that the feelings of loyalty and devotion which we entertain for Her Majesty and Her Majesty's representatives are shared by our fellow subjects elsewhere.

We now assure Your Excellency that although representing a young community, inhabiting a Province remote from the central seat of Imperial power, the ties which unite us to the British Monarchy are none the less strong nor less enduring; and that we value the advantage which our position as a portion of the Empire confers upon us, with as thorough an appreciation as any of Her Majesty's subjects can do.

It would afford us the utmost satisfaction if your Excellency could conveniently visit the Province and the Northwest Territories, sometime during the present year.

We sincerely trust that Your Excellency may be able to do so, and can assure Your Excellency, on behalf of the people of Manitoba, that we would endeavor by by the warmth and heartiness of our welcome to bear testimony to our loyalty and love for our Queen, and our respect and admiration for the distinguished statesman, who, we trust, may long continue to represent Her Majesty in the Dominion of Canada as the Governor General thereof.

(Signed), JAS. MCKAY,
Speaker of the Legislative Council.
(Signed), CURTIS J. BIRD,
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly.

The address of the Council of the North-West was presented by the Hon. Donald A. Smith, Hon. H. J. Clarke and Hon. Dr. Schultz. It read as follows:—

To His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of the Dominion of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—We, the undersigned members of the Council of the Northwest, at this, the first meeting of the Council, desire to tender to Your Excellency our sincere congratulations upon your appointment as Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

Recognising, as we do, the importance of the trust confided to us, and believing as we do that the future welfare of the Dominion will to a large extent be dependent upon the policy pursued with regard to the Northwest Territories, it is to us a matter of sincere rejoicing that a statesman of Your Excellency's well known broad and extended views and approved patriotism has been chosen by Our Gracious Sovereign to preside over the destinies of this portion of the Empire.

In congratulating Your Excellency upon your appointment, and expressing as we now desire to do, our sincere good wishes for Your Excellency's health and happiness, we take this opportunity of assuring you of our loyalty and unalterable attachment to the British throne.

It is our earnest hope that our labours as a council may result in the development of the resources of the North West, and in the permanent establishment of British institutions and constitutional freedom throughout the length and breadth of that vast region, with the affairs of which we are called upon to deal.

We trust that at some not far distant period, Your Excellency may be induced to visit the North West Territories, and we beg to assure you of the gratification we should feel if an opportunity were thus afforded us of welcoming you and personally assuring you of our loyalty to Her Majesty and our high esteem for yourself.

In conclusion, permit us to add our good wishes for the welfare of Lady Dufferin and the other members of Your Excellency's family.

(Signed by the Council.)

Government House, Fort Garry, March 10th, 1873.

To both addresses His Excellency made appropriate replies, and the deputations then retired.

MR. BELLEW'S READINGS.

Mr. Bellew will arrive here to-day by the noon train, and give his first reading to-night. By the press, wherever he has appeared, he is spoken of as marvellous in his power of giving expression to the deepest of human feelings. In addition to the notices we have already quoted we give the following extract from the Toronto *Mail*, and we only hope that to-night the rare treat in store will be enjoyed by as many as can find admission to the Hall. The *Mail* says:—

Last night Mr. Bellew gave his second reading in Shaftesbury Hall, which was crowded to excess. The great elocutionist was in splendid voice, and in point of delivery almost surpassed his efforts on the previous evening. Owing to the great pressure on our space this morning we are unable to do more than give a brief notice of the programme. *Marmion* (Battle of Flodden) was rendered to perfection, the soul-stirring lines of Scott being delivered with a sonorous clearness of articulation we have never heard equalled. The somewhat hackneyed "Bridge of Sighs," which most readers deliver in a low, monotonous moaning style, acquired fresh beauty under Mr. Bellew's treatment, and was truly touching in its pathos. "Touch her not not scornfully" rang out in a tone of command as though to forbid desecrating the dead girl's body with the rough grasp of hands unhallowed. In "The fall of Wolsey," we feel that even Mr. Bellew could scarcely convey all the full depth and meaning of those three words of Wolsey, "As I do;" but then it is, perhaps, beyond the powers of any reader to do so. The idea of the author in every other respect was fully realized, and greater praise than this we cannot give. "The Faithful Soul" (Adelaide Procter), is the first composition we have heard Mr. Bellew give, which called for pathos throughout. This beautiful poem was exquisitely recited; each word was a study, and the wonder was how one man could express such a range of feeling. The change to the light comedy of Charles Dickens in the "Mantilini scene" was proportionably startling, and the conclusion of the reading found everyone regretting that it had come to a close. As an able Boston critic has said, we can only wonder after having heard Mr. Bellew, that we have accepted so many readers as great. It is to be regretted that his stay in Toronto is so short, but as it is said he will probably visit this country next fall, we indulge in the pleasing anticipation of hearing him in Toronto on a future occasion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SHELL OUT!

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—Another Anti-Ballot-box correspondent comments on an article, which appeared in the TIMES a few days ago commentatory of the ballot. He calls himself "Justice." There is nothing worthy of notice in the communication except the concluding words "Shell it out?" Those who are opposed to the ballot only are so because it would do away with the necessity for "shelling out" at elections, which would, in truth, be justice.

Yours truly,

PRO-RE-NATA.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is a continuance of Thursday's debate:

Hon. Dr. TUPPER had had no intention of speaking upon this matter, nor would he have done so had not the hon. member for Napierville made a reference to the province to which he (Hon. Dr. Tupper), belonged. He was astonished at the tone which had been taken by hon. gentlemen opposite, in discussing this question. If there was ever presented to the House a question on which there should be but one sentiment, it was the question submitted for the consideration of this Parliament by the resolution of the hon. member for Pictou. Did hon. gentlemen reflect for a moment upon the responsibility which rested upon them in this House, of maintaining the character and dignity of Parliament. Was there an hon. member here who did not know that our country was judged throughout the world by the character of this assembly? and regarding as he did this great Commons of Canada as a body that was entitled to the respect, not only of our own, but of all other countries, he felt that when a member of the House so far forgot what was due to himself, to his own honor, the high position in which the people of his country had placed him; so far forgot what was due to the country whose interests he had pledged himself to maintain as to attempt to degrade the Parliament of his country, that this was a question which ought to be approached without party bias, and with a view of the gravity which it had assumed. What was it that had made the Parliament of England the first deliberative body in the world? It was the fact that its members so zealously maintained the character of their Parliament. It was the fact that every member felt it his duty to maintain the integrity and dignity of that Parliament; and thus it was that it was the highest aim of the first men in the country to get there. If this matter were passed over without notice, the House would sink into contempt here and elsewhere, and the Parliament of Canada would lose that high position which it now held. The hon. member for Napierville had said that he could find no precedents for this case. He could find no precedent because in the annals of deliberative assemblies he could find no precedent of a member of Parliament degrading the Parliament in which he sat. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. MILLS rose to a point of order. Gentlemen should confine themselves to the motion before the House. There was nothing in the motion charging the hon. member for Gloucester with having written the article.

After some discussion, Mr. Speaker ruled that the hon. member for Pictou having in his remarks connected the hon. member for Gloucester with the article, and having given that hon. member an opportunity to explain, hon. gentlemen were at liberty to allude to the hon. member for Gloucester as the writer of the article in question.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER then proceeded. A few days ago he had so far forgotten himself as to characterise the vote of the previous Parliament as unpatriotic, and hon. gentlemen would remember that the hon. member for Chateauguay, who might justly be regarded as the guardian of the dignity of the House, had called him to order, and said that he had no right to characterize the vote of a past Parliament an unpatriotic vote. Now, he called the attention of the hon. member for Chateauguay to this article published by a member of the House, giving to the country a statement which the country was entitled to receive, which the majority of the House were entitled to receive; he would ask that hon. member to say whether it was possible in the English language to convey a falser, or a more malicious libel, than an hon. member of this House had pronounced upon a majority of the House. (Cheers.) He then quoted from that sentence of the article which ends "and cover themselves with infamy for a consideration." Here was a sentiment affecting not one or two members but a majority of the House, and stating that the whole of them were willing to sacrifice themselves for a consideration. He would ask the hon. member for Chateauguay, he would ask every member of the House, whether to the right or to the left of the Speaker's chair, he would ask every man who was not lost and dead to the respect of the Parliament in which he sat, every man who was not willing to have his Parliament disgraced, to say whether this was not the most foul and unjustifiable libel that could have been fixed upon a majority of this House. (Cheers.) When he saw these strictures upon this Parliament he forgot to which side of the House he belonged. (Cheers and laughter.) There were scores of men on the opposite side of the House whose career he would respect and imputations upon whose character he would resent as readily as he would resent imputations made against those hon. gentlemen who sat behind him. This was a question which touched the honour of the Parliament in which they sat. (Cheers.) The hon. members for Napierville and Waterloo had but shown the weakness of their case when they undertook to tell the House that in a matter touching its dignity the members of this Parliament were no more responsible to Parliament than irresponsible writers of newspaper articles throughout the country. As to the liberty of the press, he was willing to allow it to be licentious, rather than to restrain it, as it was of such vital importance to the best interests of the country that the press should be free as air in its comments upon public men. He then alluded to the statement made by the hon. member for Napierville that the Halifax *Chronicle* represented the sentiments of a majority of the people of Nova Scotia. But he would contradict that statement out of the mouth of the hon. gentleman's own witness. The paper had so exhausted its licentiousness that it had ceased to be a power in the country, and after the general elections took place it was compelled to admit that its influence was gone. He was then proceeding to read an article from the newspaper when

Mr. MACKENZIE raised a point of order, which after some discussion, was sustained by the Speaker.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER yielded to the point of order, and he did it the more readily because of the great anxiety of hon. gentlemen opposite to prevent him from bringing his witness into court. When the hon. member for Napierville had sustained the scandalous article in which the hon. members from Nova Scotia were especially alluded to, and proceeded to quote from another libellous article reflecting upon members of this House, he thought that he would not be out of order in stating that the members for Nova Scotia in supporting the Government were violating no pledges as was charged by the hon. member for Napierville. He would tell the hon. member that if there was an independent body of gentlemen in this House, a body of gentlemen who on any and every question that came before the House were prepared to give a free, open, and unbiassed vote, it was the representation from the Province to which he (Hon. Dr. Tupper) belonged. He would further tell hon. gentlemen, that there was not a man of them who violated the pledges which he had freely and openly given to the electors at the polls. The hon. gentlemen by whom he was surrounded knew right well the independent and generous character of the support which those honorable gentlemen had given to him. Many of them were gentlemen who had been supporters of the Government in the last Parliament, or if not they were gentlemen who had been associated with him through life. The gentlemen in Nova Scotia who had ventured openly to ally themselves to the opposite party at the polls, had been ignominiously driven from public life by the public sentiment of that province. (Cheers.) He would then ask whether the gentlemen from Nova Scotia, who had been pointed at in the libel, were to be deterred by their position from delivering an open and manly vote on any question that might come before them? This libel did not attack the Ministerial side of the House alone, it struck a blow at the dignity of the whole Parliament; and it proclaimed through this country and through the world that this Parliament as a Parliament was so inherently corrupt, so entirely debased, as to be deserving of the contempt of every honorable man. It was a blow made at the character of this Parliament, which would injure it in the estimation of the world, it was a blow that deserved to be resented, and to be repelled, as much by gentlemen on one side of the House as on the other. (Cheers) In England whenever any attack was made upon Parliament, which as a body, was calculated to lower it in the eyes of the world, they found men of all parties ready to spring to the front to defend and uphold its dignity. When the hon. member for Napierville was compelled in his argument to assert that members of the press in this House stood in the same position to Parliament, as ordinary members of the press throughout the country, and when that hon. member and the hon. member for Waterloo threatened that if a member of this House was brought to account for forgetting what was due to the honor and dignity of the Parliament in which he sat, it would be retaliated against, the press throughout the country, it was unworthy of them and unworthy of the prominent connection which the hon. member for Waterloo had for many years had with the press. When the hon. member for Napierville in the whole line of precedents could find no parallel in which one of its members had sought to degrade the Parliament in which he sat, he was obliged to fall back upon parties over whom he [Hon. Dr. Tupper] contended that the House had no control. He did not mean to say with the hon. member for South York that they had not the power to bring any one of those editors who uttered libels upon Parliament to the bar and force him to apologize, but as a Parliament he did not think it desirable to exercise that power, and, as he had said before, he would rather that the press should remain licentious than that its freedom should be in any way curtailed. But here was an entirely different case; here was a man bound by his oaths of office, by the position which he held in the House to uphold and sustain the character, dignity and privileges of this Parliament, and how did he do it? He did it by endeavouring to prove that the Parliament of Canada had reached such a condition as would justify the people in driving the members forth from its walls and from the high position in which they had been placed. (Cheers.) Not only had he impugned the character and integrity of the whole of the members of the majority; but he had said that they sacrificed themselves for a base motive; not because of any mistaken idea of what was due to the interests of the country, but for a consideration. Was it possible to find terms more offensive in the English language than these? If hon. members held such a position as this here, then all respect for this Parliament must cease, and its members become objects of loathing and disgust from one side of the country to the other. And yet hon. gentlemen told him that in a case of this sort, wherein a member had struck a foul and dastardly blow at the character and dignity of Parliament, the defence of the privileges of the House, should be left to one side of the House. He would not believe that this was the sentiment of the hon. members opposite. Although violent feelings of partizanship and of disappointment at not being able to attain to the positions to which they had aspired might induce some hon. gentlemen to attempt to throw a flimsy veil over a transaction like this, yet he believed there were many manly men on the other side of the House, who would be ready to declare that no hon. member should so far forget his position as to endeavor to strike down the honor and dignity of the House. (Cheers). The past Parliament it had been claimed, and rightly was entitled to the respect of this House, of this country and of other countries; and he was proud to say that the present Parliament was entitled to the same respect, and therefore as one believing in the high character of this Canadian Parliament, he contended that we must look to the future position to which it would attain. Therefore, feeling a just pride in this Parliament that its character stood on a par with the others that had gone before it, or with any other deliberative body in the world, he would ask hon. gentlemen at a moment like this, when the character of our institutions were at stake, he would ask them to take such a course as would vindicate their Parliament, and such a course as a due regard for this House and for their own honor would require them to take. Did hon. gentlemen opposite desire to give it as their imprimatur, to give their sanction to the world that this statement was true. Here was another specimen of the language used: "they," the members of the Government and their supporters one and all, more than one half of the representation in this House, "now occupy a position "no better than that occupied by a set of "convicted criminals crowded in a dock." He would ask gentlemen if they were willing that this should go forth to the world? if they were willing that it should go forth to the world that the majority in this Canadian Parliament occupied the position of condemned criminals in a dock? He wished to ask them if they were willing to join with this statement and to send it forth to the country? He then read from the article the following extract: "Perhaps they imagine that politically "they may do with impunity and without "stain that which in private would render "them loathsome in the eyes of all honest men." He would ask hon. gentlemen if the rules of Parliament had not been so framed that in the intercourse between members of this Parliament their conduct would be such as would enable them to discharge their public duties together, and that there should be no act committed by one member of the House against another which would prevent him from being associated with hon. members in the business of the country? He would ask hon. gentlemen if it was possible to take by the hand, to exchange the slightest courtesy of life, with a convicted felon in the dock? and he would ask whether a man who would dare to publish such a libel, and so to traduce his fellow-men as this, to receive any other than the loathing and contempt, which he had heaped upon the Parliament of the country. (Cheers) He (Hon. Dr. Tupper) maintained that the person who had placed himself in this position had divested himself of any right of protection from hon. gentlemen opposite. (Cheers.) He would say this further that these charges of corruption whether they came from the press or elsewhere, generally came from those who were themselves corrupt, he had generally found that the man who was ready to believe his fellowman utterly vile, corrupt and detestable, who looked upon a body like this Parliament, as an assemblage of men who would sell their country and their honor for a consideration, drew his infamous sentiments from the depth of his own corrupt heart. (Loud applause.) He generally believed that with those who had an excessive belief in corruption, it arose not from any lofty sentiment of honesty, but from the fact that on looking into their own hearts they knew what would animate them; and feeling that they themselves were susceptible of being bought, they were ready to apply the same rules to their fellow men. (Loud cheers.) In conclusion he urged the House not to forget that it was not the present that they were acting for, and that it was their duty to hand down to their children, the records of this Parliament of Canada unstained and untarnished. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON wished to tell the honorable Minister of Customs, that he was not at all terrified by the utterances he had made. When he (Mr. Huntington), had made a charge against the Government for having made a corrupt bargain about the Pacific Railway contract, the honorable Minister of Customs had not been disturbed by that charge, which was made in accordance with English custom, and which he and his colleagues received in silence. The honorable member for Pictou, had been led on by the honorable Minister of Customs, to get up and state in the House that he believed the charge which he had been called on to consider in a judicial character, was a scandal. He believed that the words of the Minister of Customs, were directed against him, and would have been far stronger were he not afraid of the ruling of the Speaker.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said he had not had the slightest reference to the honorable gentleman.

Hon Mr. HUNTINGTON accepted the explanation of the hon. gentleman, and was glad that he had not characterized him as corrupt. He was sure there was no member of the House who had more respect for the press of Canada than himself, which he believed was a credit to the country, though he did admit that the press was sometimes licentious and that licentiousness should be abated. There was no pecuniary inducement which the Opposition press had, but the papers which supported the Government had such an inducement, and he considered it altogether that the proprietors received a consideration for every article that they wrote in praise of the members of the Government.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Pictou) considered that he was bound by self respect to make the charge which he had made; and he had not been moved to make that charge by the hon. member for Cumberland; the hon member for Shefford was more likely to have been moved by other parties, and had shown it by not having said anything when he brought the charge about the Pacific contract against the Government, and therefore he should be the last person to get up and charge him [Mr. McDonald] with having been urged by the honorable member for Cumberland to take the course which he had taken. He considered that the people and the House would sustain him in believing the simple word of the gentlemen who sat on the Treasury benches as the word of the gentleman who had made the charge without giving any word of comment on it. He was not the only one who had characterized the hon gentleman for his want of words in making the charge; the organ of his party had taunted him with his incapacity to perform the duty which he had undertaken. It appeared to him that the gentleman who had argued the present question had departed from the subject of the resolution. The question was were the words in the paper read, a libel or not. When the House declared that it was libel, as he believed it would, then it would be his duty to take means to fix the charge against the honorable member.

Mr. MILLS proposed moving an amendment to the original motion; it was to leave out all the words after "that" in the original motion, and to insert the following, "that while this House will always be disposed to assert and vindicate its priviliges on all suitable occasions, it does not deem it advisable to interfere with the freedom of the press, in its general comments and criticisms on the proceedings of this House."

Mr. CUNNINGHAM considered that the House would not be dignified in taking any notice of the scurrilous article which had been read by the Clerk; and the hon. member for Pictou would have been more dignified if he had not made the motion. He would therefore vote against the motion.

Mr. THOMPSON (Welland) could not discover the libel in the article which had been read; and the dignity of the House had not been interfered with.

Mr. THOMPSON (Cariboo) had not wished to have his name mentioned by the honorable member for Waterloo in connection with an article reflecting on him which had appeared in the press. He did not consider that that article was analagous to the article supposed to be written by the honorable member for Gloucester. He considered the latter article as scandalous, and did not agree with the honorable member for Marquette, that it was not worthy of the notice of the House.

Mr. BERGIN was opposed to having the press gagged, and thought that they should have freedom of expression. He believed that this charge should come before a Committee. He went on to refer to the New Brunswick School law.

Mr. COSTIGAN was sorry that the last speaker had referred to the New Brunswick School Bill. He thought the honorable member for Gloucester did not really believe that all the members referred to by him in the article were deserving of the charge he had made against them; and he was sure that that gentleman would not now state in words what he had said in that article. He felt that he could not justify himself if he had made such a charge against honorable gentlemen opposite as had been made against the one hundred and seven members.

Mr. McKAY considered that the hon. gentleman for Pictou was doing not only a duty to himself but to all the members of the House. He looked on the charges made by the hon. member for Shefford as quite separate from the charge now made; and felt that if the hon. member for Pictou had not taken the step, others would. He considered that members of this House should not be allowed to say over their signatures that which they would not say in the House.

Mr. SCATCHERD thought the motion was only a new phase of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick better terms. He did not believe any one member considered the article as libellous; but there were other motives for bringing it up. He denied that in a Parliamentary sense that the article was libellous. He was sure that the motion would pass, not by the majority of the votes from Ontario, but because the member for Cumberland was forcing it upon the House, because the hon. member for Gloucester was in Opposition.

Mr. FORBES was sorry that this question had been brought up at all, as having stirred up a very uncomfortable feeling. He believed, however, that the motion had been made in a spirit of justice; and that the article reflected on the character of the one hundred and seven members of which he, however, was not one. He especially regretted the attack on the hon gentleman who was going back to Nova Scotia to accept the responsible position of Lieutent Governor; and he believed that the hon. gentleman would be received with joy by that Province.

Mr. WILKES thought the object of the motion had been now attained and that it ought to be withdrawn.

Mr. GIBBS (South Ontario) did not agree with the hon. gentleman who had just sat down that the object of the motion had been attained and that it should be withdrawn; and he believed that the members of the House would not be doing justice to themselves if they took that course. If the hon. member for Gloucester was to get up and express his regret at having written the article, then the House might be justified in taking the hint of the hon. member for Toronto.

Mr. MACKENZIE said much stronger language was often used, and there was no one more open to the charge than the hon. member for Cumberland. The whole tone of gentlemen opposite, was of an entirely partisan spirit. If the House adopted the motion, it would be constituting itself as censor of the press—and who could draw the line between what was a libel and what was a mere expression of opinion. The amendment of the member for Bothwell, gave the House the opportunity of expressing their opinion without reference to the article. For his part he would support the amendment and oppose the motion, because he did not believe the House was justified in dealing with matters such as this. The dignity of the House would be best consulted by not referring to newspaper articles.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD confessed that he felt considerable disappointment at the course taken by the member for Lambton, who, he had believed, would have joined the majority of the House in vindicating the character of its members when an insult had been made on them. He could, however, very naturally understand the desire of that honorable gentleman to shield one of his supporters. No gentleman who had spoken had pretended to justify the article; and there was not one of them but did censure him for the article; and so ill did those honorable gentlemen opposite feel that they attempted to draw away the attention of the House from the matter in question, by bringing up the excuse of protecting the freedom of the press; and that his language was of no consequence. The question was not the question of the freedom of the press at all; still he was not one of those who believed that it should not be held as a responsible power; it should be held responsible as well as any other power. But, however, it was not a question of the freedom of the press at all; if it had been an act of an outsider, the House could afford to pass it by, but when a member of this House, under his own signature, chose to write such a libellous article and insulted the House, for he (Sir John), maintained that the majority of the House was the House, by saying that it was a body of convicted felons, then the House would not be acting in accordance with its dignity if it did not resent it. Honorable gentlemen had said it would be better to have let the matter pass, but that was not now the question, the attention of the House had been brought to it; and now it had to express its opinion whether this language, calling the whole of the House a body of convicted felons, was libellous or not, and whether it should be allowed to pass. There was no doubt as to who was meant by the article in question; when it said that 107 men would stand before the country as convicted felons; and, therefore, as unworthy to be received by their constituents, and by the members of their families. The honorable gentleman had sat there in his place and had allowed the honorable member for Napierville, a friend of his, to get up and say, that he (Mr. Anglin), was the writer of the article, and had not got up and denied it; this was proof that he had written it. He did not mean to say that the honorable gentleman in sitting still had admitted having written the article, but in allowing a friend to get up and say so he had admitted the charge. If he had got up and apologised by expressing his regret that, in his excitement at the result of the division, he had used too strong language, he would have taken exactly the same course as did Mr. Plimsoll, referred to by the honorable member for Lambton. The language made use of by Mr. Plimsoll, in his book, however, was not similar to that in the article before the House; it was not the strong language that had been used in the article, but yet when the motion was made he got up and expressed his regret that he had unintentionally given expression to any feelings of disrespect to the House. (Sir John read an apology verbatim.) That, he said, was an apology worthy of a member of Parliament and of a gentleman. Let the honorable gentleman act like Mr. Plimsoll, and he would find that the same spirit would be shown to him, in the withdrawal of the motion, as had been shown to Mr. Plimsoll. If he did not express his regret then hon. gentlemen would be wanting in self-respect in withdrawing the motion. He considered that the apology was due not only to the House, but to the people themselves. If this motion, censuring a vile slander, was voted down, then the House would be making a surrender of its privileges, and of the privileges of the people. [Loud Applause.]

Hon. Mr. DORION had said that the charge of the honorable member for Pictou was a charge against a member of the House; and he had not admitted that the honorable member for Gloucester was the writer of the article. He understood the article as calling not the 107 members, but the members of the Government as convicted felons.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD read the article to show that such was not the meaning.

Hon. Mr. DORION, admitting that the articles had a different meaning from what he had at first thought, believed that the course which had been taken by the member for Pictou was not a correct one, and argued that the proper course would be for the Attorney General to prosecute.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked the honorable gentleman whether he knew of any case where the House authorized the Attorney General to prosecute without a preceding motion.

Hon. Mr. DE COSMOS would have supported the resolution if it had not required that a member of the House should appear before the Bar of the House and apologize. He would therefore move in amendment, that it be resolved whilst we hold that the article in the *Freeman* read to this House reflecting on some of its members is libellous, yet we deem it undesirable to interfere with the freedom of the press, and the dignity of this House will be generally better upheld by leaving the utterance of the press to the verdict of public opinion.

Hon. Mr. HUNTINGTON again spoke of the motion as being unworthy of the House.

Mr. WALLACE (Norfolk) while admitting that the article was libellous, thought it was not desirable to go further, but just that the House should express its opinion that the article was libellous, and it was for this reason that he seconded the amendment to the amendment.

The members were then called in, and the amendment to the amendment was lost. Yeas, 10; nays, 146.

The vote on the amendment was then taken and was lost. Yeas, 56; nays, 93.

The vote was then taken on the original motion, which was carried on the following division:

YEAS—Almon, Archambeault, Baby, Baker, Beaty, Beaubien, Bellerose, Benoit, Blanchet, Bowell, Brooks, Brown, Burpee, (St. John); Cameron, (Cardwell); Campbell, Carling, Carron, Carter, Chipman, Chisholm, Coffin, Colby, Costigan, Crawford, Currier, Daly, DeCosmos, Dewdney, Dodge, Domville, Doull, Dugas, Duguay, Farrow, Forbes, Gaudet, Gendron, Gibbs, [Ont, N R]; Gibbs, [Ont, S R]; Glass, Grover, Haggart, Harwood, Keeler, Killam, Lacerte, Langevin, Langlois, Lanthier, Le Vesconte, Lewis, Macdonald, [Sir John A], McDonald, [Antigonish]; McDonald, [Cape Breton]; McDonald, [Pictou]; MacKay, Mailloux, Masson, McDougall, McGreevy, Mitchell, Moffatt, Morrison, Nathan, Nelson, O'Connor, Pinsonneault, Pope, Price, Ray, Robillard, Robinson, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross, [Champlain], Ross, [Victoria]; Ryan, Savary, Schultz, Smith, [Selkirk]; Smith, [Westmoriand]; Staples, Stephenson, Thompson, [Cariboo]; Tilley, Tobin, Tourangeau, Tupper, Wallace, [Norfolk]; White, [East Hastings]; Witton, Wright, [Ottawa.]—Total, 92.

NAYS—Archibald, Bechard, Bergin, Blain, Bodwell, Bourassa, Bowman, Boyer, Brouse, Buell, Cameron, (Huron); Casey,

(*Continued on Third Page.*)

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
New and Second Hand Furniture,
EXCELLENT PIANO, ETC.,

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his rooms, No. 5 Rideau street, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the following household property, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873,

One second hand Pianoforte in good order, one b w parlor sett covered in green repps, very handsome; one hair Cloth parlor sett, seven pieces richly carved; b w sideboard, extension dining tables, cane chairs, couch, side table, carpets, eight day clock, large mirror, handsome oak bedroom sett, two painted setts, one bedstead, bureaus, wash stands, dress tables, bedroom chairs, kitchen tables, cupboard, chairs, sewing machine, hair and straw mattrasses, and a quantity of other articles not enumerated.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2242d

AUCTION SALE
OF
An Excellent Collection of Household Furniture, Handsome Piano-Forte, Brussels Carpets, &c., &c.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from E. B. Crombie, Esq., to sell at his dwelling, corner of Maria and Elgin streets, on

SATURDAY, APRIL the 26th

The following very valuable Household Furniture: one seven octave rosewood Piano-Forte, quite new, original cost $500; Parlor Sett in repps; very handsome Peir Glass, Centre Table, Card Table, Whatnot, Ottomans, Brussels Carpet, Damask and Lace Curtains, b w Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Couch, Easy Chair, Clock and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Table, Chairs, Stove and Lamp, two handsome b w Bedroom Setts, with b w Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Carpet, Curtains, Child's Crib, Chairs, Carpet, Curtains, &c. Also, a very excellent Cooking Stove, complete; and a quantity of Kitchen utensils, such as are usually found in a first-class house; a quantity of Crockery, China, and Glassware, and an excellent Billiard Table with the balls, cues, and marker complete—medium size—quite large enough for a gentleman's private house.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 19, 1873. 2242-td

AUCTION SALE OF PIANOS.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1873,

Four very handsome Seven Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, large size, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedals. These instruments are from one of the oldest manufacturing houses in New York, and have given every satisfaction to the purchaser, which fact can be proven by the number of testimonials from parties now using them in in this city and vicinity. They are well finished, and possess all the modern improvements, and for action and sweetness of tone are unsurpassed. This will be an excellent opportunity to secure a good instrument at a reasonable price.

The public are invited to inspect them. They will be on view from THURSDAY, up to the day of sale.

Terms CASH.

Sale to take place at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. 2233d

CHORAL UNION

A SECOND

Grand Concert,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

TEMPERANCE HALL,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 23RD INST.,

At which a Chorus of upwards of 50 voices will perform; also, the following artistes have kindly consented to assist:—

Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Dr. Beaubien, Mrs. Selwin, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Shepard, Miss Armstrong; Mr. Baxtram, Mr. McLean, Mr. Selwin, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Marley, Mr. Shepard, Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. Mercer will accompany.

Conductor.........F. W. SHEPARD

TICKETS.........25 Cents
RESERVED SEATS.........50 Cents

To be had at Messrs. Orme & Son's, and Nordheimer's Music Stores.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-4t

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,

BY

Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Thursday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.........25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.........50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Matte, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 2238

RINK MUSIC HALL.

Saphore & Sullivan......Manager

MR. J. M. BELLEW,

The World Renowned English

ELOCUTIONIST.

Positively Two Nights Only

SATURDAY & MONDAY, APRIL 19, 21

Reserved Seats at A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S Monday, 14th instant, at 10 A.M.

Readings commence punctually at eight. Carriages at a quarter to ten.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2226

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

APPROACHING SALES.

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM,

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

SATURDAY, 19th—Sale of Horses, &c., opposite Russell House.
MONDAY, 21st—Sale of Household Furniture, at Mr. Frazer's, Rideau street.
TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.
WEDNESDAY, 23rd—Catalogue Sale of Oil Paintings, at Sale Room, Elgin Street.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.
SATURDAY, 26th—Sale of English and other Chromos at Rooms, Elgin Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of W. M. Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.
MAY 1st—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 2nd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 3rd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at the farm of Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.
Sale of Furniture, &c., at the residence of E. Mara, Maria Street. Date hereafter.

Other sales to be advertised in a few days. All intending to sell should secure Mr. Bermingham's services at once, and have day for sale named.

Ottawa, April 17, 1873.

FINE ARTS

CATALOGUE SALE

OF VALUABLE AND FINELY EXECUTED

OIL PAINTINGS!

BY AUCTION,

At the Sale Room of J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

I am instructed to sell an extensive collection of finely executed Oil Paintings, beautifully framed, and among which will be found life-like Portraits of His Excellency Lord Dufferin, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Rev. William Stephenson; a view of the Chandiere Falls from Parliament Hill; nine Landscapes, taken from different points in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings. There are many other beautiful paintings, comprising Burns and his Muse, Massacre of Innocents, after Julian; The Miser; Group of Children; The Mother's Dream and Group of Horses, from Landseer. The above are genuine Oil Paintings, by a highly gifted Canadian artiste, and the views of our own Ottawa may favorably compete with those of the far famed "Beautiful Rhine." I may add, in the words of Opie, "There is more true patronage of art in purchasing the productions of native artists than of wretched copies and doubtful originals from abroad.

All that cannot be sold at mid day sale will be exposed of at 7.30 same evening, at same place. Catalogues will be distributed and may be had by calling at the Sale Rooms of the subscriber, on Monday, the 21st inst.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

April 18th, 1873. 2240d

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
Household Furniture

Mirrors, Hangings, Carpets, Feather Beds, Bedding and House Linen.

The subscriber is instructed by Mr. James Frazer, to sell at his residence, nearly opposite the Convent, Rideau street, on

MONDAY, THE 21st INST.

Commencing at ten o'clock A.M., all his household furniture and effects, consisting of centre tables, carpets, hangings, dining tables, sideboards, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, spring, hair and other mattresses, blankets, quilts, comforters, and a large quantity of house linen.

The sale will comprise the furniture of parlor, dining rooms, sitting rooms, and ten bedrooms, kitchen furniture, kitchen stove, double stove, parlor and box stoves, as well as a large quantity of china, glass and crockery.

Sale at ten o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873.

SALE BY AUCTION

OF WALNUT AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, VALUABLE PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, HANGINGS AND BEDDING,

At the Residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.

The subscriber is favored with instructions from Capt. F. G. Scott to sell at his residence Nicholas street, a little past the Jail, on THURSDAY, 24th inst., commencing at Eleven (11) o'clock a.m., all his household furniture, consisting in part of a 6½ octave, metallic frame, rosewood Piano, by Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany, specially made for this climate, and is acknowledged to possess the sweetness and brilliancy of tone of a superior instrument. The furniture consists in part of Easy Chairs, Reception Chairs, Camp Chairs, Card Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Centre Tables, Secretary and Book Shelves, Trifle Tables, Hearth Rugs, Fire Irons, Ornaments, handsome Parlor Carpet, &c., Dining Table, Dining Chairs in hair cloth, Sofa in hair cloth, Sideboards, Bookcase, Chintz Window Curtains, fully lined, Carpets, China, Glass and other ware, Hall Stove, Oil Cloths, Chairs and Table. The furniture of five bedrooms and a dressing room, in which will be found, b w, iron and other bedsteads, hair and spring Mattresses, bolsters, pillows, blankets, &c. Bureaus, Wardrobes, and all the other necessary furniture of well regulated bedrooms, Kitchen Stove, Kitchen Utensils, and all the furniture necessary in this department.

There is also an excellent boat, about 18 feet long, by O. Gorman, Kingston, with two pairs of sculls, sails, and all complete. The sale will be on THURSDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock. Parties in Centre Town wishing to attend the sale will find the Maria Street Bridge a very short way to go.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawo, April 16, 1873.

GREAT

Auction Sale

—OF—

BUILDING LOTS,

—ON—

FIRST OF MAY, 1873,

By J. BERMINGHAM

The subscriber has been instructed by R. A. BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK in the evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, in the present year, over eighty first-class Building Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the East and West End Suburbs thereof.

These lots are most eligibly situated for building sites, and are all within from ten to fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office.

To prove the great rise in the value of property in this city and surroundings, the subscriber would here say that a great number of lots sold by him at public auction last year for the same gentleman, have since changed hands at over 100 per cent. increase on the purchase money paid.

TERMS—One-quarter down; balance in three annual installments at 7 per cent. interest.

One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the evening of the sale, the balance to make up one-fourth of the whole to be paid within ten days of the sale.

Applications in the meantime may be made to Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin Streets, or to the Auctioneer.

Call and get a plan, and see the property beforehand for yourself.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 18.

The water has been steadily rising all day in Griffintown, and much inconvenience as well as damage is caused thereby. Ten streets are navigable only by boats and rafts. The sidewalks are all afloat and fastened to houses by ropes. It is expected that the ice from Lake St. Francis will come down to-night, in which case the flood will doubtless become much more serious.

Sir A. T. Galt has presented a valuable cup to the Montreal Curling Club.

Father Perrault, cure of St. Genevieve, is charged with assaulting his churchwardens, and although a warrant has not been issued for his arrest, it has been decided to bring the Pere before the court by subpœna.

It is understood that Mr. Devlin has petitioned the Governor General for a commission to enquire into and report on the facts recently discovered and submitted by him to the Court of Queen's Bench, establishing, as he asserts, the innocence of the condemned Ed. Coote.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day were $32612.

Money tight.

Commercial paper has been negotiated at 14 per cent. discount.

Stocks dull.

Bank of Montreal sold at 186½.

Merchants' 114¾ to 115.

Union 99½.

Royal Canadian 101½ to 101¾.

Exchange 99¼ to 99½.

Graphic Printing Co., 85 to 87½.

Flour dull. Receipts, 12,000 brls; sales, 400 brls at $6.15 to $6.25 for strong Bakers'; $5.85 for ordinary Canada; $5.80 for No. 2.

Pork quiet but firm.

Weather disagreeable with drizzling rain.

FROM HALIFAX.

THE *ATLANTIC* DISASTER—VERDICT OF THE COURT OF ENQUIRY—CAPTAIN WILLIAMS SUSPENDED FOR TWO YEARS.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, April 18.

The Commissioner convened the court of enquiry into the loss of the "Atlantic" this afternoon and rendered his decision. The course of Captain Williams in bearing up for Halifax is commended as prudent. The ship had not sufficient coal on board at the time of sailing for a ship of her class. The coal was of an improper quality, of which she consumed 70 tons per day, thus giving her less than 13 days supply when leaving port. Had all the circumstances of the passage been favorable this quantity of coal would undoubtedly have carried the ship and passengers safely to New York; but the passage across the Atlantic in winter without more or less unfavorable weather is exceptional and not the rule. The contingency of a low rate of speed, resulting from head winds and foul weather ought to have been provided for. The conduct of Captain Williams and the officers after the ship struck was all that could be demanded of men in their trying situation. The management of the ship is condemned from the time of changing her course at 1 p.m. on Monday, until the time she became a wreck. The fact that no lights were seen, can only be accounted for by want of vigilance. A gross error must have been made in extenuating the speed of the ship from incompetency or carelessness in calculating on the part of those attending to the log. The conduct of Captain Williams in leaving the deck at midnight is condemned as imprudent, as being liable to create an impression in the minds of the officers on duty that they were not so near the land as to make extra vigilance imperative. Had the ordinary precaution been taken of sending a lookout at intervals to the mast head, the disaster would in all human probability have been prevented. But the greatest and perhaps most fatal fact was the lead was never used, although the ship was in soundings for a long time before she struck. The commissioners concluded from these facts that they would be justified in censuring Captain Williams and cancelling his certificate, but in consideration of the praiseworthy and energetic efforts made by him to save life when the ship struck, they mitigated the penalty to the suspension of his certificate for two years. The 4th officer, Brown, is suspended for three months.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 18.—The programme for the celebration of Shakspeare's birthday at Stratford on Avon, has been published. There will be a procession, oration, readings from plays, etc.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—Persia has complained that her frontier was recently violated by the Russian troops in an encounter with the Turcoudus. Russia has acknowledged the act, explaining that it was involuntary, and stating that an order had been issued to the Russian officers operating on the frontier of Persia to respect her territory in the future.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Syracuse, April 18.—Henry Fralisk was hanged at the Penitentiary in this city this forenoon at 21 minutes past 11 o'clock, for the murder of Peter Schoffer. Fralisk marched firmly to the gallows, where he made a speech denouncing the Judge and the District Attorney in bitter language. He closed his remarks by saying, 'in the name of God Almighty I am ready, let me go.'

New York, April 18.—It is stated that the failure of Lockwood & Co., was owing to their being short of 1,000 shares of stocks.

The S.S. 'Portbia' has arrived from Liverpool.

The agent of the White Star Line publishes a statement denying that the 'Atlantic' put to sea short of provisions though she took on board the average amount of coal, it seemed to have burned with unprecedented rapidity. It was from this cause alone, and not from any fault of the managers of the line, that a shortness of coal was apprehended, and Captain Williams decided to bear up for Halifax. He reserves decision on the latters actions pending the report of the court or enquiry.

A gentleman who returned from the wreck yesterday, reports her as now off the shores, on her beam ends, with her spars resting on the surface of the water, and completely submerged at high tide. She is broken in two just abaft the rigging, the bottom is torn away for 20 feet, and the bow is separated some 60 feet from the vessel, and lies among the rocks, everything has been washed out of it and picked up by the wreckers.

San Francisco, April 17.—The following official despatch has been received here:

Headquarters, Modoc,
Lava Beds,
April 15, morning.

To General Schofield,
San Francisco.

Have fought the Indians all day and driven them from the immediate vicinity of their strongholds. Our losses are one officer, Lieut. Egan wounded, not seriously, three enlisted men killed and nine wounded. I hope to surround them to-morrow.

LOST.

On the evening of the 16th instant, at or near Rideau Hall, a gold chain bracelet, with padlock pendant. A liberal reward if brought to this office.

(*Continued from 2nd page.*)

Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Cook, Cunningham, Delorme, De St. George, Dorion, [Drummond and Arthabaska]; Dorion, [Napierville]; Edgar, Findlay, Fiset, Fleming, Fournier, Galbraith, Gibson, Gillies, Harvey, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Joly, Laflamme, Landerkin, Mackenzie, Mercier, Metcalfe, Mills, Oliver, Paquet, Pelletier, Pickard, Poser, Prevost, Richard, [Megantic]; Ros, [Durham]; Ross, [Middlesex]; Ross, [Prince Edward]; Ross, [Wellington]; Rymal, Scatcherd, Smith, [Peel]; Snider, Stirton, Taschereau, Thompson, [Haldimand]; Thompson, [Welland]; Trembley, Trow, White, [Halton]; Wilkes, Young, [Montreal West]; Young, [Waterloo]—Total, 66.

Mr. SPEAKER presented the following bills from the Senate, which were read a first time:

An Act respecting procedure in Criminal cases.

An Act with respect to the Government of the North West Territory.

An Act respecting Patents of Lands in Manitoba.

The House adjourned at 2 a.m.

Friday, 18th April.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 3:20.

Mr. E. B. WOOD, member for West Durham, was presented by Messrs. Mackenzie and Ferris, and took his seat.

Mr. ALMON said he had just received a notice that he was to serve on an election committee, and desired to be excused, as he had previously expressed his opinion on the case to come before that committee.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled that the hon. gentleman could not be excused.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron) presented a petition from the manufacturers of salt in Canada, praying for the appointment of a Salt Inspector.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented the report of the Standing Committee on Elections to appoint a Select Committee to try the East Toronto and North Huron election cases.

Mr. CRAWFORD presented the third report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON [Cardwell], in connection with the Committee appointed to inquire into the Pacific Railway charges, as Chairman of that Committee, introduced a Bill to provide for the examination of witnesses by Senate and House of Commons, or before Committees of the Houses. He explained that a Committee had no power to examine witnesses upon oath, and the question was had the House the constitutional power to pass such an Act. The bill was then read a first time.

Hon. Mr. DORION urged that the Bill might be taken up by the Government, in order that it might pass through without delay; otherwise the Committee would be useless this session. He argued that the House had full power to confer on its Committees the power of examining witnesses under oath.

Mr. JOLY maintained that this Parliament had power to authorise its Committees to examine witnesses under oath, because the Local Legislature had passed an Act vesting in itself that power, and the Act had not been disallowed by the Minister of Justice.

Hon JAMES McDONALD (Pictou) had consented as a member of the Committee to the bill being introduced, but he had very grave fears that this Parliament had not the constitutional authority to pass it; he, however, thought it was worthy the calm consideration of the legal minds on both sides of the House.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON maintained that as the Private Bills Committee had the privelege of trying witnesses under oath, the same privilege could be conferred on any special committee. The Senate had been empowered to examine witnesses on oath in divorce cases, and if that legislation was good, then the same power could be vested in the special committee in question.

Mr. EDGAR thought as the Committee of the Senate in divorce cases had the power, and as the Local Legislatures had also that power, there could be no reason for this House not having the authority to vest the power in any special committee of theirs.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the question was had Parliament the authority to give the power desired; if we had not the power then we should ask the Imperial Parliament to give us that power. He admitted that there were difficulties in the opinions taken by both arguments brought up. It would be unfortunate if this Legislature passed the Act, and when it was sent home, found that it had exceeded its power. The Government desired that special committees should have the power to examine witnesses under oath; but the legal difficulty was still there. He agreed with the hon. member for Napierville that it would be well to fix the second reading of the Bill for Monday, and would invite the attention of the legal gentlemen to the matter. His own opinion was that this House would be over-stepping its authority in passing this bill. The British North America Act applied in a different way to the Dominion Parliament, to what it did to the Local Legislatures; the latter might even have the authority to confer that power on municipal institutions.

Mr. WOOD thought there was no difficulty in the way of passing the Act, and was surprised that the Minister of Justice should see any difficulty, especially when he had framed the British North America Act. It was trifling with the powers of the House of Commons, to say that they had not the power to pass such an Act.

Mr. GLASS said the Imperial Act had nothing to do with the Local Legislature, whereas it did apply to this Parliament. He cited from that Act showing that the powers of the Legislatures were regulated by this Parliament. He believed there were difficulties in the way, and hoped gentleman would give it ample consideration before it came up for second reading on Monday.

The second reading was then ordered for Monday next.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) introduced a bill to amend the law relating to Bills of Exchange.

Mr. CURRIER introduced a bill to incorporate the Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired to call the attention of the House to the undesirability of officers of the Government taking part in election. He had been pressed on many sides to bring this matter up, but had refrained from doing so for fear of giving pain to any one. He was, however, compelled to read a letter which he had received, and he should place it on the table of the House so that it might appear in the journals of the House. The letter referred to was as follows:

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
London, Ont.,
16th March, 1873.

Dear Sir,—Allow me to drop you a word of caution with respect to your conduct in the election now coming off in Welland. So long as it suits your interest and convenience to remain Postmaster you cannot with propriety take any part against the Government, whose servant you are. If you cannot support Dr. King take no active part against him, and give no ground for complaint against yourself. Answer how this is.

Your obedient servant,
GILBERT GRIFFIN,
P. O. Inspector

J. Raine, Esq.,
Postmaster, Allanburg.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the House into Committee of the Whole, to consider certain resolutions on this subject of the ship channel in Lake St. Peter and the River St. Lawrence, and the raising a loan by the issue of debentures for the completing thereof.

The House went into Committee.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said he proposed submitting a new resolution for resolution number three, which resolution proposed to give the Government power to impose higher rates of fees in certain cases.

Some discussion arose as to the desirability of increasing tonnage fees on the River St. Lawrence; and as to whether the deepening of the ship channel should be a Dominion work, or whether the city of Montreal should bare the whole cost.

It being 6 o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

On the resumption of the adjourned debate, on the proposed motion of Hon. Mr. Cameron (Cardwell), for second reading of the bill to extend the provisions of the "Grand Trunk Arrangements Act of 1862," so far as relates to certain preferential bonds for a further period; and for other purposes.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON quoted the old fable of the donkey and the other animals. The Grand Trunk was like the barren field in the fable, it was constantly being cropped by the officials, who grew rich and fat while the unfortunate field grew more and more barren. There had been frequent new arrangements and frequent promises of returns followed by as many deceptions.

The hon. gentleman having spoken amid much confusion until the hour allotted to private bills had expired,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved that the rule of this House be suspended and that the bill be advanced.

This was objected to and for a moment or two there was considerable uproar in the House.

Mr. SPEAKER finally ruled that the motion was out of order and the bill stood for the second reading.

The House then went into Committee again on the bill for the improvement of the channel between Montreal and Quebec.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON spoke at considerable length urging that all improvements of rivers and harbors should be made on the same basis. He contended that the fall in the river St. Lawrence which had been exciting considerable attention of late was a matter which occurred periodically and should occasion no alarm.

Mr. OLIVER thought that this work should be paid for out of the Dominion exchequer, as any harbour dues imposed in the port of Montreal would be a direct tax upon the people of western Canada. It should be as much a Dominion work as the deepening and improvement of canals.

Hon JOHN YOUNG (Montreal West) also held that the deepening of the St. Lawrence should be a Dominion work.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that it was quite natural that the hon. gentlemen being a member for the city of Montreal, should endeavour to have this work done by the Dominion. The Government were, however, of opinion that this improvement was partly local and partly general. The harbour of Montreal was very much interested in this work, and therefore they should pay a portion of the expense of the work.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON was entirely of the opinion of the hon. member for Montreal West, that this work should be prosecuted by the Dominion. It was as much a Dominion work as any of the canals or any works. The broad and liberal sentiments expressed by members of the House from all parts of the Dominion were very pleasing to him. The absence of all petty and local jealousies, gave good promise for the future of the Dominion. While he shared the views of his hon. friend, he yet understood the difficulties of the Government in this matter, and while he believed that the people of Montreal were not any more perhaps not so much interested in this improvement as other parts of the Dominion; yet it was important that the work should be rapidly pushed forward, and therefore in order that no time might be lost, he would vote for the resolution, believing that it was only a temporary expedient.

Hon. Mr. DORION could not see why this work should not be considered a Dominion work as well as the canals.

Mr. MACKENZIE said that he believed that the proposal contained in the resolution was the only one that could be accepted for this work.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said that no public work in the Dominion was beneficial to the Dominion as a whole. He thought that the public monies should be expended in carrying on public works advantageous to different parts of the Dominion, and he considered the deepening of the Lake St. Peter channel as a public work, and as such it should be constructed at the public expense.

Hon. JAMES McDONALD (Pictou), entirely dissented from the opinion of the member for Gloucester, that all public works were local benefits only, but thought the Welland Canal and all such similar works were of Dominion advantage, and should not be considered local works; and therefore the Dominion should undertake the costs.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG (Montreal) spoke of the many great works which were now necessary to Montreal, and contended that its revenue should not therefore be directed from those works.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN said the member for Pictou had misunderstood him. He had no intention of denying the advantage to the public of the great Dominion works.

Mr. JONES thought it would be well to open communication with the United States for the purpose of soliciting help from them in completing such great works as the improvement of the channel of Lake St. Peter, the St. Lawrence canals, since the Americans would equally benefit from such improvement. He thought it was absurd to ask the Dominion to bear the cost of these contemplated improvements when it was peculiarly Montreal that would benefit by them.

Mr. TOURANGEAU thought the conduct of Quebec through its representatives had proved the reverse of a feeling of jealousy as said by the hon. member for Lambton. The object of the resolution was that Montreal should have the credit of the Dominion in getting money to make these improvements, and he hoped Quebec would receive the same benefit from the Government when the bill concerning Quebec improvements came up; and in asking this he maintained he was asking what was fair, not only to Quebec but to the Dominion at large. He spoke of the opinions of foreigners on the natural resources of Quebec as a harbor.

The resolutions as amended were then adopted and were read a first and second time, and a bill founded on the said resolutions was then introduced and read a first time.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider resolution for the amendment of the Acts respecting Insuranc Companies (31 Vict. Cap. 48 and 34 Vict. Cap. 9) by providing for the appointment of an Insurance Inspector.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Crawford in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY explained that the object of the resolution was to provide for the appointment of an Insurance Inspector; and it was expected that the information gained by such Inspector would be of great interest to the Dominion; and would cause many valuable reforms.

After some discussion the resolution was adopted, the Committee rose and reported the bill founded on the resolution was introduced and and read a first time.

On order for the third reading of the bill, an Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of the port of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved that the bill be recommitted to the Committee of the Whole in order to amend the Act so as to provide that no tax should be levied on farmers' carts and vehicles conveying produce to market.

The House then went into Committee, Mr. Crawford in the chair.

The amendment was adopted and the Committee rose and reported the bill as amended.

The amendment was then read a first and second time, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, moved the third reading an Act to provide for the establishment of "The Department of the Interior" [from the Senate.]

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the reception of the report of Committee of Whole on Bill to provide for keeping order on board passenger steamers.

The amendments were then read a first and second time and the bill was read a third time and passed.

We are obliged to hold over the concluding portion of the debate for our next issue.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

Show Room Opening on Thursday, April 17th, at
ALLAN McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S,
20, Sparks street.

THE STATE BALL.—Among the names omitted from our list of those present at the recent ball were M. Le Chevalier G Smith, Madame Smith and Mdlle. Cote.

MINSTREL PERFORMANCE.—Several young men in this city have formed a minstrel troupe, and intend giving a performance in St. Patrick's Hall next Saturday evening.

CENTRAL QUADRILLE CLUB.—A very successful meeting of the above Club was held last night in Gowan's Hall. Notwithstanding the unfavourableness of the weather it was very largely attended, and dancing was kept up with great spirit to a late hour.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—We learn that Mr. Charles Wolff, (son of Dr. Wolff, surgeon to the Allans' steamship "Prussian," and for some years a medical practitioner in this city) has been admitted to practice as a Provincial Land Surveyor, after a highly creditable examination.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. DELES DERNIERS.—The Grand Jury at the Assizes found "no bill" in the matter of the alleged fraud said to have been perpetrated by Mr. J. M. C. Deles Derniers as there was no evidence to sustain the charge. He therefore comes out of the ordeal not only with his honor untarnished, but with a claim to sympathy on account of the imputation for a time cast upon his character, that is now fully cleared away. It must be a satisfaction to his friends, and a source of gratification to himself, that though he has had to face a commercial disaster, he has saved his honor.

POLICE COURT.—FRIDAY.—Luke Brunnette was charged by Solomon Merrier with keeping a vicious dog. As no evidence was produced the case was dismissed without costs. Ebenezer Brown was charged with assaulting Sarah Gorman. At the request of the defendant the case was adjourned until Monday next.

CITY COUNCIL.—A meeting of the City Council took place last night. The report of the Finance Committee, which was submitted at a previous meeting, recommending the acceptance of Messrs. Grant Bros. proposal for the purchase of the Water Works debentures, was considered, and after a short discussion adopted.

COLONIAL HOUSE, No. 39 SUSSEX STREET OTTAWA. The finest choice of Spring goods at No. 39 Phoenix Block. If you want to buy a good fashionable hat for a lady, got up by the best milliner in Ottawa, go to the new store of Chabot & Lauthier.

Also, you can have the choice of the best dress goods from 10 to 80c per yard. Cloth and velvet mantles from $2 to $6. Broached and Ottoman shawls from $4 to $15.

It has been recognised by everybody that have honoured us with their patronage since we have opened, that our goods are cheaper than elsewhere. Come and you will be satisfied with what you will buy. Colonial House, No. 39 Sussex street, Ottawa. Chabot & Lauthier. 2241-3t

MUSICAL AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.—On the evening of the 20th instant lovers of really good music and all who wish to listen to a good lecture on a question so interesting as the remarkable pilgrimage of our Lady of Lourdes will do well to procure tickets of admission to the Canadian Institute. The Reverened Father Gladu, D. M. I., of St. Joseph's College, will, with his well known ability, deliver an essay, which will, we have no doubt, present a fair and impartial view of the remarkable events connected with the history of Notre Dame de Lourdes. The musical portion of the entertainment has been undertaken by the elite of our Ottawa amateurs, among whom we may mention Mesdames Ryan and Kearns. Messrs. Stockel and Blain de St. Aubin sing the choice items of the programme. The harp solo by Madame Kearns, and the fantasie *pour flute et piano*, by Madame Kearns and M. Steckel and an original song by M. Blain de St. Aubin would, we should think, be sufficient to induce the most inveterate lovers of home comforts to bestir themselves on this occasion. We understand that the proceeds of this entertainment go towards the funds of the new chapel of N. D. de Lourdes in the outskirts of the city.

THE ASSIZES.

BEFORE HON. MR. JUSTICE MORRISON.

Friday, April 18.

Henry A. Case, charged with obtaining money under false pretence from his employer, Mr. William Farquhar, was sentenced to one week in the common jail.

John Barrett pleaded guilty to stealing $40 from Thomas McKinstry, and was sentenced to one month in jail.

John Perrin was charged with bigamy, but as the evidence produced was not sufficient to convict him, he was discharged.

This concluded the cases before the court. His Lordship then thanked the Grand and Petit juries, and dismissed them. He will, however, sit to-day, for the purpose of disposing of some non-jury cases.

DIED.

On the 17th instant, Patrick Alphonsus, son of Patrick Lynch, of Department of Justice, aged 18 years and 2 months.

The funeral will take place this evening at half-past two, from his father's residence, west side of canal.

Base Ball Club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Cricket Club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

REGATTA CAPS
AT
DEVLIN'S.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2221-3m

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARKE, at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2262-3t

OTTAWA HIBERNIAN TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

The members of this Society are respectfully requested to attend in ST. PATRICK'S HALL, (To-morrow) Sunday, the 20th Instant, At 7.30 P.M., for the transaction of important business.

P. G. LEYDEN, Secretary.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242

MAPLE SYRUP. MAPLE SYRUP.

The Very Best Quality

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
Next to Market Square.

2238

GENTS' Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Milligery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Govn or General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern; Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.25	9.00	8.00		5.30
Western; Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.20		9.00	8.00	10.30	
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	9.20		9.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.20	12.25	9.00	8.00	10.30	
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.20	12.25			10.30	5.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20				10.30	5.30
Osgoode, Russell etc., per St. L. and O. Railway	9.20				10.30	5.30
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place, per Canada Central Railway	9.20		4.10	8.00		2.00
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville and Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke Portage du Fort, Bristol, Clarendon Centre, &c.	9.20 9.20					2.00
Portage du Fort	8.00			8.00		
Aylmer Hull, Onslow	11.30		4.30	8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by stage; Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.			5.30	8.00	11.00	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00			11.00		6.00
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays	11.30					
New Edinburgh	9.30		4.30	11.30		5.30

Matter posted up to 9:30 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Monday at 8 p.m. Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:20 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:40p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
1st March, 1873

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5-2222

W. A. CAMERON'S
NEW
Clothing - Store !
SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873.

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted Selling Goods Cheap.

83 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 665 Craig Street, Montreal,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Partnership for some time past carried on by Messrs. PHILIAS THIBAUDEAU and HILAIRE LAVIOLETTE under the firm of "Thibaudeau & Laviolette," at the City of Ottawa, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will from henceforth be carried on by the said Philias Thibaudeau, who is authorized to discharge all debts and to receive all credits on account of the said partnership concern.

Dated at Ottawa this 18th day of April, 1873.

PHILIAS THIBAUDEAU,
his
HILAIRE + LAVIOLETTE.
mark.

Witness: H. LAPIERRE, 2240

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

HATS **HATS**

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 323-1y

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2206-3m

FOR SALE.

20 Houses in the best business places in Hull. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.

2,000 Cords of Mixed Wood. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.

THE Best and Whitest quality of Lime, near Ottawa. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.

200 Building Lots on easy terms. No cash. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

TO LET.

20 Dwellings, well situated, being in proximity to Gilmour's new mill, Wright & Batson's and Currier's mill, and all the mills on the Chaudiere. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

2241

SERVANT MAID WANTED—For a small family. Apply to Mrs. G. M. PATRICK, Nelson Street (West,) off Albert street 2262-3t

WANTED—An experienced Book-keeper. References required. Apply at the TIMES Office. 2241-3t

WANTED—Immediately, a boy accustomed to feed a steam press. Apply at this office.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 295 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office. 2234-2t

TO LET—A SPLENDID GARDEN, with house, outhouses, etc. Apply at Ottawa College. Liberal conditions. 2244

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2220

LOST.

On Friday last, the 28th inst., $29, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1873 2225

SITUATION WANTED.

A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a Store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,

A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as book-keeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address,

B.K., Drawer 194 P. O., Montreal.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.

Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office, Montreal. 2224

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present Session for an Act to incorporate "The Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company," having its chief place of business at the City of Ottawa.

Ottawa, 10th April, 1873. 2236-1w

HOUSES TO RENT.

Two New Houses on Charles Street, New Edinburgh, containing nine rooms each, with good outbuildings. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES BLACKBURN, New Edinburgh.

2239-2t

NOTICE.

We have appointed ARTHUR B. HARRISON in charge of our business in the room and stead of James Farnham Brown, resigned.

A. J. TAYLOR & CO.,
General Forwarders.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1873. 2242-6t

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6,800	$5,680
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,290	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	950
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,[illegible]

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.

The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE,
Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2240 7t

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Pillet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with this have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 5s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
CORNER NOTRE DAME & ST PETER ST MONTREAL

HEAD THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad st, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal March 3 W. G. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railwa

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Carriage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
M. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff,
Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director O. & St. L. R.R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale Ottawa: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.
Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company, the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
"London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 24, 1872. 2021-d-1awly

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $4; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Brittania' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6. 472. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2224-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 St [illegible] York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors, JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear boards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $40 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiffness, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q, 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash.
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, NYANZA, DELTA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April (Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Bilster Street, London; RIMS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. K. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2258 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2211-3.

WM. & HENRY POSTER,
DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W&HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND BERGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
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Or CARSS & CO.,
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Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brousseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern. Indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, timber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 804 3m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 6.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 6.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
"SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
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Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1s

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
Nov 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

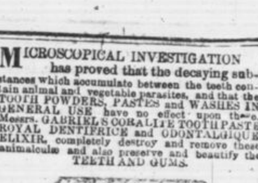
CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $735,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

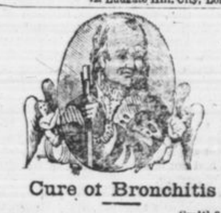
J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. Julien is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION
has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALINE TOOTHPASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.



Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SENSENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price is 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 1½d
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coraline Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums. Whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price is 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe 3 used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price is 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 2s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.



Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2243 OTTAWA MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1873. PRICE—3 CENTS

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE.

Evidence and Statements of the Railway Commissioners.

16th and 17th APRIL, 1873.

16TH APRIL, 1873.

Mr. Brydges said: I will be very glad to give any explanation in my power and to answer any questions that members of the Committee may wish to put to me, and I shall endeavor as far as possible to put the matter in the plainest form.

I should like to have the opportunity, as briefly as possible, of stating the circumstances under which these contracts have been let, and to show the principle upon which the whole matter has been carried out, in order to dispose of any supposition that this particular contract has been dealt with in any different way from the rest.

It may perhaps be well if I very briefly call your attention to the history of the matter. The first five contracts (of which the one now under consideration is part) were let before, as Mr. Fleming has said, full information was obtained in regard to the work to be executed; and they were let by public tender, at a very large reduction from the amount which he had estimated they would cost. In this particular case, Mr. Fleming estimated in the first instance that the cost of the work would be $738,980. That was the estimate that Mr. Fleming submitted to us as what he considered a fair and proper price for this particular portion of the work. Tenders were asked for upon a printed form giving all the information that the Engineer could submit to us and that we could give to the public, and we received in consequence of this 83 tenders for this particular piece of work. Out of these 83 tenders the lowest was $315,997 and the highest $1,014,000.

The principle which we adopted was, that provided we did not find something in regard to the party tendering, which would render it extremely undesirable that he should have the contract awarded to him, we accepted the lowest tender. Upon this principle we let the contract to Mr. Haycock for $361,574, being the amount of his tender and something less than half the amount which the Chief Engineer said in his opinion the work would cost. We were quite clear that we were letting this, and the other contracts, at exceedingly low rates, and which we did not think they could possibly be executed for, but we did feel that if we went outside of the principle of giving the contract to the party who made the lowest tender, that we should not be able to justify our action before Parliament, and that therefore no other course was open to us.

The result was that Mr. Haycock failed after doing a certain amount of work, and the contract had to be re-let.

The Chief Engineer by that time had made his cross sections and surveys of the work, and was able to give us detailed information as to what amount of work would have to be performed in executing the contract; and for this particular contract, as for all the others, he gave us what is called a "bill of works," which was printed and shown to all contractors who desired to make tenders. That "bill of works" contained the fullest information in his possession, as to the amount of work that was to be done; and the same information was given to all contractors. This bill of work contained statements showing the amount of work that had to be done, after deducting what had been done by Mr. Haycock when he abandoned the work. There are three columns, one showing the balance of the work to be done—being the quantities upon which the tenders were to be based; one showing the work executed, and one showing the total finished and unfinished, giving the amount of grubbing, fencing, rock and earth excavation, and so on; and it contained statements to the following effect: "In addition to the quantities herein given, the attention of the contractors is drawn to the other services mentioned "underneath, for which all allowances must be embraced in the "tenders." And the Committee must bear this in mind, because in the actual cost of executing a work of this sort, besides rock and earth work and masonry, there are a great many things that have to be done. Thus it was pointed out to intending contractors that they should make allowance for these contingencies in preparing their tender for the work. Amongst the information given to contractors who proposed to tender, Mr. Fleming says: "The quantities of the "excavations are, for the most part, ascertained from cross sections; "the proportion of rock excavation is estimated from information "furnished by test pits dug at intervals along the line of railway. "The information thus ascertained, and the nature of the soil to be "excavated, will generally be found written in the profiles, but the "accuracy of this information is not guaranteed. Contractors must "satisfy themselves on this as well as on every other point, as no "addition or reduction will be made in the event of any excavation "turning out more than, or different from, what may be represented "or supposed." That statement was put forward by the Chief Engineer with his signature attached to it. In order to give full information to the parties who proposed to enter into contracts, we issued a specification with a form of contract which they would be required to execute; and we issued a printed statement, copy of which I hold in my hand, and which I see happens to refer to sections 5, 6 and 7, and was with reference to the second letting. The same paper was published in all future lettings. It is dated 24th March, 1870.

This document says: "Plans and profiles will be exhibited to in-"tending contractors and they will be supplied with all the informa-"tion in the possession of the Commissioners as to the quantities, "character of the work, description of the soil, &c.; but contractors "must satisfy themselves as to all the points connected with the work, "as the Commissioners will in no way whatever be bound by any "information so afforded. The tender must specify the lump sum for "which the work will be constructed and the rate per mile." Then it says: "The contractor will alone be responsible for the quantities "of the different kinds of work of every description."

That was the basis upon which the contracts were let in every case. It was intended that these lump sums should cover not only the whole amount of work specified in the bill of quantities, viz;—rock and earth excavation, masonry, &c., but that it should cover any of those contingencies and additions which arise in the carrying out of a work of this kind, such as making roads to and from the work, opening quarries, hauling their stone and materials to the points where they were required, and to do all those works necessary to build a line of railway up to what is known as "formation level," ready for putting on the sleepers, ballasting and track laying.

This is the principle upon which the matter was gone on with.

The tenders that we received at this second letting were based upon this information and upon these conditions.

Mr. Fleming was asked again to give his estimate of what the cost of this work would be, leaving out of course any reference to the fifty or sixty thousand dollars worth of work done on the old contract. He gave two estimates. The lowest he put at $542,000, and the maximum at $700,000, and in giving us the figures, he told us he made this difference because he anticipated that there might possibly be a rise in the price of wages throughout the district of country in which this work was to be executed, and although he thought for the smaller sum, if prices of labor, &c, did not go beyond their then price, the work might fairly be expected to be executed, if a considerable rise did take place (which ultimately turned out to be the case), he was clear that the cost might reach the figure which he had put down as the maximum. Having got these estimates from him, with the information which I have described, tenders were again advertised for, and we received in all for this particular work 34 tenders. The lowest was $454,503, and the highest $981,558. There were 5 tenders lower than Mr. McDonell's, but which, from enquiries we made respecting the parties, we did not think were satisfactory, and were not such as, after the experience we had had, we thought would justify us in recommending the Government to accept their tenders. We knew McDonell, from his having been the contractor for several large public works in the country previously, was likely to be able to complete his work, and we considered him to be possessed of the necessary skill and experience, together with the necessary resources to enable him to carry on a work of that magnitude.

I should like here to call attention to some of the other parties who tendered at this second letting, who from their experience as contractors, were exceedingly well acquainted with such kinds of work, and who may reasonably be considered to know as well as anybody what such a work ought fairly to cost.

I will mention a few of those about whom I suppose no one will have any doubt as to their being men of experience, and I shall show the rates at which they proposed to do the work:—

Mr. Burpee, of St. John, N. B.	$712,400
Worthingtons, of Ontario	696,800
A. S. Brown, of Belleville	779,729
Brooks and Ryan, Ontario	741,647
W. E. Macdonald & Co., Ontario	689,067
J. B. Moore, of Montreal	788,092
Ellis, of Prescott	728,486

We felt that tenders such as the above, coming from thoroughly experienced men, must give us a key as to what the cost would be, bearing in mind the estimates which the Chief Engineer had given us, and we felt that in giving it to Messrs. Alex. McDonnell & Co., at the price they offered, we were getting it at a fair and reasonable price.

The first intimation we had of any change in the amount of work in this particular piece of work, was a letter which was adressed to us by Mr. Fleming, in the last few days of the month of August, 1870.

Not long after the date at which this, and other contracts, was let, it became evident that the work was going to be seriously embarrassed if the contractors were not assisted as far as possible in the carrying on of their work. This was our experience in the first letting of 5 out of the first 7 contractors who failed owing to having taken the work at a price at which they could not carry on the work, and their rsources were not sufficient to enable them to lose a large sum of money by doing, which alone they would be enabled to complete the work. In the year 1870 and largely in 1871, and still more so in 1872, there had been a great rise in the cost at which work could be performed. This was owing to the very large rise in the price of labor. When the contracts were originally let, the rate was absolutely no more in the St. Lawrence district than 80 cents a day, and the contractors made their tenders, expecting that they would be able to carry on their works with labor at something like that price. They shortly rose to $1 a day. I made it my duty to make enquiries into the matter, and find it has gone up as high as $1.25 to $1.30 for laborers or unskilled workmen. The skilled labor, of course, had to be brought from a distance, and cost very much higher figures. The result was that the contractors throughot the line found they were going to be exceedingly embarrassed in regard to the progress of their work, and the matter was brought before us in a way we could not fail to understand, that a great many of them must break down, unless they were assisted to the greatest possible extent, consistent with not paying them more than the aggregate amount of their contracts. So certain did we feel, for some considerable time back, about this that in our last annual report we stated that:—

"The contractors upon the whole line (with the exception of "section 12) have, in view of the difficulties to be overcome, carried on "their work in a satisfactory manner during the past year. The "heavy increase which has taken place in the price of all labor and "materials, since most of these contracts were let has added largely to "the cost of executing the work. If any of the contractors had failed "and the works had been relet it could only have been done at con-"siderably higher rates.

"The Commissioners, under the circumstances, believed that they "were acting in the interests of the Country, and securing the econo-"mical completion of the line, by affording the contractors every "reasonable assistance that was possible within their contracts, when "they were satisfied that every effort was being made to fulfil the "terms of each contract.

"The Chief Engineer was instructed, when it could be done "without affecting the general character of the work, to make any "changes that he might consider feasible. A careful study of the "location has enabled this to be done in several instances, and in "some cases with a positive improvement in the whole work.

"Where possible also, tunnels in the solid rock have been sub-"stituted for culverts, this being both a decided improvement and an "economical arrangement."

I have read this because I want the Committee clearly to understand that our action was the same in regard to all the contracts. We did this because, from the information which came to us, and from the knowledge which we possessed of the way in which matters were progressing, we were satisfied that the great majority would otherwise break down, and we could not expect to get from them any damages for the loss which would arise—and if we re-let the works it could only be done at very much larger prices than the contracts were let for.

In regard to those particular contracts down the St. Lawrence, I should like to say that the mode in which that work has been constructed is peculiar to that section of country. This may sound strange to gentlemen who are accustomed to carry on work in more western parts of the Dominion. The season is exceedingly short. It is not possible, owing to the great amount of snow-fall and the consequent wet, which lasts for some considerable time, to commence any very active operations much before the First of June, and the frost and snow comes so early that the month of October generally finishes all possibility of carrying on works with any degree of success. It is only, therefore, during about five months when it is possible to carry on work; and there is another fact which has a material bearing upon the progress of those particular sections, and that is, that the population in that section of country not being very extensive, and there being no possibility of taking large numbers of people there, the work has to be performed by the inhabitants of the country itself. Now the people who have to be employed are all engaged in operations of their own—farming, fishing, &c., and the fact has been that whilst these works have been going on, there has been a constant change in the number of men possible to be put on the works. A large number would have to leave to attend to their farms at the different periods when they required attention, and the result was that the labor was of a very spasmodic character, and it was very difficult always to get the necessary number of men, which, of course, tended largely to raise the price of labor.

The principle which I have referred to, and which is contained in the extract from the report which I have read, was applied to every contract upon the line, and if it had not been so, the great majority would, as I have said, have failed and the work would have to be relet at very great increased prices. I say this advisedly as a thing within my own knowledge, and about which, I have no doubt whatever.

That being the case, of course the principle governing the whole of these contracts was necessarily applied to this contract as well as to the others, and it was well understood that wherever it was possible to make reductions in the quantity of work to be executed without "degrading" as it was called, the character of the line that it should be done and the contractors assisted, so as if possible to enable them to complete their work for the amount of their contracts.

And care was taken as far as possible (and has been so far successful,) that whatever sums of money were paid to the contractors in each case should be treated as payments on account, without reference to a settlement with them at the end of their work.

This has been the case in this particular one, as in every other, and I want here to say that the words of the contract which have been referred to once or twice with reference to changes and deductions for alterations in grades and alignment of the road was intended and put in expressly to protect the contractors, from the fact that the work might be so altered as to throw upon them a very large amount of work which they did not contemplate and for which they would not have been able to get any additional pay. And I desire also to say that I have been entering as fully into all these questions as I dared, as I want to avoid saying anything which shall affect the ultimate settlement of these questions.

You may depend upon it that claims of a serious nature will come before these contracts are done with. There will be claims made by the contractors, from one end of the line to the other, on account of the great increase which has taken place in prices. Undoubtedly a good many on the completion of their contracts will make claims upon us, and I do hope we shall avoid saying anything which will give the least idea of what our policy will be when we come to deal with the settlement of these questions.

This has been our experience in the case of contract No. 8, which happens to be the next one to No. 5 now under discussion.

That contract has been finished and the contractor paid for it months ago. He took it at an exceedingly low price viz., $4,000 a mile, and he is now exceedingly dissatisfied with the result of the payments that have been made to him.

He has prepared statements to show that he has done a great deal more work than he ever contemplated, and says he is fully entitled to a further payment.

If the propositions made by some members of this Committee are adopted, you will be opening the door to difficulties of the very gravest possible character, where it may be necessary to sacrifice large amounts of public money. I say this advisedly, because I know it.

The Committee then adjourned at 1.30 p. m. to the next day.

17TH APRIL, 1873.

On the meeting of the Committee, when Mr. Brydges was about resuming his statements, Mr. McKenzie rose and said: Before Mr. Brydges proceeds, I wish to call the attention of the Committee to the character of a portion of his address. He was allowed to give explanations concerning his own and his brother Commissioners' management of this road, but he cannot be allowed to comment upon the proceedings of this Committee, nor upon their supposed opinions. He was pleased to say that the course which some members of this Committee seem disposed to pursue in regard to this matter, would have a bad effect. He had no right, as a person asked to give explanations, to comment upon the supposed motives or management of any member of this Committee, and I call attention to this, in order that no further impropriety of this kind may be committed.

Mr. Brydges then proceeded, as follows:

I hope I may be permitted to say, with reference to what has just been said, that I had not the smallest wish or desire to say anything which could be considered in the least degree disrespectful.

I considered that I was authorized by being permitted to have the opportunity of making explanations here on behalf of the Commissioners, to make reference to what had passed, in order to illustrate the explanations that I desired to give. I had no other object, and certainly the last thing I desired to do was, in any way whatever, to speak in a manner which could be considered disrespectful to any member of the Committee.

When I left off yesterday, at the adjournment of the Committee, I was speaking of the difficulties which, in our judgment, would arise if we were to deal with any one particular contract by itself, and not apply a general principle to the whole, no matter whether it might, in some particular cases, effect what might be thought to be singular results.

We all think that that is a very important consideration to be kept in view, because it is quite certain that if, in any one particular case which happens to be brought under discussion, a principle is adopted which, if applied to all the other contracts, would inevitably result in demands for large sums of money beyond the contract sums, it is quite certain that any such course could only result in disaster to the country, and make it pay much larger sums than would otherwise be necessary. It is an exceedingly difficult thing, as I am sure every one will admit who will reflect upon it, to alter the basis upon which contracts are made, and the basis upon which all the contracts were made would be entirely destroyed if, in this particular case, deductions were made, involving, as such a course would, the necessity of making very considerable allowances in many other cases.

We have, at the present time, something like 20 contracts running on, some of which are approaching completion, and nearly all of which are in an exceedingly forward state, and almost certain of being completed by the end of the present year. There is, therefore, approaching, the time when the whole question of how these various contracts are to be dealt with, will have to be discussed, and we are strongly of opinion that the right course is to deal with the question when the whole are completed, and not to say or do anything at present which will, in any way whatever, affect the mode of dealing with the whole of them.

Having made those general remarks in regard to the principles which we consider ought to be adopted in dealing with those questions, I should like to make some reference to the particulars in the case of No. 5. A good many calculations have been gone into with reference to this particular case, desiring to bring out, or rather bringing out is perhaps the better word, certain results and certain modes of looking at the question.

Now in regard to that, I should like to apply what appears to me to be the circumstances of this particular case, to the facts as I understand them, in order to see what really is the question which is now involved.

After the statements which I made yesterday, quoting from official documents—the chief Engineer's own bill of quantities—and the conditions under which the contracts were made—and also with reference to the conditions of the contract itself, I think it is quite clear that a very considerable proportion of what are spoken of as savings to the contractor, cannot in any way whatever be considered except as parts of his contract which he has to finish for a lump sum. He took the contract for a certain sum of money, and he undertook to finish it up to formation level for that price, and he, as in all other contracts, became entirely and solely responsible for the quantities, and, whether the contractor executed what was shown on the bill of works, or a less quantity or a greater quantity, no question can arise as to either additions or deductions on that account.

That excludes, as I understand the matter, a considerable amount of the figures that were spoken of yesterday, and upon which Mr. Fleming was asked a variety of questions. The only point upon which the matter, it appears to me, can arise, in coming to a settlement of this contract, is with reference to any change that there may be in the Bic embankment.

The other points involving greater or less quantities of masonry or fencing and other things, are, by the terms of the contract, not questions which, when the contract is ended, have to be taken into consideration at all. The whole matter, as I understand it, and as I think it is plain upon the face of the papers, can relate only to the Bic embankment. Upon this I may perhaps be permitted to say a word, and that is that in the construction of all works of any magnitude, changes are necessarily being continually made during the progress of the work itself. And I have no doubt that every one who is at all familiar with the construction of large public works, will quite agre with me when I say, that no public work has ever been constructed that some one or other could not say, and say with truth, that alterations might have been made and made advantageously, with the ascertained knowledge that has been obtained during the construction.

But, if that is true generally, it is much more true of the Intercolonial Railway, which is being constructed through a country, in many cases without roads or without any maps showing the general configuration of the country. It is quite evident, under these circumstances, that the first surveys conld only be incomplete and that in the progress of the works, from time to time, changes would be necessary and desirable on every account. And that is the reason, I suppose, why in this particular case the change was made, although it undoubtedly is a large one, but I have no doubt there are members of the Committee from that part of the country who know the locality and who have seen the place, who will understand me when I say that it in no way whatever injuriously affects the excellence of the line.

I believe there is not a difference in all of ten feet between the length of the line as constructed and the line as shown upon the profile upon which the tenders were based. I also believe that I am right in saying that as regards the curvature of the line as constructed it is better than the line that was originally proposed, and that as regards the grades over which the trains will have to work, which is one of the essential features in the working of a railway, the difference if anything is in favor of the line as constructed, and certainly is no worse than what was shown upon the profiles upon which the tenders were based.

With this explanation I will proceed to give what appears to me to be the actual question of difference in the contract and the estimates, and in doing so I shall take the prices which are contained in the schedule attached to the contract of Messrs. Macdonnell, because I hold that there is no other basis which can be used with any degree of safety. They, in giving in their tender, give a certain schedule which they put in as being the prices which they apply to the different character of work. If any other prices are adopted they must of course be arbitrary prices or be made dependant upon evidence as to the value of the work, and I am quite satisfied, looking at the prices in the schedule and knowing what the cost of the work has been, owing to the great rise in the price of labor and materials, that to adopt any other principle than taking the schedule prices which the contractors gave would undoubtedly largely enhance the cost of any works which they may have to perform. Adopting that principle then, I find that the number of yards of rocks which are due to the change was increased considerably, and applying those quantities to the price of 90 cent a yards which was the schedule price in the contractors' estimate, that gives the sum of $19,350. There was then a quantity of earth work, which as I understand it, is largely if not wholly due to the change, and which is extra beyond the amount included in the bill of works. That, at 26 cents, the schedule price of the contractors gives $10,920.

And then it was stated in evidence here by the Chief Engineer and by the divisional Engineer that there had been a quantity of 80,000 yards or thereabouts of earth wasted, according to engineering phraseology which had been actually moved by the contractor, but which had not been included in the return of work actually done. That quantity was not stated accurately, but it was said to be from 70 to 80,000 yards.

Applying again the contractors' price of 26 cents to that, it will be somewhat more than, but I will call it $20,000. That would make the total sum which, upon a calculation of this kind, the contractors would be entitled to claim as extra $50,270.

Against that has to be set the saving which was put down in the Bic embankment, the price for which was put down at 32 cents a yard, and that amount for the number of yards which were not executed gives $102,720. Deducting from that the $50,270, which I have already explained as the amount due to the larger quantities executed, it makes the actual difference as I understand the matter from these figures $52,450. The other items, to which I have previously alluded, were in no way whatever connected with these changes of line and therefore cannot in any way whatever be taken into the calculation.

Looking at it from that point of view then, the difference amounts to something more than $50,000, and the Commissioners have in hand which they have not paid the contractor $7,000 as the balance of his lump sum contract, and also a sum which may be variously stated at from $30,000 to $40,000 for work partly executed and partly remaining to be done, such as grading, station yards, and other work which was not included in the original contract.

I think, therefore, it is safe to say that the Government hold as an amount against the contractor, which they can deal with at the end of the contract in such manner as may be most desirable, a sum of from $40,000 to $45,000 as against the amount of $52,000 which I have already explained.

Mr. Mackenzie—That is according to your opinion as to what should be the amount?

Mr. Brydges—I do not say that this is my opinion, but I am putting forward a view which I think is a fair and reasonable one, but I desire distinctly not to commit myself to any definite statement, as to what I think ought to be done when the contract is closed.

Mr. McKenzie—You are stating, as a matter of course, that this 80,000 yards of waste should be paid for?

Mr. Brydges—I do not say any sum ought to be paid. I am making a calculation, and if I am not wrong in referring to what has passed in this Committee, a good many calculations have been made upon this subject. I had made a calculation myself, which is concurred in by my brother Commissioners, as a fair and reasonabls way of looking at the question, but I desire to disclaim any intention of having it understood, that I am giving a decided or deliberate opinion as to what the decision may be, when the question is finally determined, because this is a question which it is most undesirable to discuss, as calculated to endanger the proper and fair settlement of all contracts when finished. (Hear, hear.)

Now, Sir, if I am permitted, I should like to go a little further with reference to some calculations that were entered into in regard to the amount of the cost of this work, with reference to the estimates made by the Chief Engineer, but before doing so I may as well rea l here, and dispose of it, a short letter which is simply confirmatory of the view which has been all along taken here, that the matter in regard to this contract is not disposed of, and cannot be for some considerable time.

The Finance Minister read yesterday a letter from the Chief Engineer, I think dated the 5th February, 1873, in which he reported the circumstances to the Commissioners, and asked for instructions.

The matter was of course discussed amongst us, and on the 7th March (no longer ago than that) this letter was addressed to the Chief Engineer:

DEAR SIR,—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th ult., in reference to section No. 5, and to request that you will have the kindness to state to what extent the altered figures are the result of change of grade or location, or either, and oblige,

Yours, very truly,
(Signed,) RALPH JONES,
Secretary.

To that letter Mr. Fleming has only so for been able to answer that he is not prepared to state finally what the facts are, but that he is having the matter investigated, and soon as he gets the information he will communicate it to us.

I want to say now a word with reference to some calculations that were entered into in regard to the actual cost of this work as compared with the estimates made.

Reference was made to the minimum estimate which the Chief Engineer gave in regard to the cost of this work, the amount being $542,000. And I think it is only right with reference to what I said yesterday that I should read the letter which the Chief Engineer addressed to the Commissioners in sending in his maximum and minimum estimates, in order to show the basis upon which he made up those estimates, and in order to point out as clearly and distinctly as possible that those estimates required to be looked at in the light which I endeavored to draw the attention of the Committee to yesterday.

This is a copy of the letter from the Chief Engineer to the Commissioners, dated 21st October, 1869, and which he has subsequently frequently repeated as being the only guide and rule upon which his estimates were made up:—

"In order to furnish as full information as possible, as to the "probable cost of these works, I have thought it best to submit two "estimates for each section, one of which may be called a *minimum* "and the other a *maximum* estimate.

"The mimimum estimate is intended to approximate nearly the "lowest cost at which it might be possible to do the work for, under "the most favorable circumstances, and by a thoroughly competent "contractor.

"I can foresee, however, that there will certainly be a consider-"able advance in the price of labour of every description, during next "and the following summer. The weather, too, may prove much "less suitable for Railway work, than during the past season; during "which it has, fortunately, been more than usually favorable. I "think, therefore, it would be unwise and unsafe to calculate that "the work will ultimately cost as little as it might possibly be done "for under other circumstances.

"The maximum estimate furnished with this is a liberal one. It "embraces a good margin for contingencies of various kinds, but in "view of the unfavorable circumstances attending long and severe "winters, the limited time within which the work is required to be "finished, and the certain rise of laborer's and mechanic's wages, "there is not, I think, any great probability of the work being fully "and satisfactorilly completed within the time and terms of the con-"tract, for much less than the estimates which I now furnish."

Now, Sir, I think that with that statement before me I may fairly look at the question of the cost of this work as compared with the Engineer's certificate, by dealing with his maximum figures for the reason that the circumstances which he said he foresaw would most likely occur, have, in fact, taken place, and that there has been, beyond all question of doubt, a very great and serious rise in the price of a l labor and materials since the contracts were let.

Now, sir, if you take Mr. Fleming's maximum estimate, which he says under all the circumstances cannot be considered too large a figure for the ultimate cost of the work, at $700,000, and deducting from that almost any of the sums which have been mentioned here as being fair and proper deductions from the contract price, you will find that upon any basis that has been spoken of the actual cost of the work, if it is kept within or at the lump sum contract, will be very considerably below the amount which Mr. Fleming so far back as October, 1869, with the circumstances having occurred as he predicted, estimated it would be.

The calculation is exceedingly easy, $700,000 is his maximum. If you deduct my figures of $52,000 there will remain about $645,000 as the cost of the work from my point of view. If you take the figures which Mr. Fleming himself stated in evidence of $103,000 you will have a little less than $600,000 as the cost. Therefore I think it cannot be said that in the result, which will come out in this case under any circumstances, that the work is going to cost even the amount which the Chief Engineer considered, under the circumstances which have actually arisen, the work would probably cost.

I think, Mr. Chairman, that this disposes of nearly all the points which it appears to me it is necessary for me to dwell upon at present; but I cannot help, in conclusion, adverting again to what appears to be the serious disadvantage of discussions of this sort, at a time when these contracts are in process of settlement. Anything that is said here now

Mr. Mackenzie here protested against remarks being made by Mr. Brydges, in regard to action adopted by members of Committee.

Mr. Brydges resumed—I merely desire to say that certainly the very last thing I contemplated, was to say anything that might in the least degree be considered disrespectful to the Committee or in any way as an improper remark coming from me in my position. I do feel, and I do feel it is my duty to say so, that the circumstances connected with all these contracts will be, when they come to be disposed of, exceedingly grave and complicated. They will require the greatest care and attention in order that the public interests are not jeopardized, and I wish to be distinctly understood, that in all I have said, I do not wish it to be considered in any way whatever binding upon me when we come to determine what the terms of the final closing up of these contracts shall be. (Applause.)

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The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1873.

Mr. Marshall Wood, the sculptor, arrived in town yesterday morning and is stopping at the Russell House.

We understand that Mr. Bellew has accepted an invitation from the Hon. Frank Smith, Senator, to dine at the Rideau Club, this evening, after the Readings. A number of gentlemen are to be invited to meet him. The compliment is a deserved one, and creditable to the Hon. Senator Smith's appreciation of genuine talent.

Amongst the young men who recently passed a creditable examination before the Board of Civil Engineers and Provincial Land Surveyors for the Province of Ontario, we have omitted to mention the name of Mr. Reiffenstein, a young man who threw up a government situation and went resolutely to work to hew out a fortune for himself. In his preliminary studies he has been most successful. He was first articled to Mr. McGrath of Aylmer, and afterwards to Mr. Evans of Pembroke, with whom he spent two years, preparatory to his admission as a qualified P.L.S. Mr. R. may be counted as an Ottawa boy, and is one of the trio who passed with honour at the last examination. We hope for him a prosperous future.

Our space to-day is so exclusively devoted to the closing up of accumulated Parliamentary reports that nearly all other matters must be left over. Our correspondents must wait for what Mr. Holton calls an "opportune" occasion, and the editor content himself to wait for space.

The Hon. Mr. Macpherson's speech on the Pacific Railway occupies a conspicuous portion of our columns this morning, and we shall endeavor to give the balance of the debate to-morrow.

On our first page will be found the statement of Mr. Bridges before the Public Accounts Committee in reference to the Intercolonial Railway contracts. We lay these matters before the public in full in the hope that they may be fairly considered on their merits.

To many of our advertising patrons we have to offer an apology for having set their advertisements aside for one day; but we shall certainly make it up for them at a time when we have more variety in our columns, and by consequence of more attraction to the general reader. The matters of which we treat to-day have a significance for those who devote themselves to the study of public questions.

HON. MR. HOWE'S DEPARTURE.

As already announced the Hon. Joseph Howe left this city on Saturday, perhaps, never to visit it again. The "old man eloquent" carries with him the best wishes of the citizens of all classes, and we trust he may have health and strength to accept the leisurely dignity that all desire to see him enjoy as the future Lieutenant-Governor of his native Province.

The following address read by the Hon. Stewart Campbell on Saturday, was presented to Mr. Howe at the Railway Station on his departure.

To the Hon. Joseph Howe, Secretary of State for the Provinces, &c:

HONOURABLE SIR,—We, the undersigned members of the House of Commons for the Dominion of Canada, beg most respectfully to address you on the occasion of your quitting the sphere of official and legislative duty for the enlarged and more responsible position of executive head in the Government of your native Province of Nova Scotia. The unprecedented duration and great value of your public services as a representative of the people and a member both of the Local and Federal Executive, alike demand the expression of our heartfelt satisfaction in view of the elevation with which it is proposed to honor and reward you. We therefore most cordially unite in tendering you our since congratulations on the high distinction which, it is understood, awaits you in the early future, and in conveying our earnest hope that the event to which we have alluded may be productive of happiness to yourself, as we feel convinced it will prove of benefit to the Province of Nova Scotia and the Dominion of Canada.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873.

The address was signed by a large majority of the members of the House of Commons.

THE FUNERAL OF THE LATE MR. WHITCHER.

The funeral of the late Mr. Whitcher took place on Saturday afternoon, at three o'clock. It was attended by a very large concourse of citizens, conspicuous among whom were the principal members of the Civil Service. The Minister of Marine and many members of Parliament were also present, to pay the last tribute of respect to one whose column of usefulness and distinction in this world, had been broken so near the base. The solemn funeral service of the Episcopal Church, was read by the Rev. Dr. Bedford-Jones, who also delivered a brief but most affecting and impressive discourse, calling the attention to the uncertainty of life, and the imperative duty of all not to delay their conversion to God and conformity to His will even for a day. He especially addressed himself to the young men who had been the friends and companions of the genial, manly and noble hearted youth who had been so suddenly called away. All who heard him were much affected.

The religious services in the House having been completed the *cortege* moved to the cemetery where it was finished according to custom "Earth to earth!" and that is the last of the visible presence here. But it is not the last of all.

The following young gentlemen were the pall bearers, viz:

Mr. Buchanan, Mr. C. Tupper, Mr. Slater, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. L. Audy, Mr. Thomson, Mr. McNaughton, Mr. Coulter.

MR BELLEW'S READINGS.

We promised our readers a rare treat in Mr. Bellew's readings, and certainly those who heard him on Saturday night must have felt that the promise was more than fulfilled. The Hall was unfortunately not so well filled as it should have been, considering the rare excellence of the entertainment, nevertheless there was a fair house, composed of the very *elite* of the city. To attempt to criticize Mr. Bellew's elocution is almost an impossibility, he is so very far beyond any other men of his profession whom we have heard, that there is no opportunity for comparison; and one is so carried away by the beauty of what is read as it goes forward, that he forgets to listen critically. The pleasing qualities of which Mr. Bellew is possessed are many: his presence is commanding, his features intellectual and handsome, his carriage easy and at the same time dignified, but it is his voice which at once rivets attention. Always musical and clear it is susceptible of a great variety of change, and of expressing every emotion to which humanity is subject. Thus almost in awe breath are heard, the full commanding tones of "Hamlet," and the pleading wail of the queen. The programme on Saturday was exceedingly interesting, Macaulay's noble ballad of "Horatius," "Clarence's Dream," from Richard iii, the "Glove and Lion's," by "Leigh Hunt," an extract from a satire by Thackeray, entitled "Cox's Diary," scene iv of act 3rd of "Hamlet," "Good News from Ghent," by Robert Browning, and a satire by Mosely, entitled the "Charity Dinner." In his reading of Horatius. Mr. Bellew displayed one of the rarest effects of his genius, that of being able by the beauty of his delivery to entertain his audience. Familiar, as those who heard Horatius on Saturday night, may have been with the ballad, we venture to say that they found in it many new beauties—a that they had never before had the scenes therein described brought so vividly before them, or understood to the full the beauty of the poetry. More especially was this felt in the description of the killing of Auster by Horatius, the falling of the bridge, and in the concluding verses, when one could fancy that in reality he heard the "long howling of the wolves," or could picture the bright fireside, beside which

With weeping and with laughter
Still is the story told,
How well Horatius kept the bridge
In the brave days of old.

Clarence's dream, so full of melancholy and of horror, gave an entirely different field for the display of the reader's power. Listening to Mr. Bellew one forgot that it was he who spoke, and fancied himself with unhappy Clarence, and understood all the agony of soul which prompted him to tell so terrible a dream to Brackenbury. There was an utter misery expressed in the opening lines "O, I have passed a miserable night," and this was fully equalled by the horror and piteousness of

"O, Lord! methought what
pain it was to drown,"

and "A thousand men that fishes gnawed upon;" and so thoroughly were the audience in sympathy with the reader that there was in the body of the Hall absolute silence as of people listening with bated breath. In the "Glove and the Lions" we had Mr. Bellew in still another and, perhaps, after all the most pleasing light. This little poem, is one of Leigh Hunt's most spirited productions, and calls for what is named by elocutionists the heroic style of reading. Cox's Diary which followed is an exceedingly humorous selection, and in this Mr. Bellew displayed a thorough appreciation of the *dramatis personæ*, as well as an ability to assume exactly their own style of speaking. Artistically viewed the masterpiece of the evening was the scene from Hamlet. This, however, was not elocution. It was acting, and perfect acting. Hamlet, the Queen, and Polonius were all upon the stage, in the person of Mr. Bellew. There was no varying shade of passion or emotion in the several characters that was not pourtrayed, nor any appropriate action that was omitted. Browning's spirited poem, entitled the "Good News from Ghent," came next in order, and was as nearly perfection as it is possible to attain. The evening's entertainment was brought to a conclusion by a satirical sketch of a London charity dinner, in which Mr. Bellew assumed to the life the diction and manners of the speakers.

This evening Mr. Bellew reads again, the programme including the downfall of Wolsley, from King Henry the Eight; the battle of Flodden Field, from Marmion; the Bridge of Sighs, by Tom Hood; and several other equally good selections.

A MAN-TRAP CLOSED AT LAST.—Some time since we called attention to the condition of the vacant lot between the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway office, and the Quebec Bank on Wellington street. The lot was excavated many months ago to the depth of six or eight feet, and left in that condition without a railing or other guard. A remnant of a fence projected over it until a few weeks ago, but whether by some mistep of an unwary pedestrian or by other cause, it was tipped into this pool and the ends of the sidewalk planks projected over the excavation without the slightest guard to protect the passer-by. But on Saturday last a horse and cart driving along the bank fell into the pit. The horse was rescued without serious injury; and—Presto!—in a few hours the whole front of the pit was fenced and guards were put up along its sides! This shows that though the City Corporation has lost all regard for human life, it still respects horseflesh. Why did not the authorities bring up and fine the owner of that man-trap months ago?

TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.—A public conference, under the auspices of the Quebec and Ontario Temperance Prohibitory Leagues, will be held in the Temperance Hall, near Sappers' Bridge, to-morrow (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock. Also a public meeting will be held in the same place, in the evening, at which the Rt. Rev. Bishop Lewis will preside. Addresses will be given by Ministers, Senators and members of Parliament. All who desire the progress of the cause, both ladies and gentlemen, are most respectfully urged to attend both morning and evening meetings. Let all who can possibly, manifest their interest in this important work, by being present. Be willing to sacrifice a little pecuniary interest, if necessary, to attend these meetings. The checking of the terrible ravages made by intemperance, deserves your most earnest attention. Attend the conference to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. This great cause of humanity should enlist your interest. Ladies, your interest is needed! Don't fail to attend the Conference. Admittance free. 2243

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

April 17 1873.

[Continuation of Thursday's proceedings.]

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY DEBATES.

The Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON, in rising to move the resolutions respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, of which he had given notice, said:—Before proceeding to discuss the resolutions on the paper in my name, I will ask the House to permit me to say a few words in reference to the legislation of last session on the subject of the Canadian Pacific Railway, that is necessary to the consideration of the resolutions immediately before the House. Members are aware that when the Act was passed last session, authorising certain parties to construct the Canadian Pacific Railway, one of the companies, the Interoceanic, sought incorporation for the purpose of endeavoring to retain that great national undertaking in Canadian and British hands. It came to their knowledge—in fact there was no concealment about it—it was well known and boasted of that American capitalists, gentlemen most prominently connected with the Northern Pacific Railway, were about to form, or had formed an alliance with Sir Hugh Allan, and the limited number of Canadians represented by him, to become the owners and constructors of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to own the vast land subsidy that it was expected would be granted by Parliament in aid of that undertaking. The gentlemen connected with the Interoceanic company believed, and they found a ready response on the part of the Canadians to whom they addressed themselves, that it would be very unfortunate to the country if this undertaking should fall into the hands of our immediate rivals in this particular railway undertaking, the owners of the Northern Pacific road. They would be our rivals for the traffic which it was expected would flow from the Asiatic countries to Europe over the American continent. It was well known that the further north the line was situated, the shorter would it be, and the easier its grades. The Northern Pacific is said to be in this respect a more favorable line than that of the Union Pacific. It is believed that a line with the gradients of the Canadian Pacific would be one very much more favorable than the Northern Pacific; but the rivals and real competitors of the Canadian Pacific Company, will undoubtedly be the Northern Pacific. It was therefore felt to be especially desirable, in fact it built is so, that the Northern Pacific Company should not obtain control of the Canadian Pacific; for not only in the question of traffic, which is itself very important, at stake, but what is even of more importance, the settlement of our newly acquired North Western territories.

The United States like ourselves have a vast unoccupied territory, which would be traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad, and one of its objects is to introduce immigrants into that country and settle it. The road has been granted by the United States Government, a vast territory for the purpose of settlement and as a subsidy. They have no money subsidy, being entirely dependent on the sale of their lands, for the means of building the railway. They, therefore, will not only be our rivals and competitors for the trade when the railway is finished, but for settlers to occupy their lands, and it is especially important to them that they should be able to offer their lands advantageously and without competition. It is not at all unreasonable that these gentlemen should desire to obtain control over the Canadian Pacific Railway—to be in a position to obtain the advantage in securing immigrants for settlers—to have it in their power to go to Europe and say they were not only owners of the Northern Pacific Railway, which was there recognised and admitted position in America, but that the Canadian Government felt itself obliged to place the Canadian Pacific railway with its large subsidies in money and land in their hands. They would, no doubt, constantly urge that their lands (those of the Northern Pacific Company), were further south than ours, and were altogether very much more desirable, and they would do all in their power to prevent settlers crossing the frontier, and settling in Canadian territory. It is the duty of Canadians to make every exertion to prevent such a result. It is well known that giving the control of the Canadian Pacific Railway to Americans was not distasteful even to the Government at one time—it was probably supposed it was the only means by which the road could be built. I confess myself to a feeling of intense surprise that the Government, or any number of patriotic Canadians could be found who would entertain such an opinion. I believe it would be very much better for this country to wait for a railway many years rather than to place it in the hands of our opponents and rivals in this matter. In this way, honorable gentlemen, and for the purpose of endeavoring to keep this undertaking in Canadian hands, the Interoceanic Company sought incorporation. Another Company, generally known as Sir Hugh Allan's, was also incorporated. The Interoceanic consisted of a hundred and seven members, and the Allan of eighteen. I venture to state on the floor of this House that no more influential, no more respectable, no more wealthy association was ever incorporated by this or the Parliament of any of the provinces of the Dominion than the Interoceanic. As soon as the Company was organised they intimated their readiness to tender for the road. They repeated this intimation several times, and were informed by the Government that they would not engage with either Company, would not entrust the undertaking to either Company, and urged the two Companies to amalgamate. The directors of the Interoceanic, after much consideration, made up their minds that it would not be in the interest of the Company or of the country to amalgamate, and consequently declined. Their reason was that they believed the objects of the two companies were entirely different and irreconcileable, and although the Allan Company stated they had dropped association with the Americans and with the Northern Pacific, and while the Interoceanic was bound to accept this statement, yet they knew that the Northern Pacific gentlemen with whom Sir Hugh Allan had been in communication still expected the arrangement they had made with him would be carried out. These we have reason to know stated openly that they expected the understanding which had been concluded last winter—more than a year ago—would be fulfilled with the gentlemen connected with the Interoceanic Company felt certain they could succeed in carrying out their policy of forming a company distinctively British, and rather than wish being compromised by a connection with Americans they preferred to stand aloof altogether. In doing this they were influenced by no absurd objection to the introduction of American capital. The gentlemen composing the Interoceanic Company were sufficiently intelligent to accept cheerfully all the capital that might be legitimately introduced into the country, and if they had believed American gentlemen were willing to invest their money in a *bona fide* way in a Canadian enterprise they certainly would not object; but they knew very well that Northern Pacific Railway men, no matter how many millions or hundreds of millions they may possess, had no intention of investing any of it in the Canadian Pacific Railway. They knew that they were not investing their own money in the Northern Pacific Railway which was of still greater consequence to them, but had gone abroad for capital, and that notwithstanding their reputed wealth these Northern Pacific Railway promoters found it exceedingly difficult, nay impossible, at that time, with all their *prestige* to sell their bonds. The Interoceanic Company believed the object of these gentlemen was to get possession of a rival line with its enormous land subsidy to obtain control of the settlement of the country, and to increase their credit and importance by being able to represent themselves as the agents of the Canadian Government to increase their power to borrow money to expend in the construction of their own Northern Pacific line. It was believed they would postpone as long as possible the construction of the Canadian Pacific when not for their special interest, and also the settlement of your country. It is not as if the Canadian Pacific Railway was an ordinary road, built between two points for the special accommodation of people living along the line (hear, hear). It was not as if it were a private enterprise. If it were it would be of no consequence who found the capital; the construction of the road would be the first consideration. But this is a national line, and the ownership of it in the hands of any other than the people of this country would be most prejudicial to the best interests of the Dominion. Now I have explained the reasons of the Interoceanic Company for declining amalgamation with the Allan Company. The Government then declared they would not deal with either Company separately, and that if the amalgamation was not carried out they would exercise the power conferred by Parliament and create a new Company. Well, I am at a loss to understand why the Government should not have dealt with either one or other of the two companies incorporated by Parliament last session, or at all events have received tenders from both. It would be impossible to find gentlemen who could have formed a stronger company, or association, to tender for the railway than were found in those companies, not disparaging the Canada Pacific Company, when I repeat the opinion expressed by the Interoceanic Company that it really derived its importance from the connection of two or three gentlemen with it; that is also the opinion of the country when the government determined as they undoubtedly did that no company which had not Sir Hugh Allan, a prominent member, should be dealt with or tender for the Canadian Pacific Railway. I can not understand why they were not willing to place the organization under the Act of Incorporation obtained by the Allan company last session when the Government asked for power to create a new company. Sir George Cartier in another place on introducing the bill, stated among other reasons which induced the Government to ask for the extraordinary powers to create a new company by an order in Council:

"Several companies might be incorporated during the present session of Parliament, and it might happen that these companies might amalgamate and demand any terms, consequently the Government had considered by what means such a state of things could be met, and they supposed that there should be a clause in the bill authorizing the Government in case they could not agree with one company for the construction of the whole line, or with a company formed of several companies amalgamated, to receive the offer of capitalists to build the Railway and give them a charter under an Order in Council."

Now it must be plain to you hon. gentlemen that the Government sought this power from Parliament, only to use it in case of being unable to agree with one company, or with more than one company, amalgamated. They used the power for an entirely different reason. They refused to receive tenders—certainly from one private company—and by their Order in Council from both companies. When they arrived at this determination the proper course would have been to have invited trustees from all parties capable of carrying out the work, keeping in view the settled policy of the country to obtain completion. Instead of that they created a company with a few gentlemen from each of the companies incorporated last session, and a sufficient number of whom were not connected with any company to make up the requisite thirteen. If Government had asked Parliament last session to give them authority not to secure competition for the great undertaking; but to prevent it what would have been the answer? I take it no Parliament that ever assembled would have granted such power; and yet that is what the Government have done. They have done worse; they sought the power to enable them to secure competition, and they exercised it to create a monopoly. (Hear, hear.) Sir George Cartier said, on the House going into Committee of the Whole on 28th May last—

"Another amendment he had to propose was with regard to the Company to be incorporated by the Government in case an agreement could not be entered into with any company incorporated by Parliament this session, or any amalgamation of such companies. It was to the effect that any company with which the Government might deal, and which might receive a charter afterwards, should have a capital of at least ten millions—ten per cent of which amount should be paid in. As in the other case he invite this amendment, because of a remark he had seen in one of the papers—the Montreal *Gazette* he thought it was—where it was very correctly stated that the Government if it gave a charter to any company not authorized by Parliament this session, should not enter into an arrangement with it upon more favorable terms than it would be willing to grant to a Company or amalgamation of Companies, authorized by Parliament."

"One of the conditions on which the Government would insist would be that any company to be incorporated for this purpose should have at least a capital of $10,000,000, ten per cent of which should be paid in. This payment was not to be a sham payment deposited in a bank, but a *bona fide* deposit with the Receiver General, to be made before the Government entered into any agreement with the Company."

The Government was bound to take care that the arrangement was made with a *bona fide* company, composed of shareholders who would not be sham shareholders."

These companies were required to have a capital of ten millions subscribed and one paid up. They were liable to have the balance of nine millions called up, but one million was to be paid up before Government would deal with them. They would have been liable to their creditors for the unpaid capital. The present company have a capital of only one million, the ten having been reduced to one. It is nominally ten, but as a fact it is declared by the charter that only ten per cent shall be called up, and the shareholders are not held liable to their creditors for their unpaid subscribed capital, like other companies. They are protected by Act of Parliament against calls beyond ten per cent. on one million—I venture to say it is unprecedented that a company should be protected by a charter which has the effect of an Act by Parliament from a payment of more than ten per cent. of their subscribed capital until the amount which they may borrow upon bonds and may obtain otherwise has been expended. In other words they are authorized to expend all the money they can get except their own, but are not liable to be called upon themselves for more than the ten per cent. which is paid up, and, by the returns laid before the House to night, we see how that is deposited. Whether the country will consider it a sham or real deposit, I will leave it to say. The ten per cent. which is all they are liable by their charter to pay up is invested; the balance is to be held as a security to the Government.

(Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, hear! hear!)

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—Hon. gentlemen who read the charter must agree with me there is no semblance of security; no transfer can be made it is quite true for six years. Therefore these gentlemen cannot on the register of the company assign their stock. But we all know the railway will not be built in six years. We know ten are allowed for it. At the end of six years, and therefore before the railway is built, the shareholders without the consent of the Government can assign their ninety per cent, to whomsoever they choose—this ninety per cent. is represented and declared by Government to be their security. I venture to say it is no security or safeground at all. The gentlemen of New York wish to acquire control of this railway, and if the company or the directors, for they are all one, were so disposed, there is nothing to prevent their selling their interest now and assigning it to others as soon as they can lawfully do so. There can be no question about this, therefore I say the charter is one such as Sir George Cartier said should not be granted by Order in Council, that is, in terms more favorable than were contained in the Acts of incorporation passed by Parliament last session. Who ever heard of restricting a company in the amount of capital they were to invest in their own undertaking. When companies borrow, they generally endeavor to show the capital invested, as large as they can make it, and that it affords a good basis of security; but in this case it is a merely nominal amount, affording no security whatever. I suppose I shall be told the subsidy forms a basis, but no one can deny that ten millions would be a very much better basis to go to London with, than one million. The provision in the charter which forbids the directors to make further calls, is not only unjust to the creditors, but looks to me very much like a provision to protect the directors of the company from one another. No doubt that is the effect of it. We have all seen in small animal exhibitions which accompany larger ones, what is called the "happy family," and we all know the means taken to prevent the larger and more ravenous from preying on the weaker ones. I believe this provision is introduced here for very much the same reason. Now it must have struck every hon gentleman who has read the charter as extraordinary that no precaution, no no guarantee was taken to ensure the completion, and especially the working of the railway. I have stated in the resolutions I have submitted, that ten per cent. would be a moderate amount of subsidy—money and land—to have reserved for that purpose. If I had said twenty-five per cent of the land, it would not be too much. It would do the company no injury, and prove a security to the country. It is utterly impossible that before the railway is completed in accordance with the terms made with British Columbia, that the company should be able to sell seventy-five per cent of their lands; therefore no injury or embarrassment could have flowed from reserving twenty-five per cent of the land and ten of the money; but there is no guarantee of this kind provided. There is no specification either for the continuation of this road. I venture to say there never has been anything like it. The company undertook to build a railway without a survey. If they differ with the Government there is to be arbitration. They are to refer the difference to arbitration at once, unless the company and the Government can agree, without the intervention of an engineer, and the railway to be taken as a model or standard is the Union Pacific. I doubt whether any gentleman connected with the Canadian Pacific Company, knows anything about that road. Now there is no engineer provided here—no engineers' certificate required—the arrangement is without exception the most improvident that ever came under my observation. Subsidies land and money are to be handed over, and without certificates of a Government engineer. If the government and the company differ about the road, disputes are to be left to three engineers. Is that a position to place the country in on this great question? I think not, and I am quite certain when the country awakes to the importance of the question and the position it occupies, people will see they should not be bound by this charter; There is no guarantee for working the road, in fact, working is not mentioned in the agreement between the Government and the company, laid upon the table of the Senate to-day. It is simply about the construction. I fear the country will get very little for their enormous subsidies The best they can get under the present scheme will be an apology for a railway. As soon as such is completed, the Company will be entitled to all their lands. If the road prove unremunerative, the Company will leave the Government to run it, as it certainly would have to do. Not only that the Government would in all probability have to reconstruct it, out of the Treasury of the Dominion. Now, in respect to the Bonds, the power to borrow is different from that in the Acts of last session. In them the sum was limited to $40,000 a mile. By the charter, that amount shall not be exceeded, except with the permission of Government. This leaves the matter, as wide and elastic as it could be made or desired. In my opinion it is out of the question that the gentlemen who have gone to England can persuade *bona fide* capitalists to put one dollar into this scheme, under the present arrangement, but I do feel, that where there is so much money at stake and where there is a vast margin, elastic and capable of indefinite extension, there is danger that financial agents may be induced or tempted, hoping all will come out right, to invest the money of their clients. We know that in England there are always millions left for investment in that way. The parties may be induced to look to the vast land subsidy and hope all will be well. It may be represented that the road can be constructed for a certain sum In fact what I may call the Canadian Pacific Railway "credit mobilier" is already established under the name of the Canadian Pacific Railway Construction Company. I hope it will not be conducted after the United States model, but there is very great danger. It might be shown the Canadian Pacific Railway Construction Company is willing to perform the work at a certain price—that the bonds might be issued to the extent not merely of $40,000 but of $50,000 or $60,000 a mile for the main line, with its branches might be something like 3,000 miles; there might thus be 120, 150 or 180 million dollars to be spent or disposed of, and it might be made to appear that ten or fifteen millions would remain for the parties interested as directors or agents after paying all demands. The railway company might be contracting with themselves for the building of the road. Well, connected as the Government of the country is with this undertaking, seeing that, in the first place the company is being constructed by Ministers, and with a great deal of difficulty, and that they have sent parties abroad, evidencing the intimate connection of the Government with the railway company—showing in fact that this country is morally bound by the engagement of this deputation to England—I ask this House to consider how deeply, how seriously the interests of the country may be imperilled by the acts of these gentlemen. I believe they have power now to issue bonds for $40,000 a mile without the consent of the Government, and with the consent of the Government, for whatever amount they may see fit. They have the power to issue bonds for that amount, placing the proceeds in the hands of trustees; and whatever may be the strict legal construction of the Act—whether the lands at this moment of the issue of the bonds would belong to the bondholders or not—is a point for consideration—a nice legal point.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Hear, hear. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—The fact that there may be a difference of opinion on this point, is remarkable but not creditable; but whatever the legal construction, the moral obligation to the company is unquestionable, and it would be utterly impossible for the Government to disregard the lien or mortgage of the bondholders upon those lands, provided they pay the money required. The charter prescribes the trustees are to be appointed under a by-law of the company; one by it, one by the bondholders, and one by the Government; and the company has power to remove all the trustees, even the Government trustee. It is quite true Government may appoint the same trustee, but that would bring about a dead-lock. The company has power to remove the bondholders' trustee as well, and, as a matter of course, its own trustee. These trustees are bound to carry out the by-laws of the company, and a majority can do whatever the whole number can do. Notwithstanding the extent to which the country is bound for this railway, the company's and bondholders' trustees can do whatever they choose. Now, hon gentlemen, I come to the land question, and with respect to the lands not allotted to the company but reserved by the Government to be realised to recoup the Government for the money spent on the railway. This provision is most unfortunate and calculated to work untold injury to this Dominion. Parliament never authorized the tying up of the 50 million acres of land reserved by the Government, and making subject to the wishes and policy of the company, or the placing of an excessive price upon it, such as $2 50 an acre. That is another point where the charter is different from the Act of last session, notwithstanding Sir George Cartier's declaration that the charter should not differ from the Acts. Well, about 107½ million acres are locked up at the price of $2 50 an acre, which I consider is equivalent to placing them entirely out of market, and declaring they are not open for settlement. This comprises, with the Hudson Bay Company's reserve of twenty millions, 127,500,000 acres, or all the cultivable lands, and perhaps a good deal more between the western frontier of Ontario and the Pacific Ocean. We don't know what those lands are, or where they are, but we ought to know. It is well known that the gentleman who was chief engineer of this company till he became a director, made a trip through the territory and gathered valuable information, which should have been communicated to us. Surely we are entitled to his report. I presume the gentlemen who have gone to England have not left without this information They in any case have gone lamely, but without this narrative they have gone more lamely than I supposed. There are rumors as to the nature of the country traversed, and we ought to have them confirmed or contradicted It was stated, I don't know with what truth, that the gentleman I referred to was very much disappointed with the country west of Fort Garry; that many of the springs and rivers including some falling into Lake Manitoba, were salt, and that its waters were brackish. That there is a great scarcity of timber, insufficient for the construction of the railway, and that it is uncertain whether fresh water can be found along the proposed line. Now we ought not to be left in doubt as to the truth of these statements, and the gentlemen going to England should know precisely what those lands were like, the natural features, resources, and all such matters. If the statements I have referred to be true, the region should not be pictured as prairie of the finest quality, fit for all the purposes of civilization. After tying up 107½ million acres of land in this way, there is in fact only the Hudson Bay Company's lands to put in the market. I will state the extent of land cultivated in the Dominion. We all know it has been in process of settlement for more than 100 years, and that its lands are many hundreds of miles nearer market than our North Western Territories, that a great portion lies along the coast; that the country is liberally intersected with large rivers, which facilitate the transport of bulky agricultural productions to market. Notwithstanding all these advantages, and the time settlement has been progressing, the whole area of cultivated land in the Dominion is under six millions of acres, and the population is a trifle under four millions. So in round numbers this gives but an acre and a half for every man, woman and child in the Dominion: Now, the United States possess advantages over the Dominion; their lands lie further South; they have a milder climate, a greater variety of soil, a vastly greater variety of productions, and productions more valuable for their bulk, and the transport of which costs less than agricultural produce. In the United States, at the last census, the population was not quite thirty nine millions. The land under cultivation by the latest returns was one hundred and eight and a half million acres. To facilitate calculation, call the population forty millions, and the area of land cultivated one hundred and twenty million acres, and you leave four acres for each man, woman and child in the country. Now, take the State of Illinois which is, perhaps, the most attractive for settlers, with its broad prairies, fertile soil and all its other undoubted attractions. Its population is about two and a half millions, and cultivated lands about ten million acres, or about four for each man, woman and child in the State. You will now see we have more land available for settlement in our North West Territory, than all the cultivated land of the United States and Dominion together. This calculation affords an idea of the vastness of the undertaking before us in the settlement of that country. If the Government had reserved twenty-five per cent of the company's lands, as security for the construction of the railway, they would have done the company no injustice or injury, populating it by the standard referred to, this would be the result. If the Illinois rate of four acres to each individual, we should require thirty millions for our territories, by the rate of the whole United States, forty millions, and according to that of the Dominion eighty millions. The average price of land in Ontario and Quebec the last few years, has been below the minimum price fixed for these North West lands. True, they have not lain beside railways, but neither will those in the North West Territories, while in Ontario they have the advantage of proximity to railways, and the best water communication in the world, which the North West lands will not have. The average price then, of Ontario land, was in 1871, $1.72 an acre, and in 1872 $1.36; in Quebec for the six months ending 30th June, 1869, 30 cents an acre; for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1870, 40 cents; and for the eighteen months ending 30th June 1870, 36 cents; from 1st July 1870, to 30th June, 1872, the price was about 35 cents an acre. In addition to nearness to market those lands have timber of more or less value. This is exclusive to all free settlement. In the face of such a state of things, how is it possible $2.50 can be got for land in Manitoba and beyond. It is, as I said before, placing the lands absolutely out of the market. Sir Hugh Allan in the speech he delivered at Peterboro—seemed to think the settlement of these lands a light matter. He said if the Pacific Railroad would open up a country of which we had no idea.

There were hundreds of square miles—millions of acres—of rich land in the Saskatchewan Valley, that would be opened up and made accessible by that railway. It was almost fabulous to hear the manner in which people talked of those lands; but at the same time one could not doubt the facts when dozens of persons who have at different times and under different circumstances visited that country, say that the land is rich to a great degree, that the climate is not insupportable and that the country is one through which railways can be made with comparative facility and through which it is desirable to have railways. That country will be settled in a comparatively short space of time when once opened up."

What possibility is there of selling our lands for $2.50 an acre, and yet the Government have tied their own hands by fixing that price. If they find it prevents settlement, they cannot repair their mistake—it will be too late—they can't reduce the price; the bondholders would be up in arms the moment such a thing was proposed. It has been said that while they could not reduce, they might offer their lands free—in other words, that while they could not impair the security, they could destroy it altogether. I hope it will be long before such a code of morals prevails in this country. The plan I propose here, the abrogation of the treaty, is a very extreme one, and nothing but the public interest would induce me to recommend it. But in this particular case I think the public interest is of sufficient importance, is sufficiently pressing to render that a proper remedy, inasmuch as it is the only remedy; and, I think in this particular instance, it is a proper remedy. It is not an illegal one, for Parliament has reserved to itself the power to repeal charters, and has exercised it. The Act of 1867, clause 7, sec. 34, reserves this power when the public interest requires it, as does the General Railway Act of 1862; also the Joint Stock Companies' Act. The principle is embodied in British constitutional law. It was enforced in the case of the legislation respecting Municipal Corporations in 1835, but would only be enforced in the public interest. In Canada the charters for certain banks were repealed, and this is the proper course as regards this charter. Another reason for postponing for a time, if not for ever, the placing of this railway in the hands of a company, is the propriety of waiting to see what policy will be adopted in England and elsewhere respecting railways. The question of state ownership is everywhere agitated. In most continental countries the Government are the owners of the railways, or are to become so at a stated time. In Belgium concessions have been granted; but in 90 years the state is to become owner of the railways; the rolling stock to be paid for at a fixed price by arbitrators. It is much the same in France and other European countries. In Belgium the Government owns some of the roads. In nearly all continental countries the state either owns or is to own them in a certain number of years. In North Germany the time is even less. In England, the question is being agitated, the Inspector of Railways has reported in favor of the state acquiring the railroads, as the only means of checking the monopoly of the companies. Many large companies have already amalgamated, and it is feared they will control the entire traffic of the most important portions of the country, to the injury of the people.

We see what is taking place in the United States in consequence of railway monopolies. At such a time therefore it would have been a wise and proper thing constitutionally and otherwise for the Canadian Government to have waited and reflected carefully before taking the action they did in this matter. It was very extraordinary to close such a charter without submitting it to Parliament—to close it after Parliament was summoned, moreover. When the importance of this measure is seen and understood by the country, I think it will be felt that our constitutional and parliamentary system has been subjected to a very great strain by the course pursued by the Government in dealing with this charter. Hon. gentlemen I have occupied the House longer than I intended, but the importance of the question, which I wish had fallen into abler hands, must be my apology. The course I propose to you is the abrogation of the charter. The sooner that step is taken the better for the country. I will not say a charter should be abrogated without indemnity to the parties interested if any loss can be shown. But up to the present time I believe it is impossible to show any ground for such indemnity; and therefore it is important no time should be lost in abrogating the charter so that no claims may arise under it for indemnity. We may be told that great profits are to be made out of the work, but if so, it only demonstrates, again, that the sooner abrogation is effected the less the country will have to pay for it. The proposition made in England is really to build the road for the bondholders. The company has a mere nominal capital of one million dollars. Considering the lack of information so necessary, how can people be expected to invest capital in bonds to build a railroad across the continent. Sir Hugh Allan in his speech at Peterboro' last December, said he hoped the time was not far distant when he would go to England, "to raise funds on the security of the Dominion." He was quite right, this money if raised, would be raised on the security of the Dominion. Sir Hugh Allan said, "he had been promoting another railway from Carleton Place, on the south side of the Ottawa, to Sault St. Marie, striking the Georgian Bay about the mouth of the Trent River. That line was of great importance, as it would take the entire trade of the west and north-west by connecting with the Northern Pacific Railway. That would form nearly an air-line, and a very considerable portion of the western trade must come by it, for there was no other way to reach the seaboard so quickly." It is not an attractive statement to make to capitalists when inviting them to invest money in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to be told by its chief promoter that he is interested in another road that will take the whole of the trade that might be expected to come over an important section of the Canadian Pacific railway. Then he (Sir Hugh), said "he proposed to carry through a line of railway from Ottonabee, (on the banks of which Peterboro' is built,) to the Pacific. He proposed to commence a railway at Montreal, coming in the same line of road as the Ontario and Quebec; but diverging somewhere and going to the Pacific by one route or the other, probably by two routes."

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON continued,—I do not suppose he meant two railways through Canada to the Pacific. I presume one of them is the Northern Pacific Railway through the United States. Sir Hugh then referred to the difficulties to be encountered in constructing the Canadian Pacific Railway, over the Rocky Mountains. He said:

"The road (Canadian Pacific,) would meet with great difficulties west of the Rocky Mountains, owing to the canons and mountain ranges; and it was a question whether any really practicable route had been found by which the road could be carried to the Pacific Ocean. They had no idea of the difficulties presented by those mountains, which rising to the height of 9,000 to 10,000 feet, have directly at their bases enormous gulfs through which run swift and deep rivers. Therefore, it was a matter of very great difficulty to find a proper route. Still it must be found, and they must not give it up if they could not find it at once but must look for it until they did find it. He had not the slightest doubt but what they would find it."

Hon.

Resolved, That the fifteenth clause of the charter is highly objectionable, and if allowed to remain in force will be a great check and discouragement to the settlement of the Territory of the Dominion, situated between Lake Nipissing and the Pacific Ocean; and the settlement and price of the public lands on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, not allotted to the Company, ought not to have been made subordinate to the interests of, or dependent upon, the action of the Railway Company; that it is of extreme importance to the future welfare of the Dominion that the Government should retain possession of all the lands through which the Railway will pass, and full control over the settlement thereof; that the provisions of the said fifteenth clause of the Charter place the entire settlement of that vast Territory in the hands of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; that immigrants will not be induced to pass by the cheap lands and free homesteads offered them in the Eastern and Central Provinces of the Dominion and in the United States, to proceed hundreds of miles further from market to purchase lands at excessive prices; that the minimum price of $2 50 an acre, fixed by the charter, is excessive; that by such a condition or bargain the Government gives its sanction and authority to a fictitious value of the lands; that such sanction is well calculated to mislead capitalists and enable the railway company to use it for the purposes of financial operations, raising money for the repayment of which the lands may be held to be pledged, leading to future embarrassment to and charges of bad faith against the Government of the Dominion.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Honorable House the immediate abrogation of the charter granted to Sir Hugh Allan and others, incorporating them as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is essential to the successful and advantageous carrying out of the great undertaking, at which the faith of the Dominion is solemnly pledged.

Resolved, That with a view to the early commencement of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and in order to keep faith with British Columbia, and to carry out the conditions agreed upon at the union of that Province with *Canada*, and to ensure the certain and early uniting together by railway of all the Provinces of the Dominion, the government should forthwith determine the terminal points of the line on the *Pacific* coast and East of the Rocky Mountains, and should at once commence and proceed with the construction of the railway through the Department of Public Works, or by a Board of competent commissioners appointed for that purpose.

Resolved, That simultaneously with commencing the construction of the railway steps should be taken by the government to obtain a thorough accurate exploration, and complete survey of the whole line between the terminal points on the *Pacific* coast and on the south side of Lake *Nipissing*, to ascertain the features and physical formation of the country, to determine the alignment and grades of the railway, and to procure a close estimate of its cost for the information of Parliament and of the country.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he thought the House would desire to dispose of the resolutions as a whole. Unless my hon friend opposite is particularly anxious on the subject, it would be more satisfactory to the House, inasmuch as the earlier resolutions turn upon the last one or two. It would be better to move the whole as one proposition so that everybody may see what is agreed to, and particularly as the mover has found it convenient to discuss them all.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—I think it would be more convenient to take a vote upon each. Some gentlemen might approve of some while disapproving of others, such as the amount of bonds to be hypothecated, the manner of doing so, and other matters. I don't see how it is possible, if the land resolution is put by itself, for any gentleman to vote against it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I think I shall ask the House, then to deal with the question as a whole; but as it is now so late, I think it as well not to discuss them at present. I think it due, also, to my hon. friend opposite, to show every attention to the remarks he has made; and that I may have a full opportunity of doing so, I shall move the adjournment of the debate.

The motion was carried, and the resumption of the debate was made the first order of the day for Friday.

The succeeding proceedings of the sitting, routine and other, have already been reported in the TIMES.

The House adjourned about eleven.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CONCLUSION OF FRIDAY'S DEBATE.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved the House into Committee on the following resolution: "That it is expedient that the provisional contract entered into between Sir Hugh Allan and the Postmaster General of Canada, under the authority of an Order in Council, dated the eighth day of January, 1873, for a weekly service of Ocean Mail Steamers, on the terms and conditions set forth in the said contract (a copy whereof and of the said Order in Council has been laid before Parliament) should be sanctioned and authorized by Parliament, as required by the terms thereof, in order to its becoming valid and binding."

The House went into Committee, Mr Crawford in the chair.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG (Montreal) thought it was desirable to divide the subsidy between all Canadian steamers plying over the Ocean, instead of with this one line, in order to secure an almost daily mail He thought it would be desirable only to make the contract for three years.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said—The existing contract with Sir Hugh Allan for conveyance of the English mails, weekly, between Liverpool and the St. Lawrence in summer and Portland in winter, the amount of subsidy being $218,000 per annum, expired on the 31st March, 1873; the contract was terminated after 1872 by notice, and this notice he gave, and it is proposed to provide for the continuance of the service by a new contract with Sir Hugh Allan for five years from the 1st April '73—payment to be $126,533 per annum—and the ships to be on the average of a larger and more powerful class. The existing contract dated from 1st April, 1869; but was in fact only the renewal of a contract entered into with Sir Hugh Allan, in 1863 by the Hon. Mr. Mowat, then Postmaster General, the main features of which had been negotiated, the Hon. Mr. Mowat reported to Parliament, by the Hon. Mr. Holton, at that time Finance Minister. The motives for entering into this contract were stated by Hon. Mr. Mowat, when submitting it for the approval of Parliament as having been that regularity, punctuality and speed were essential to this service; that it would not do to depend for the conveyance of mails on steamships sailing to suit the varying convenience of their owners; that unless the mails on the Canadian route were carried with a speed and regularity which would compare favorably with the like service on the New York route, correspondence would desert the Canadian route, and instead of applying our postage to the support of a Canadian line, we should give it to lines going to the American ports, and such postages would thus serve to divert trade and travel from the Canadian route. That it was necessary that the ships carrying our mails should furnish a properly fitted up mail room, with accommodation for a mail clerk to work therein during the voyage; and that to secure these objects a contract was absolutely necessary. That for some years Sir Hugh Allan had satisfactorily performed the mail service; that he knew the peculiarities and requirements of the service better than any new company would do for some time to come; and finally, that the subsidy to be paid, $218,000 per annum was a fair and reasonable rate. The vessels named in the contract were to be the "Hibernian," "Bohemian," "North American," "Nova Scotia," "Jura," "Peruvian," and "Moravian." The contract was satisfactorily performed, and as before stated, was renewed in 1869—on the same conditions as to subsidy for a further term which expired on 31st March inst. The arguments used for entering into the contract in 1863—have lost none of their cogency in the lapse of time, and are equally applicable to the proposed new contract of 1873. There are no doubt more and better steamers competing now for the ordinary St. Lawrence trade in summer, than were to be found on the route ten years ago; but for mail purposes the Allan steam fleet has retained its relative superiority. The competition as respects carriage of the mails to and from Europe is now as it was then, with the New York lines—and if the steamships of the Allan line have advanced in average tonnage, power and speed during the last ten years—so have the steamers of the New York lines. As evidence of the excellence of the mail service by the Allan line it may be mentioned that during last summer the eleven consecutive voyages from Liverpool to Quebec, from 11th July to 19th September inclusive were all performed under 10 days running time—and throughout the present exceptionally stormy winter, the mail ships of the Allan line have held their own with the best steamers of the New York lines. Nevertheless the competition is very close as regards the delivery of mails to and from Canada, and a falling off of one day in the average time occupied by the mails on our route would throw us behind in the race—with no doubt the result as to the transfer of the correspondence to the New York route, predicted by Mr. Mowat. The Hon. Mr. Mowat stated in his report to Parliament before adverted, to that correspondence seeks the most regular and punctual and quickest channel open to it—and this is as unquestionable a truism in 1873 as it was ten years ago—and the rivalry to be met is now, as then, with the New York steamships. New York is the gate to the great passenger thoroughfare between America and Europe, and there is there an abundance of the description of traffic both in passengers and freight, which attracts and maintains lines of steamships like the Cunard, Inman, White Star and German lines, of the first class in regard to speed and punctuality, and therefore suited for mail services; but the St. Lawrence does not as yet possess the same advantage, and when it is proposed to give the mails to the ordinary steamships seeking that route, the question arises, is there any line of steamships plying to the St. Lawrence but the Allan fleet named in the proposed contract, which can pretend to compete in speed and regularity with the first class ships of the New York lines, above quoted; or would there be any reasonable chance of attracting such ships to the St. Lawrence, by the expectation of obtaining a share of the $126,000 a year subsidy, on postage. Would not the consequence of adopting the principle of giving the mails to such ordinary steamers as may be engaged in the St. Lawrence trade, be that the average time occupied in their conveyance would fall far behind that required for the transmission of correspondence by the New York first class steamships, with the result apprehended by Mr. Mowat, that our letters would seek conveyance by that channel, and our postages be diverted to contribute to the support of lines practically competing with those engaged in our own trade. Moreover, none of the ordinary steamships in the St. Lawrence trade, run to Portland in winter—or are in a position therefore to undertake a regular service throughout the year. Further; steamships expecting only a casual and uncertain amount of postage earning or subsidy—could not afford to devote a regular mail office room for the accommodation of a mail officer on board; and the advantages now gained by having the mails sorted and prepared for delivery to the Public whilst on the voyage would be lost. The advantage derived in this way by a large portion of the correspondence is equivalent to from half a day to a day in the time of transmission to destination. Seven clerks are employed in the Ocean mail service, and the cost for their salaries &c., was last year $7,029. The amount of annual subsidy to be paid under the proposed new contract with Sir Hugh Allan is $126,533 per annum, and the postage accruing to Canada on the mails conveyed under the contract it is estimated will average for the five years from $110,000 to $120,000 per annum.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought it would be injurious to the trade and to all other lines to give the contract to one line now, when there were two or three other lines equally able to compete for the contract. He thought if the Allans had the option of breaking off the contract at one year's notice, then the Government should secure to themselves the same privilege. And he would also suggest to the Government the expediency of reserving to themselves the right to make up mails for carriage by other competent steamship companies.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said he did not think the terms of the contract would prevent mails being made up for other lines if it was thought desirable to do so.

After some more further remarks from honorable gentlemen the resolution was adopted and reported, and a Bill founded on the resolution was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the bill respecting Wreck and Salvage, which was carried and referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act 33 *Vict*: Cap 3, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Act 32 and 33 *Victoria*, Chapter 3, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba, which was carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the second reading of the Bill to amend and consolidate and extend to the whole Dominion of Canada, the laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce, which was carried and referred to Committee on Banking and Commerce.

LOCAL ITEMS.

READ Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council will be held to-night in the City Hall.

THE LOVERS' WALK.—This favorite summer walk was visited yesterday by quite a number of persons.

INUNDATION.—The basement of the Central School East was flooded by an overflow of the water in the By-Wash on Saturday morning. No serious damage resulted from it.

DISSATISFIED JURYMEN.—The jurymen who attended the present county assizes, complain of the low rate at which they are remunerated.

SALE of household furniture by auction to-day and to-morrow at Mr. J. Fraser's, Rideau street. Mr. Bermingham, auctioneer.

SPARKS STREET.—On Saturday the Street Railway Company had men employed clearing the ice, &c., from the track on Sparks Street, between Metcalfe and O'Connor Streets.

DON'T fail to attend the great sale of oil paintings by Mr. Bermingham, at his sale rooms, Elgin street, on Wednesday, at two o'clock. Never was a finer collection of genuine oil paintings offered in Western Canada.

WE would remind our readers to remember the sale of Capt. Scott's household furniture by Mr. Bermingham, on Thursdays 24th, at 11 o'clock a.m. For particulars read advertisement.

POLICE COURT.—Thomas Brown for assaulting Mr. Wm. Dudley, was fined $2 and costs. C. Beaucaire was charged with using insulting language to Cassimer Desult, was find $3 and costs. E. Miller was charged with beating his wife, she, however, repented having laid the information against him, and did not wish to prosecute. The case was dismissed.

DEPOSITING RUBBISH.—A man named Tendell, in the employ of Mr. Boyden, Sussex street, was arrested last Saturday morning whilst in the act of depositing a load of rubbish on Albert street. It is to be hoped that some decisive action will be taken to stop this nuisance, of which unenumerable complaints have been made.

An adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Beechwood Cemetery, will be held to-day, (Monday), at 11 o'clock a.m., to receive the by-laws and other business.

Visitors at the Protestant Hospital last week.—Directors: Z. Wilson, Esq, John Graham, Esq.—Clergy: Rev. J. Johnson, Rev. D. M. Gordon.—Physician: Dr. R. A. McDougall.

THE BY-WASH.—The water in the By-Wash has risen to an unusual height, and several cases of flooding have resulted from it. A quantity of chips and rubbish collected on Saturday at the entrance to the channel of the By-Wash under Rideau street, and it was thought for a time that the By-Wash on the north side of Rideau street would be flooded. This, however, was prevented by clearing away the rubbish.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.—The first trip on the Ottawa River this season, was made by the Alexandra on Friday last. She succeeded in getting to Monte Bello, but could not get any further on account of the ice which still interferes with navigation below that place To-day she will make another trip and endeavour to reach Grenville. The new steamer the "Peerless," is almost completed, and it is expected will commence running in about a week's time. This magnificent steamer is being fitted up in a very elegant manner, every attention being paid to the comfort of the passengers, and will take the place of the "Queen Victoria."

BASE BALL.—A meeting of the Ottawa Base Ball Club will be held next Thursday evening in their new rooms. Base Ball promises to become a very popular game in Ottawa. Already several clubs have reorganized for the summer season, and intend going into practice as soon as the ground is in condition to admit of their so doing. It is the intention of the Ottawa Base Ball Club to bring over some of the principal professional Base Ball Clubs of the neighbouring Republic during the present season. They intend holding a tournament on the 24th May next, when a variety of athletic sports will be got up. Their grounds, which are situated at the end of Elgin street, near the canal, are being put in good condition, and it is expected will be ready for playing on in a short time. The club deserves the support of the public for their energy and perseverance in making this healthy and invigorating pastime so popular in this city as it is at present.

GUARDS ASSEMBLY.—On Friday evening next the "Guards" intend holding one of their very enjoyable assemblies in the Music Hall, and we have no doubt from the number of strangers at present in the city a large attendance may be looked for, as it is well known by our citizens and many others that a very merry time may be anticipated, if they may judge from the success which attended those given before Lent, and from what we hear we do not think they will be disappointed, as the committee are doing all in their power to make this a more brilliant entertainment than any previously given. For the information of "subscribers to the series" we may state that this is an extra assembly and they will have to procure tickets, which will be for sale at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door on the evening of the Assembly.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The meeting in the Temperance Hall, yesterday afternoon, was unusually large. Edw. McGillivray, Esq., occupied the chair. The following gentlemen occupied seats on the platform The Rev. Mr. Arrighi, Hon. Mr. Flint, Mr. Bodwell, M.P., Mr. Wilkes, M P., Mr. Harvey, M.P., Mr. Smith, M.P., and Messrs. Watson and Hannum. Mr. Smith M.P., Rev. Mr. Arrigi and Mr. Bodwell, M.P., delivered eloquent and interesting addresses. At the close of the meeting, Mr. Watson announced that a Convention of the Temperance Leagues of Ontario and Quebec would be held in the Temperance Hall, commencing on Tuesday at 10 a.m., and also that a public temperance meeting would be held in the evening at the same place.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

RUSSELL HOUSE.—D B Gunn, New York; A Dennistown, W McNaughton, G Giround, M Leferte, T B Wilson, Montreal; E F Pratt, Madawaska; Mr and Mrs W H Tuck, St John, N B; Mr Harper, Mr R Allan. Mr Burstall, Quebec; Julian Marshall, London, England; A. Schwab, R Gardner, Montreal.

UNION HOUSE.—F Devine, W Ferguson, A Bannerman, Renfrew; L H Senical, Montreal; H Hodges, Aylmer; G F Sims, do; S Falkner, Hull; J H De Hill, Montreal; J H Chamberlin, Munro, Mis.

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to-day at
ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S,
20, Sparks street.

An examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.
ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN,
20 Sparks Street.

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,
AT ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S,
20 Sparks street.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 19.

Harry Belcher, who was injured at the St. James Hotel fire, and was thought to be recovering, is much worse; for two days he has been insensible.

The ice shoved on Friday night and at the bridge was piled upon the track to the height of 20 feet. The Quebec train was unable to leave before two o'clock on Saturday morning. The middle of the river is now clear, and the water has fallen several feet. There is now no danger of a serious flood.

Money unchanged.
Stocks dull.
City Bank sold at 9[illegible].
Merchants' 114¼.
Flour quiet; receipts, none; sales, 700 barrels, about previous prices.
Snow fell this morning; but quickly changed to rain.
To night, clear and cold.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 20.—A despatch from Penany, Straits of Malacca to-day says that the latest news from Sumatra is that the Dutch forces have retreated to the sea beach, where they entrenched themselves behind stockades. It is doubtful whether they can hold their position there long as they are vastly outnumbered by Atchines, whose forces are constantly increasing. The losses of the Dutch in killed and wounded since the beginning of the rebellion is estimated at 5,000. Those of Atchines are unknown.

GERMANY.

Berlin April 20.—Prince Albrecht was married to-day to the Princess Mary of Saxe Cobourg.

ITALY.

Rome, April 20.—The Pope rose at 7.30 a.m. this morning and said mass in his private chapel. He subsequently gave an audience to the deputation bringing Peter's Pence.

MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, April 19.—The ship *Adelaide* of and from Hamburg, with a number of emigrants arrived here to-day. During the voyage 26 passengers died, and the captain committed suicide.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 19.—The steamship 'Calabus,' which started for *Liverpool* this a.m., returned this evening and anchored outside the bar with machinery disabled.

The steamship 'Baltic' arrived to-night from *Liverpool*, and the 'Henry Chauncey' from Liverpool. Among the passengers on the 'Baltic' are Sir George and Lady Prescott, and Hon. Mr. Prescott of England, Bishop Lefleche and Vicar General Desanteles.

No cable despatch was received here confirming the report of the death of the Pope. No credit is placed in the report from Toronto.

New York, April 19.—The *Herald's* special from Vienna, dated the 19th, papers contrary to custom, gives prominence to the reports of the prevalence of cholera, and how that four deaths occurred in Vienna. The cholera has been raging in Corinthian all winter, and out of one thousand cases four hundred and sixty-four proved fatal. The supposed purpose of publication is spitefulness against the director of the exhibition, but the facts are not reported.

The Memphis steamer "Westwind," from Fort Smith for New Orleans, with 3,000 bales of cotton, sunk in 6 feet of water. No particulars.

San Francisco, Cal., April 18.—The funeral of Dr. Thomas was attended by an immense concourse of people, Gen. Schofield and a large number of military officers, also by members of the masonic fraternity.

Lieutenant E. Dennison of the United States steamer "Saranac," shot himself in the head to-day. He was a son of Ex post Master General Dennison. His wife is in the city. Domestic difficulties the supposed cause.

A despatch from Yreka, this p.m., reports Ensign Hovey murdered by a band of ten Indians belonging to a party who escaped from the lava beds.

Richmond, Va, April 20.—The Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias adjourned last night to meet at Pittsburg on the 3rd of April, 1875.

DIED.

On the 20th inst., Frances, widow of the late John Heney, Esq.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Daly Street, on Wednesday, at 9 a.m.

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES

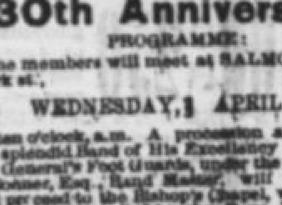
Tuesday, 22nd—Second Day's Sale at Mr. J. Fraser's, Rideau Street.
Friday, 25th—Household Furniture at Mr. J. T. Bertram's Besserer Street.
Saturday, 26th—Horses opposite Russell House.
Tuesday, 29th—Household Furniture.
Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Maria Street.
The above are in addition to sales already commenced.
Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
By J. BERMINGHAM.
I am instructed by
J. T. BERTRAM, ESQ.,
To sell at his residence
Gloucester St., off Rideau,
And next house to Burch's grocery, corner of Gloucester and Rideau street, all his neat and nearly new Household Furniture. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock a.m.,
ON FRIDAY, 25TH INST.,
The furniture, which is all black walnut, and in excellent condition, consists of sets in hair cloth, chairs in hair cloth, easy chairs do., handsome centre table, papier mache tables, very handsome chimneys, all wool three ply carpet, extension dining table, b. w. side board, b. w. cane chairs, wool carpet, silverware, glass, cutlery and crockery. Handsome b. w. bedroom setts, bureau having glass attached, chamber setts, carpets, hall lamps, hall carpets, culinary utensils and various other useful articles.
Sale positive and at 11 o'clock sharp.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE
—OF—
An excellent collection of sixty-six (66) finely executed Chromos.
I beg to inform the inhabitants of this city, as well as the Counties of Ottawa and Carleton, that I am favored with instructions to sell by public auction,
AT MY SALE ROOMS,
Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, at two o'clock on
SATURDAY, the 26th Inst.,
Sixty-six (66) finely executed and richly framed American and German Chromos; comprising some of the best subjects, copies from ancient and modern masters.
I would respectfully intimate to the lovers of fine arts, that this collection is worth a visit and their special attention.
The sale, which is to be totally unreserved, will commence at 2 o'clock sharp. All not sold at mid-day sale, will be offered at 7.30 same evening.
Catalogues will be distributed on Thursday 24th inst, and may be had at my sale rooms, Elgin street, same day.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY
AT
THE RINK MUSIC HALL,
—ON—
ON FRIDAY, 25th INST.
TICKETS—Gentlemen $1.00; Lady 50 cents—may be had at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door on the evening of the Assembly.
W. HORACE LEE, Captain, Secretary Assembly Committee.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

UNSERVICEABLE STORES.
Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 30th inst., for the release of certain unserviceable and condemned stores, now at the Militia Store, Ottawa. The articles to be disposed of can be seen, and a list of them will be supplied, on application to the undersigned.
"Tenders for Condemned Stores" to be endorsed on the envelopes containing the Tenders of those who may desire to tender. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
THOS. WILY, Lt.-Col., D. of S., &c.
Department of M. and D., Store Branch, Ottawa, April 17, 1873. 2208

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

1873 1873
30th Anniversary
PROGRAMME:
The members will meet at SALMON'S Hotel, York st.,
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD,
At ten o'clock, a.m. A procession attended by the splendid Band of His Excellency the Governor General's Foot Guards, under the direction of J. Bonner, Esq., Band Master, will be formed and proceed to the Bishop's Chapel, where a sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. Pollard, Chaplain to the Society. A full choir will be in attendance. A collection will be made as usual.
N. B.—Englishmen and the descendants of Englishmen not being members of the Society, are cordially invited to join in the procession, and their families are requested to attend Divine Service, which will commence at 11 o'clock.
A DINNER
Will be given at 8 o'clock p.m., in Gowan's Hall, Mr. L. E. Clisby, of the Commercial, Caterer.
Tickets $2 each, including wine, can be had of the President, D. B. Eastwood, Esq., Union Bank, W. Mills, Esq., 1st Vice-President; James Seccombe, Esq., Treasurer; the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, the Committee of Management and Stewards, and at the Commercial Hotel. Gentlemen intending to be present, would greatly oblige by securing their tickets with the least possible delay.
Notice to Members—Badges can be procured at Mrs. Stevens', corner of Cumberland and Rideau st., and at Salmon's Hotel, at a small expense.
By order, JOSEPH XEOMAN, Secretary.
RALPH COOK, Assistant Secretary.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

Carpets! Carpets!
HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR
Spring Importations,
We are prepared to show in
OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT
A splendid assortment of the newest designs in
Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,
Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.
Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,
These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.
Russell & Watson,
Ottawa, April 16, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF New and Second Hand Furniture, EXCELLENT PIANO, ETC.,
The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his rooms, No. 5 Rideau street, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the following household property, on
FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873,
One second hand Pianoforte in good order, one b w parlor sett covered in green repps, very handsome; one hair Cloth parlor sett, seven pieces richly carved; b w sideboard, extension dining tables, cane chairs, couch, side table, carpets, eight day clock, large mirror, handsome oak bedroom sett, two painted setts, one bedstead, bureaus, wash stands, dress tables, bedroom chairs, kitchen tables, cupboard, chairs, sewing machine, hair and straw mattrasses, and a quantity of other articles not enumerated.
Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 11 A.M.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa April 17th 1873 2242d.

AUCTION SALE OF An Excellent Collection of Household Furniture, Handsome Piano Forte, Brussels Carpets, &c., &c.
The subscriber has been favored with instructions from E. B. Crombie, Esq., to sell at his dwelling, corner of Maria and Elgin streets, on
SATURDAY, APRIL the 26th
The following very valuable Household Furniture; one seven octave rosewood Piano-Forte, quite new, original cost $500; Parlor Sett in repps; very handsome Pier Glass, Centre Table, Card Table, Whatnot, Ottomans, Brussels Carpet, Damask and Lace Curtains, b w Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Couch, Easy Chair, Clock and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Table, Chairs, Stove and Lamp, two handsome b w Bedroom Setts, with b w Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Carpet, Curtains, Child's Crib, Chairs, Carpet, Curtains, &c. Also, a very excellent Cooking Stove, complete; and a quantity of Kitchen utensils, such as are usually found in a first-class house; a quantity of Crockery, China, and Glassware, and an excellent Billiard Table, with the balls, cues, and marker complete—medium size—quite large enough for a gentleman's private house.
Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 11 A M.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 19, 1873. 2242-1d

AUCTION SALE OF PIANOS.
The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on
TUESDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1873,
Four very handsome Seven Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, large size, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedals. These instruments are from one of the oldest manufacturing houses in New York, and have given every satisfaction to the purchaser, which fact can be proven by the number of testimonials from parties now using them in in this city and vicinity. They are well finished, and possess all the modern improvements, and for action and sweetness of tone are unsurpassed. This will be an excellent opportunity to secure a good instrument at a reasonable price.
The public are invited to inspect them. They will be on view from THURSDAY, up to the day of sale.
Terms CASH.
Sale to take place at 11 A. M.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. 2233d

CHORAL UNION
A SECOND
Grand Concert
WILL BE HELD IN THE
TEMPERANCE HALL,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 23RD INST.,
At which a Chorus of upwards of 50 voices will perform; also, the following artistes have kindly consented to assist:—
Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Dr. Beaubien, Mrs. Selwin, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Shepard, Miss Armstrong; Mr. Bartram, Mr. McLean, Mr. Selwin, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Marley, Mr. Shepard, Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. Mercer will accompany.
Conductor.........F. W. SHEPARD
TICKETS.........25 Cents
RESERVED SEATS.........50 Cents
To be had at Messrs. Orme & Son's, and Nordheimer's Music Stores.
Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-4t

BOARDING HOUSES.
Farewell Lecture,
BY
Miss Sherlocke.
SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"
TO BE HELD AT THE
Temperance Hall,
Wednesday Evening, April 30th,
Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.
TICKETS OF ADMISSION.........25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.........50 Cents.
To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Malte, Sussex street.
Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 2228

RINK MUSIC HALL.
Saphore & Sullivan......Manager
MR. J. M. BELLEW,
The World Renowned English
ELOCUTIONIST.
Positively Two Nights Only
SATURDAY & MONDAY, APRIL 19, 21
Reserved Seats at A. & S. NORDHEIMER'S Monday, 14th instant, at 10 A. M.
Readings commence punctually at eight. Carriages at a quarter to ten.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2208

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&wfim

APPROACHING SALES.
—BY—
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent.
MONDAY, 21st—Sale of Household Furniture, at Mr. Fraser's, Rideau street.
TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.
WEDNESDAY, 23rd—Catalogue Sale of Oil Paintings, at Sale Room, Elgin Street.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.
SATURDAY, 26th—Sale of English and other Chromos at Rooms, Elgin Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of W. H Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.
MAY 1st—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 2nd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 3rd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at the farm of Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.
Sale of Furniture, &c., at the residence of E. Mara, Maria Street. Date hereafter.
Other sales to be advertised in a few days. All intending to sell should secure Mr. Bermingham's services at once, and have day for sale named.
Ottawa, April 17, 1873. 2240tf

FINE ARTS
CATALOGUE SALE
OF VALUABLE AND FINELY EXECUTED
OIL PAINTINGS!
BY AUCTION,
At the Sale Room of J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street, on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD,
AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.
I am instructed to sell an extensive collection of finely executed Oil Paintings, beautifully framed, and among which will be found life-like Portraits of His Excellency Lord Dufferin, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Rev. William Stephenson; a view of the Chaudiere Falls from Parliament Hill; nine Landscapes, taken from different points in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings. There are many other beautiful paintings, comprising Burns and his Muse, Massacre of Innocents, after Julian; The Miser; Group of Children; The Mother's Dream and Group of Horses, from Landseer. The above are genuine Oil Paintings, by a highly gifted Canadian artiste, and the views on our own Ottawa may favorably compete with those of the far famed "Beautiful Rhine." I may add, in the words of Opie, "There is more true patronage of art in purchasing the productions of native artists than of wretched copies and doubtful originals from abroad."
All that cannot be sold at mid day sale will be disposed of at 7.30 same evening, at same place.
Catalogues will be distributed and may be had by calling at the Sale Rooms of the subscriber, on Monday, the 21st inst.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
April 18th, 1873. 2240td

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF Household Furniture
Mirrors, Hangings, Carpets, Feather Beds, Bedding and House Linen.
The subscriber is instructed by Mr. James Fraser, to sell at his residence, nearly opposite the Convent, Rideau street, on
MONDAY, THE 21st INST.
Commencing at ten o'clock A.M., all his household furniture and effects, consisting of centre tables, carpets, hangings, dining tables, side boards, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, spring, hair and other mattresses, blankets, quilts comforters, and a large quantity of house linen.
The sale will comprise the furniture of parlor, dining rooms, sitting rooms, and ten bedrooms, kitchen furniture, kitchen stove, double stove, parlor and box stoves, as well as a large quantity of china, glass and crockery.
Sale at ten o'clock sharp.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240td

SALE BY AUCTION
OF WALNUT AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, VALUABLE PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, HANGINGS AND BEDDING,
At the Residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.
The subscriber is favored with instructions from Capt. F. G. Scott to sell at his residence Nicholas street, a little past the Jail, on THURSDAY, 24th inst., commencing at Eleven (11) o'clock a.m., all his household furniture, consisting in part of a 6¾ octave, metallic frame, rosewood Piano, by Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany, specially made for this climate, and is acknowledged to possess the sweetness and brilliancy of tone of a superior instrument. The furniture consists in part of Easy Chairs, Reception Chairs, Camp Chairs, Card Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Centre Tables, Secretary and Book Shelves, Trifle Tables, Hearth Rugs, Fire Irons, Ornaments, handsome Parlor Carpet, &c., Dining Table, Dining Chairs in hair cloth, Sofa in hair cloth, Sideboards, handsome Chintz Window Curtains, fully lined, Carpets, China, Glass and other ware, Hall Stove, Oil Cloths, Chairs and Table. The furniture of five bedrooms and a dressing room, in which will be found, b w, iron and other bedsteads, hair and spring Mattresses, bolsters, pillows, blankets &c. Bureaus, Wardrobes, and all the other necessary furniture of well regulated bedrooms. Kitchen Stove, Kitchen Utensils, and all the furniture necessary in this department.
There is also an excellent boat, about 18 feet long, by O. Gorman, Kingston, with two pairs of sculls, sails, and all complete. The sale will be on THURSDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock. Parties in Centre Town wishing to attend the sale will find the Maria Street Bridge a very short way to go.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 2240td

GREAT
Auction Sale
—OF—
BUILDING LOTS,
—ON—
FIRST OF MAY, 1873,
By J. BERMINGHAM
The subscriber has been instructed by R. A. BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK in the evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, in the present year, over eighty first-class Building Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the East and West End Suburbs thereof.
These lots are most eligibly situated for building sites, and are all within from ten to fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office.
To prove the great rise in the value of property in this city and surroundings, the subscriber would here say that a great number of lots sold by him at public auction last year for the same gentleman, have since changed hands at over 50 per cent. increase on the purchase money paid.
TERMS—One-quarter down; balance in three annual installments at 7 per cent. interest.
One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the evening of the sale, the balance, to make up one-fourth of the whole to be paid within ten days of the sale.
Applications in the meantime may be made to Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin Street, or to the Auctioneer.
Call and get a plan, and see the property beforehand for yourself.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 2239

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 10th January, 1859, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorized by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton Lanark, and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department.
2238 T. H. J.

Base Ball Club Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.
Cricket Club Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.
REGATTA CAPS
AT
DEVLIN'S.
Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2221-2m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street,
March 1873. 2

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets, Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

W. A. CAMERON'S
NEW
Clothing - Store!
SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.
SIGN OF THE BEAVER.
MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING
Ready Made and Made to Order
The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.
Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

1873, DRESSMAKING 1873
J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a
DRESSMAKER
Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE
Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a
BRANCH STORE
In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel.
An immense variety of
SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.
In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,
We Are Noted [illegible] Goods Cheap.
83 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 665 Craig Street, Montreal,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.
JARDINE BROTHERS.
Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2249

Valuable Property for Sale
Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.
The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.
Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.
CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Real Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks
Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARKE, at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-6t

NOTICE
To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Rowe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2259

1873. 1873.
MAPLE LEAF.
N. FAULKNER.
Our Spring Stock
Is now received and opened complete in every Department.
Dress Goods
In all the Novelties of the Season.
MILLINERY, MANTLES, COSTUMES, SHAWLS, RIBBONS, REAL LACES, SASHES, HABERDASHERY.
Our Tailoring Department
Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.
Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
N. FAULKNER, Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

HATS HATS
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 322-1y

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2206-3m

FOR SALE.
20 Houses in the best business places in Hull. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.
2,000 Cords of Mixed Wood. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.
THE Best and Whitest quality of Lime, near Ottawa. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

FOR SALE.
200 Building Lots on easy terms. No cash. Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.

TO LET.
20 Dwellings, well situated, being in proximity to Gilmour's new mill, Wright & Batson's and Currier's mill, and all the mills on the Chaudiere Apply to N. TETREAU, Notary Public, Hull.
2241

SERVANT MAID WANTED—For a small family. Apply to Mrs. G. M. PATRICK, Nelson Street (West,) off Albert street 2242-3t

WANTED—Immediately, a boy accustomed to feed a steam press. Apply at this office.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 263 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2228

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office. 2234-2t

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

LOST.
On Friday last, the 28th inst., $29, in bank notes, viz., seven notes of four dollars and one note of one dollar. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.
Ottawa, March 29th, 1873 2225

SITUATION WANTED.
A young woman, conversant with the English and French language, desires a situation as Governess or Attendant in a Store. A fair knowledge in the stationery business. Apply by letter to Miss S., TIMES Office, Ottawa.

WANTED,
A situation, in the timber lumber trade, as bookkeeper or Salesman, or both, by a competent man who has had ten years experience in the business both on the Upper Ottawa and in Montreal. Can furnish the best testimonials as to character and sobriety, and security if required. Address, B.K., Drawer 194 P. O., Montreal.

TO GROCERS AND TEA DEALERS.
Wanted a situation in the wholesale grocery business, or as manager of a retail store in town or country. Twenty years experience. References unexceptional. Address H. G., Drawer 290, Post Office. Montreal. 2224

NOTICE.
Is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present Session for an Act to incorporate "The Dominion Dock and Warehousing Company," having its chief place of business at the City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, 10th April, 1873. 2236-1w

LOST.
On the evening of the 16th instant, at or near Rideau Hall, a gold chain bracelet, with padlock pendant. A liberal reward if brought to this office.

NOTICE.
We have appointed ARTHUR B. HARRISON in charge of our business in the room and stead of James Farnham Brown, resigned.
A. J. TAYLOR & CO., General Forwarders.
Ottawa, 18th April, 1873. 2212-6t

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.
Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.
They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6,800	$5,680
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,290	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	950
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,360

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.
The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.
The Stocks are now on view.
DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.
Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2240 71

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
RIDEAU - - - STREET.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CNCALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 18, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Honna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Royal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Kingsway Road Brighton. Sold by all Perfumers.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with this have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
may 23, 1873. 2171 1y&w

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all; and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochgarber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochgarber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
WM. BUCHANAN
Montreal, March 2.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.
Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway
CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.
P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 6w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Town Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.
THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.
7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACQUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.
G. C. HAIMSOWN,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 722 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Atlins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reid's Highlanders and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale. Offices: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell House, Ottawa city, C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. It particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 24, 1872. 1917-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molsons Bank & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont.
The Trade Supplied.
Dec 5. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 2215-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES 78 B Nassau St. New York city

SPECIAL NOTICES.
The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only 8 boxes with fac-simile of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $40 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain reliever in the world

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8 00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q
Three Rivers, P. Q.,
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalising the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA,
HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON.
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued for the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; REID & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. H. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1872.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2213 2.

TRADE MARK
W& HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FRINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Planing Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Rail way, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of Logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE, Ottawa
Or CARSS & CO., Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McGillum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1873. 1879d1y

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, shape, lasting, break no rest. Used in bathing. Fitted to the Rupture. Marble Bathing seat, comfortable and best Truss Room. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 712 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. $14 3m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec Junction with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jan 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
C. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 27s. and 40s.
S CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Central Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias G. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1z

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over.....4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over.....9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND.....6,503,210
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, security being additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
H. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. FERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the Courrier d'Outaouais, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
PREPARED BY TOOTHACHE AND
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS.
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe still used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshoneee Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfa

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2244 OTTAWA TUESDAY. APRIL 22, 1873. PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent tion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging. Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each, PREPAID each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2005 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER, Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: *Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.*

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorise the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, *East End of Sappers' Bridge.*

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872. 3036 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles, thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2123-1y.

ENGLISH BEDSTEADS!!!

H. Meadows & Co.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

Having just received another lot of the

Patent Wrought Iron Bedsteads,

Direct from England, all sizes, single and double. Orders from Public Institutions or private families solicited. Also,

HOT AIR FURNACES!

For Coal or Wood. Public and private buildings heated in the most modern and improved method, and satisfaction guaranteed. No payment required till after a thorough test has been applied.

STOVES of all kinds as usual

TINWARE, Wholesale and Retail.

MORNING STAR

COAL STOVE, the best and most economical heating Stove in the market. Call and see.

H. MEADOWS & Co., Corner of Sussex and George Sts.

Ottawa, Nov 16, 1872.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 1w1m

---

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cise. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK. Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh $5.50
1 Team with driver only 5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh 4.50
1 Horse with driver only 4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—*Times.* "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—*Advocate.* "A thoroughly reliable concern."—*Courier.* "No gift enterprise humbug."—*Herald.*

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 23 Park Row, New York

2153dawtm

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221 3.

WANTED. We will give men as women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in you own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address, J. LATHAM & CO., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO., Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

7w 6m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m

---

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M.	Do do Express from West............	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West..........	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M.	Do do Express from East............	4.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk for the West............	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M.	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West....	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M.	G. T. R. for West....	12.50 P.M.
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 28th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.00 a.m.

Night Express .... 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.......... 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.......... 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 pm.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.......... 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at.......... 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at.......... 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at.......... 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at.......... 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

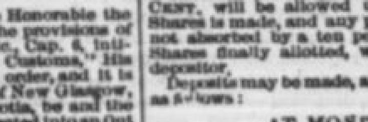
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA;

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, W. R. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway

OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 5. 2204

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

BROWNE & PERLEY,

2221-6m

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so called Preparation of Pancreatine.

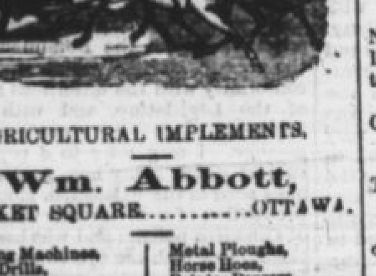
"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th, 1873. 200w13



AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE..............OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Corn Planters,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,
Iron Ploughs,	

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Old metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 28, 1872. 3m

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872, 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1 25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE

Save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal

P. O. Box 844½

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1871.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2226-3t

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OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Poprietors will find it to their dvantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa. w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.

(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20, 1874. 2217-tf.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA,

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes..............Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY, Adjoining Post Office, Elgin Street.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.

Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.

March 1873. 2

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3223-1y.

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite,

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin streets. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

ACCOUNT

Showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1872; and showing also the amount of its NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that year; together with the Amount of SPECIE and other Assets, distinguishing each Kind, immediately available in every such Month for the discharge of such notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS Sterling	£	s.	d.	ASSETS Sterling	£	s.	d.
Circulation	497,910	19	8	Specie...	598,515	18	11
Other Liabilities...	3,826,045	9	7	Other assets...	4,948,653	10	8
	£4,304,956	9	3		£5,547,169	9	7

1872.	Notes in circulati'n	Specie,	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars	Dollars.	Dollars.
January........	2,386,187	2,267,689 75	228,097 02
February........	2,387,949	2,312,993 06	296,227 54
March........	2,440,887	2,265,789 72	286,450 65
April........	2,403,178	2,108,700 74	271,254 09
May........	2,378,883	2,408,368 84	330,029 06
June........	2,491,455	2,735,765 81	290,292 01
July........	2,557,182	2,726,562 39	345,184 25
August........	2,602,859	1,991,729 29	210,444 78
September........	2,677,636	1,822,605 27	372,827 29
October........	2,781,120	2,264,380 35	250,202 —
November........	2,717,150	2,341,630 32	257,162 —
December........	2,697,014	2,285,576 14	274,694 —

By order of the Court of Directors, R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

Bank of British North America, London, March 19, 1873.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 10th January, 1859, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorised by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton, Lanark, and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department.

2228 T. H. J.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 27, 1873. 2206-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about....	$6,800	$5,680
Groceries, Crockery, &c...	1,200	545
Hardware..........	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	980
Shop Furniture..........	110	130
Totals..........	$10,900	$7,390

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.

The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.

The Stocks are now on view.

DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.

Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2210 71

Valuable Property for Sale.

Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.

The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.

Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.

CHARLES MAGEE,

Trustee of the Ceel Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks

Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARKE, at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-9t

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS. taken at Ottawa. Latitude N. 45° 26' 39", Longitude W. 75° 36' [illegible] from Greenwich, for the 21st April, 1873.

Barometer (Reduced to Temperature 32°F.)

	7a.m.	2p.m.	9p.m.	Mean
Barometer	29.596	29.[illegible]0	29.5[illegible]	29.575
Temperature	[illegible]°.0	41°.9	33°.6	34°.0

Maximum tem. for 24 hours ended 9 p.m.,	41°.7
Minimum do. do. do.	21°.7
Range do. do. do.	1[illegible]°.0
Percentage of Cloud,	100
Direction of Wind,	North West

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—N. Tetreau.
Removal—H. Meadows & Co.
Oil Paintings—J. Bermingham.
Lecture—Signor Antonio Arrighi.
Great Auction Sale—W. H. Falls.
Auction Sale of Furniture—W. H. Falls.
Lots on Sparks Street for Sale—W. H. Falls.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

We are reluctantly compelled, from pressure of Parliamentary matter, to defer our report of the entertainment given by the Hon. F. Smith in honor of Mr. Bellew, until to-morrow.

The average temperature for 21st April, 1872, was 54° 1.; yesterday it was 34° 0. The highest temperature for 21st April, 1872, was 79° 7.; yesterday it was 41° 7. The weather was very much warmer on the above date last year than this.

We regret to learn of the illness of Mr. Costigan, M.P., he has been unwell for some weeks, but was not prevented from attending his Parliamentary duties until Friday last; since when he has been confined to his room under the skilful treatment of Dr. Fiquet, M.P. We hope to notice his convalescence at an early day.

There is a significance in the very sociable entertainment which took place at the Rideau Club last night, which has far more meaning than would appear from a bald report of the interchange of ideas such as a full report would give. There were present gentlemen from all the Provinces composing the Dominion, and there was exhibited to Mr. Bellew, who was the guest of the evening, a unity of feeling between the various fractions of the Dominion that impressed him, and with which he will hereafter impress others, that we are a determinedly united people who have resolved that a strong homogeneous nation shall be formed here, imbued with the notion of supporting, or rather replanting, British institutions on this continent. We had Sir Edward Kenny from Nova Scotia, the Hon. P. Mitchell from New Brunswick; the Hon. Dr. Carrall from British Columbia; the hon. Messrs. Clarke and Howard from the North-West, and gentlemen "too numerous to mention" from Ontario and Quebec, all echoing the same sentiments. In the face of this Mr. Bellew confessed himself convinced that we were determined to form a nation of our own and he has pledged his word that he will let the people of England know what he has seen in Canada. He told the audience how he had been dissuaded from coming to Canada, but that he had disregarded the advice, and had come to Canada with the determination to see it for himself. He would leave it with more than a feeling of satisfaction, for he felt that from what he had seen, he would be justified in representing the Dominion as a strong arm of the Empire.

We do not copy Mr. Bellew's words, nor do we pretend to give a full account of the entertainment so thoughtfully provided by the Hon. Senator Smith. But no one who was present could have failed to appreciate the importance of the gathering, or to overlook the fact that it was another strong blow towards welding the chain that binds us to the Mother Country. In the presence of Mr. Bellew scarcely anybody attempted to be eloquent, but all were, and desired to be happy. If we except the inimitable wit and broad humour of Mr. T. M. Daly, which is always "in order," few "speeches" were aimed at. Mr. Senator Smith has done a signal service to the Dominion, and we cannot but believe that Mr. Bellew will fully understand the earnestness of the compliment to himself, and also the desire that its consequences should go beyond himself, in so far as it may contribute to a more intimate understanding between this country and the Islands beyond the sea. Mr. Bellew, promises to visit us again when we hope his stay will be longer than at present. It is needless to add that all the arrangements were perfect.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

We notice that this company are at present fitting up new offices in the Russell House Block to be opened on the first of May. This will be found very convenient for parties staying at the Hotels and the public generally. The other ticket offices in connection with the G.T.R. at present in the city will on the completion of their new offices be discontinued and all through tickets to points in Canada and the United States issued only at this office. The Company's agent, Mr. Joyce, will be happy at all times to furnish any information respecting routes and rates.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

FILTHY STREETS.

That the streets of Ottawa should be quite free from mud and impurities of every kind at this season of the year is scarcely to be expected. The best macadamised roads in the world could not well stand the ill effects of frost. The going away of the snow in spring is most trying to roads. They literally become springy and spongy too, as the snow melts and passes away. Nevertheless, something more than is done might be done to render the public highways more passable than they are. There seems to be a great want of scavengers, and a decided want of system. In no other city save Ottawa are building materials suffered to impede traffic. Here, all kinds of material, stones, lime, bricks, mortar, scantlings, logs, deals and scaffoldings block up both streets and sidewalks. The streets are never properly cleaned. They are filthy with mud and horse dung in spring, full of "cahots" in winter, and inches deep in the purest of lime-dust in summer which is wafted with every breath of wind, a dust that blows into the nostrils of all who venture into the street, and covers pianos, tables, chairs and curtains in the drawing room, in spite of repeated and most careful dustings. A more disgraceful state of things could not exist. That cleanliness which is next to godliness is completely destroyed by it. Nobody can be clean in Ottawa, and nobody is. The carriage is dirty, the house is dirty, the people are dirty, and all are dirty. With beautifully wide streets and ample appliances to keep the streets clean were they only used, this state of things reflects anything but credit on those who represent the inhabitants in the City Council. In London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Edinburgh, where the work of building goes on to a far greater extent than here the streets are beautifully clean. Let the weather be what it may, cleanliness is apparent in the streets. Everything that offends the eye or the nostril is almost instantly removed, and around buildings in course of erection are fenced in sidewalks. The street, in the capital of this Dominion, is seemingly the place for everything. Dirt, in a word, is the order of the day. Surely this admits of remedy. No one will pretend to say that the evils of which we complain cannot be remedied. This only is certain. They are not remedied. It is pleasing to notice the number of new edifices in course of construction, but it is neither pleasant nor safe to have sidewalks and carriageways strewed with every conceivable manner of building material. The country roads are infinitely better kept than those of the city. If there be, even one energetic man, enjoying the felicity of being a City Councillor, we earnestly beg his attention to this very important matter. It is a matter affecting the public health. It is a matter affecting private interests. It is painful to see in the public streets loaded vehicles, unloaded to enable them to get out of deep and unmitigated mud holes. It is pitiable to notice, how indifferent the public authorities are to cleanliness in the streets while there is a clamour about cleanliness in private yards, and warnings are given by Health officers to such as offend against petty by laws. It is really to be hoped that there will soon be some change, in this respect, for the better.

ELMWOOD CEMETERY, RICHMOND ROAD.

We understand that the stock of this western cemetery is nearly all taken up, and that in a very short time a portion of the property will be ready for burials. At the vestry meeting of Christ Church, held on Easter Monday, the following resolution was unanimously carried by that congregation, which will give stimulus to the company:

"Resolved that the vestry do recognise the Thompson property as the most suitable site for a cemetery, and that in the event of its being laid out by a joint stock company, it be adopted as the place of interment of our dead."

CORRESPONDENCE.

ETIQUETTE, SENATORS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—The title and the position of a Senator are (comparatively) new to us, and I fancy that new Senators hardly know how to mark their rank, while submitting to the humbleness of our British, yet Canadian life—neither democratic nor quite aristocratic. Following British example, they do not like to put (Sir John will pardon me for using the most "illustrious Canadian example).

"The Right Honorable
SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD,
P.C., K.C.B.,"
&c., &c., &c.,

on a card, which no Englishman would do; nor altogether imitate the democratic simplicity of "John A. Macdonald." In the capital of the Empire both would be laughed at. For Senators, it seems to me, the best rule is to follow the example of Judges, and not to say, (like an envelope).

The Honorable
Mr. JUSTICE MORRISON,
&c., &c., &c.,

but (as all Judges do)
"Mr. JUSTICE MORRISON," or
"Mr. Senator CAMPBELL,"
(as all Senators do not.)

(The leader of the Senate will again excuse me.)

We do not (like our neighbors) say—on our cards—"John Stiles" but "Mr. Stiles," or "Mr. John Stiles"—therefore "Mr. Senator" A B C., not simply "Senator" A.B.C.,

Yours, &c.,
OBSERVER.

Ottawa, 21st April.

MR. BELLEW'S READINGS.—It is incorrect to call the recitations of Mr. Bellew readings. In no sense are they readings. They are histrionic performances in the highest style of histrionic art. Mr. Bellew never reads. He acts. His pieces have been fully committed to memory, and he brings to bear upon the audience the tact, the skill and the artistic mimicry of a Kean, a Macready, a Phelps, or a Forest. But he is grand in what he does. Last night he read the account by Sir Walter Scott of the battle of Flodden, in a style which we have never seen equalled. It was beautifully picturesque. The smoke and fire, and rush of battle were visible, and the dying and closing scene of all was sublime. The last words of Marmion:

"Charge Chester, charge,
On Stanley, on",

electrified the house. The rendering of the "Yarn of Nancy Bell," would have done credit to Wright, once of the Adelphi. Never did low comedian appear to better advantage than did Mr. Bellew in recapitulating the mishap which made his hero Captain and cook and cook of the Nancy Bell. The singing voice, the quaint intonation and the story itself were superlatively ridiculous. The large audience fairly roared with laughter when Mr. Bellew brought the son of a sea cook to a close. His voice, although monotonous, is so admirably managed that he produces excellent effects in spite of that defect. Hood's "Bridge of Sighs" was admirably rendered. You saw the poor unfortunate, as it were, before you, and were really inclined to take her up tenderly, and see only that about her, which is pure womanly. But 'Love in a Balloon' was most amusing. She—the lady who smoked and walked, and danced, and raced, and rowed, and threw her lover into the river—was indeed a stunner. But she who went up in the baloon into the clear sky of heaven and begged Tom to let her descend, on the promise of her hand and heart, was still more stunning when, on regaining *terra firma*, she inhumanly slapped poor Tom's face. It is possible that the intentions of the Dukes of Norfolk, Suffolk and the Earl of Surrey with Cardinal Wolsey may have been better rendered by Macready, but Mr. Bellew certainly did Wolsey ample justice. This was grand:—

"Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition;
By that sin fell the angels, how can man then,
The imagine of his Maker, hope to win by it?
Love thyself last; cherish those hearts that hate thee;
Corruption wins not more than honesty.
Still on thy right hand carry gentle peace,
To silence envious tongues. Be just and fear not;
Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy country's,
Thy God's and truths."

The extract from "Nicholas Nickleby"—the brain-child of Dickens—was capitally given. Poor Mantilini, how he cringed and crouched, and grinned for a mere recognition! How poor Alfred was ordered away and, at last, how Mrs. Mantilini, forgetting shop and self, pardoned the little sinner. And the bailiff scene, how strikingly natural. The taking of the inventory, the paintings, and at length the calm resignation to the force of circumstances, with Mrs. So and So's queer condolence and "I told you sos," while cautioning her daughter against adopting the business of a milliner, made the tears run from many an eye—tears of laughter. On the whole, it was a positively fine piece of acting.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

April 18 1873.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

After routine proceedings,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL resumed the debate on Hon. Mr. Macpherson's Pacific Railway resolutions. He said—In rising to reply to the remarks of my hon. friend the Senator from Toronto, made last evening, I do not propose to occupy the House for any considerable time. The remarks that hon. gentleman made in proposing the motion, extended to a very considerable length, and were necessarily, I do not say it in a spirit of adverse criticism, somewhat discursive in their character. I feel, at the time and afterwards, that it was somewhat difficult to group his arguments together so as to answer them tersely, and not too much to occupy the time of the House in so doing. I shall endeavor as far as possible not to prolong unnecessarily the answer which I deem it my duty to give to the criticisms which have been made by the hon. gentlemen on the course pursued by the Government with regard to the Canadian Pacific Railway. My hon. friends position in the House and country eminently demands these explanations at my hands, no less than the position he occupies in reference to the Government, and which we are very anxious he shall always continue to occupy. (Hear, hear.) In discussing the resolutions, he certainly laid many sins at the door of the Government, in the course which they pursued with regard to this railway. I hope he and the House will bear in mind it is much more easy to criticise after the fact than to make up one's mind beforehand as to what is best to be done. I do not doubt that any one could now sit down and find fault with a great deal of force in many points as to the course pursued by the Government, or of a great company, or any individual with reference to any large transaction. The iniquities as laid to our door in ten or eleven resolutions which have been on the paper for a long time, relate to the original inception of this matter, the manner in which we overlooked the claims of the Interoceanic Company with which he was connected, the way in which we formed a new company, the charter given to it, the character of that charter, the various provisions with regard to the raising of money, the land grant upon which the money was to be borrowed in England, and several other points upon which he has enlarged. These are weighty sins set forth in this indictment at great length, larger than the decalogue; they are set forth in eleven counts instead of ten. We have been guilty of the breach of the ten commandments, and of the eleventh of which we sometimes read in United States productions, in addition. (Laughter.) But I apprehend that after all, if we all knew the truth, the greatest sin has not been mentioned yet, and it is that we did not give the contract to the Interoceanic Company. (Renewed laughter.) If we had taken that course—if we had been fortunate enough to have received the assistance of my hon. friend from Toronto—and we should have considered ourselves very fortunate, for we recognise his high position and his great influence in Ontario and elsewhere, for he is a man of wealth and high social standing—we should not have heard of these resolutions in all their portentious length. I do not desire to criticise unfavorably, but we should have escaped the exceedingly long speech of my hon. friend in support of them also, as well as the suggestions that this House should by resolution depart from the policy laid down in a previous Parliament, by the Commons in 1871, and during the session of 1872 by the act of both Houses, with the assent of the Crown. That policy was that this road should not be built by the government, but by private enterprise aided by a liberal grant of money and land. There was no member of the House more urgent in impressing the necessity of this course on the government, and in endeavouring to make sure that the work should not be conducted by the government, that there should not be, as it was called, a repetition of the Intercolonial Railway matter, but that the enterprise should be conducted by private hands. No persons were more urgent in insisting upon this policy than the Opposition with whom my hon. friend is now taking sweet though unaccustomed counsel (laughter). Now, I do not apprehend that the House is anxious to go into a long detail of the various objections which may by ingenuity be raised against every particular feature, or a great many features of the Pacific Railway charter. I imagine the House will be disposed to look on it as a whole, to see if there has been any departure from the principle settled by Parliament in the terms in which it was granted. I conceive there has been no departure in any essential. Now, if we had had advantage of the honorable gentleman's assistance we should had this charter precisely as it is, almost word for word. Had he yielded to the suggestions made to him by the Government and amalgamated his company with the Allan, the work would not have gone on under the charter of either company, but a new company would have been formed. He would not have been anxious to take terms less favourable, but to get more favorable, and in all human probability, he would have been now, instead of finding fault with our charter and criticising everything done under it, and instead of saying there should be no private company, and that the work should have been done by the Government, he would have been in England with Sir Hugh Allen endeavoring to raise money for the construction of the road, and I hope he will, without offence, allow me to say he would have been more usefully employed than in endeavoring here to do what he can to prevent the success of those so occupied in England. There are others who can speak with more certainty than I can on the subject, but I take leave to doubt whether he is now speaking as he had a right to speak for the Interoceanic Company. [Hear, hear.] I believe there are many, including some within the sound of my voice and belonging to that Company, who would express the opinion I do that he is not now speaking for them large number of respectable and wealthy persons who once gathered round him as members of the company, but chiefly for himself or at most one or two besides—for one particularly who holds an important position in the commercial world, and who is said to be a gentleman of great talent, of bright prospects, and who is supposed to have great influence in the cousels of my hon. friend. He stated that in his judgment the very object upon which the two charters were granted last session, has been defeated; that the object of Parliament really was to produce a competition between the Canada Pacific and Interoceanic companies, and that it was only in the event of this competition not being successful that the powers of the Government were to be exercised and a charter granted under the authority of the Act. In order to satisfy us, he quoted from the speech of Sir George Cartier. No doubt the language was uttered by that gentleman. I take it this House will be guided in its opinion as to what was intended by the legislature; not by the speech of any member, but by the proceedings and legislation of Parliament, and I say that the Act passed last session, in the most clear and decided terms, in language as clear and explicit as it is possible for any Englishman to use, leaves this matter in the hands of the Government, and does not point to competition as the precursor of action by the Government, but to all the considerations which are to influence it. The Act says, in language which would be hard to stretch or give any extended meaning to

Clause 15, Canadian Pacific Railway: "If there be no company either incorporated originally, for the construction of the whole line of railway, or forced out of two or more companies as aforesaid for that purpose, or if the Government cannot or does not deem it advisable to agree with any such company for the construction and working of the whole line of railway under this Act, or is of opinion that it will be more advantageous for the Dominion, and will better ensure the attainment of the purposes of this Act, that a company should be incorporated—then if there be persons able and willing, to form such company, and having subscribed capital of at least ten millions of dollars the Governor may grant a charter, etc., etc."

Can anything be stronger than this? Is there any suggestion of competition here? and should a large enterprise of this kind, involving a vast amount of money and land require competition and huckstering for its prosecution and completion. No object of this kind was desired. The design was to bring about the strongest combination possible; an union of the greatest and most influenaial men; and not to dwindle or come to degenerate a great object by means of petty rivalry and peddling, to ascertain whether they would build it for a dollar or for an acre of land less. If that was the idea of the hon. gentleman why did he not express it last session? The act of last session gave the Government in the most distinct and positive terms the power I have claimed.

The charter granted says:—"We were unable to induce these companies to amalgamate, and that we deemed it more advantageous to the Dominion to make the present contract which we framed in conformity with the intentions and object of the Legislature, and without going beyond them in any substantial manner. I may refer to a paper on this subject which many hon. gentlemen may have seen in the "Canadian Monthly," the production of a writer who stands outside of Canadian politics and who has examined the subject with the eye of a critic and bystander; he uses the very language I do, that the charter granted does not in any serious way exceed the powers conferred by the Legislature. My hon. friend opposite argues that competition having taken place, we should have granted the charter or contract to the lowest tenderer.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—To any association.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Yes, and if such an association as Mr. Koesterman's had been formed, and its offer had been lower than that of such a company as Sir Hugh Allan's combined with that of the Senator from Toronto would have made, we should have given the contract to the lowest. That would have been a sad bargain for the country. Such a transaction was not the object of the bill. Everyone felt that union and co-operation were necessary, and it is on record here in eloquent language by the hon. Senator from Toronto, that every exertion should be made to secure the best combination of Canadian energy, skill and capital that could be brought about for the construction of this great road. Does the hon. gentleman pretend that if, by competition, this subsidy of thirty millions had been cut down, he was prepared to undertake the construction of the road? Would he have been content to take any less sum? I see evidence pointing to a very different conclusion—that he thought it was impossible to go on and complete the work. His Company, or he in its behalf, said that "the subsidy in money, although "large, is still insignificant, relatively to "the enormous outlay that must attend the "construction of the work." This appears in one of the last letters the hon. gentleman wrote on the subject. It showed no indication there was to be any competition, or that he was prepared to embark in this undertaking for a smaller subsidy. It is folly to say so, and it is surprising that a gentleman of such good sense and large experience should urge that there was any suggestion or idea as to the propriety of competition. When looking at the amount of capital for the road; let us bear in mind that it is not a question of constructing this railway by share capital. My hon. friend opposite boasted with great justice of the strength of his company and contrasted it, I thought, somewhat unfairly with the Canada Pacific. Beyond all question the gentlemen on the Interoceanic Company deserve to be spoken of with every respect. I quite agree that they are entitled to the credit he gave them. I apprehend, however, not only that in the commercial but in the political world; if that is a point, but in the social world also—in every way, in fact—many gentlemen of the Canada Pacific Railway stand quite as high as members of the Interoceanic. I find in the Canada Pacific my hon. friend from the Erie Division, Hon. Mr. Skead, of the Ottawa, my hon. friends from Inkerman, Belleville, and other Senators, and yet the hon. gentleman from Toronto says, the principal object of this company, its *raison d'etre*, was to prevent this road falling into the hands of the Americans? Why should he suppose those influential members of the Pacific Company, Canadians like himself, who occupy a position the same as his own, are not entitled to the same respect and credit as himself, for love of country and patriotism. Why are they not entitled to be also credited with a desire to preserve this great land grant to Canadians—why should he doubt them, and plume himself upon the reason that he desires to make this enterprise Canadian? (Hear, hear.) He is and has been fighting a shadow for months—fighting with the idea that everybody is anxious to make this road American, but himself. I believe nobody wishes to keep out Americans, who may wish to invest capital in the undertaking, but that is a different matter from the road falling under American management. Because it might lead to the delay of the enterprise and the conversion of it to purposes not Canadian, and the settlement of our lands for the benefit of others. Why should he assume that all the virtues centre in himself? I admit he is full of them. (Laughter.) "Because my hon. friend is virtuous, shall there be no more cakes and ale!" (Renewed merriment.) He seems to think that nobody else but himself can be good. I don't think there was the slightest danger of this Canada Pacific Company changing the the charter and turning it into the hands of the Northern Pacific Company. My hon. friend pointed out in moderate, gentle language, which I fully appreciate, that there still might be a danger—that in London, where the field was larger than in New York, there might be still some slipping away of the interest confided to these gentlemen entrusted with the raising of the money, and about the probabilites of whose success the reports spread abroad are untrue. I am happy to say the reports we have received lead us to a different conclusion. Their prospects have advanced, and they are looking to a favourable result. (Cheers.) My hon. friend opposite apprehended this stock might be turned over to the Americans. Let us assume he had some ground for the original belief that Sir Hugh Allan might do so, why should he assume the present members of this company would lend themselves to a transaction which he describes as unpatriotic, and puts so far from himself? The gentlemen in England are known to members of this House, those who come from Quebec, Ontario, the Maritime Provinces and elsewhere are all well known; are they going to become traitors to their country—are they going to give up the money and land to promote the interests of the American Northern Pacific Road? Another objection the Senator from Toronto makes is that the capital to be subscribed is altogether inadequate. I find the Interoceanic Company was to have had just the same amount—ten millions—and the amount at first call, the same, one million. The directors reserved the power of making future calls.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON,—They don't in this case.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—I think I can explain the matter satisfactorily. The difference is one in favor of this company. First, as to the amount of share capital, the ten millions the honorable gentleman was forced to admit that it was not contemplated that this road should be built on share capital, or that money could be borrowed in England on the strength of it. It was on the strength of the thirty millions subscribed by the Parliament, and the fifty million acres, sanctioned, equally, by the Legislature, representing the people, that gentlemen were to go to England to raise the needed capital and not on the strength of the ten millions share capital. What road has been built with the share capital subscribed here? There is no stock held in this country. My honorable friend will pardon me for intruding into his private affairs, by asking—has he any stock in the Grand Trunk?

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—He has had a very large amount

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—I should suppose, from what I have heard, that if any gentleman was under an obligation to hold stock in that railway, it was my hon. friend since, if tradition be correct, he derived great advantage from its construction. (Hear, hear and laughter). But nobody here holds stock in it, nor in the Great Western. Perhaps one or two do hold stock to qualify themselves as directors. Was the Northern Railway built on share capital? Was the Brockville and Ottawa? No. There has been none such.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—Share capital has formed the basis.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—What share capital formed the basis as to the Grand Trunk or Great Western? None. My honorable friend has had the advantage of many of us as to means—the truth is we are not rich enough to subscribe capital to build railways, therefore the community as a whole aids them, and we in the same way have offered to aid the Canadian Pacific Railway by the subscription of thirty millions dollars and the grant of 50,000,000 acres of land. Our municipalities, in default of individual ability, have subscribed share capital to build some of our railways which could not otherwise have been constructed. Does my hon. friend think he can impose on the House and country by the suggestion that this share capital was one of the most important elements in the construction of the Canada Pacific road? If the capital was subscribed twice over, it would have made but a slight impression on this road. My hon. friend from Grandville appeared perfectly sincere in holding that the road would cost $150 000,000. If so, what impression could the $10,000,000 subscribed by the Interoceanic Company not paid up, and the million called up, make on that enterprise? This capital subscribed and called up, was not for the purpose of constructing the road or for making progress with it, but for forming a company possessing sufficient pecuniary interest and standing in the country to guarantee that good men, vigorous, experienced, who could devote their energies, abilities and time to the building of the railway, should take hold of the enterprise. This idea of a combination of strong men, is alluded to in the correspondence and in the letters of both companies. The memorandum of the C. P. Co., alludes to it in strong, almost eloquent terms. I will read this portion:

"They regard with regret the decision of the Interoceanic Company, but as they conceive that it has been brought about chiefly by errors upon matters of fact, they are not without hope that it may be reconsidered.

"In making the proposal of amalgamation, the Canada Company felt that so vast an enterprise required all the strength that could be enlisted in it. They believed that the Government aid, with all the advantages which the Government are empowered to grant, would not be in excess of the requirements of the undertaking, and that there was no room for attempting to diminish such aid or advantages by competition. They considered that the Government had adopted a wise policy in endeavoring to create by consolidation, the strongest company possible, rather than to attempt to effect some insignificant saving by placing the two companies in competition with each other; and they felt that the only public spirited and patriotic course, was to meet the desire of the Government frankly, and to consent to amalgamation without undue solicitude as to the terms of it. They believed that the gentlemen who represented the Interoceanic Company would be prepared, as they themselves were, to lay aside any feeling of rivalry that may have existed, and to act vigorously in concert with them for the benefit of the undertaking. But at the same time they were, and are, fully prepared to undertake and carry out the enterprise alone; as they have already ascertained by negotiation with English capitalists, that the plans they have formed for the requisite financial arrangements, can in all probability be carried out.

"With respect to the propositions which the Interoceanic Company seek to establish by the first portion of their statement, namely, that the organization should be pre-eminently national in its character, and that its means must be drawn first from Canadian, and second and chiefly from British sources; the undersigned have simply to say that any argument for the purpose of sustaining such proposition was quite superfluous, although possibly European capital may require to be sought for, outside of Great Britain—no one will dispute the advantages of committing the construction and running of the Pacific railroad to a company of Canadian origin and composed of British subjects; nor the disastrous results that might be expected from placing the enterprise under the control of the American Northern Pacific Railway Company. The Canada Company have always entertained the opinions enunciated in their statement on this subject."

I will cite a piece of evidence which I think my hon. friend will not gainsay. I ask him to remember the language he himself uttered last night. He said, urging upon the House the abrogation of the charter, and the construction of the road by the Government or country, that "no experienced man would put his "money into the road, that the Govern-"ment would have to provide the "money."

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—I did not mean it in that sense. I said, with the information now in the possession of Sir Hugh Allan, it is impossible he can induce any man to put his capital into it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I caught the language in the way I have given it. My hon. friend was not talking of Sir Hugh Allan at the time; he was discussing the resolutions pointing to the abrogation of the charter and the construction of the road by the Government, and it was with reference to that contingency he made the remark.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—If the charter was abrogated, as a matter of course, the Government would have to do the work, and in view of that I stated what the expenditure and subscriptions might amount to.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—There was no connection between the subjects in the remarks of my hon. friend. He said plainly no man would put his capital in the work, so the Government would have to supply the funds. I know he would not invest in it, and had no idea of such a thing. He thought of contributing his experience and influence, but not his capital. He contemplated getting that in England. Then among our other sins was mentioned the greatness of the borrowing power. $40,000 a mile, to be increased as the Government may require it. This power is, in its force, precisely the same as was granted to the Interoceanic Company.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—There is no elasticity.

(To be continued.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, April 21.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:20.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that the petition against the election of Mr. Ross, Prince Edward, was objectionable, and that the petitions in the following cases were unobjectionable, viz: Jacques Cartier, Rimouski, East Northumberland and North Perth.

Mr. GIBSON, North Ontario, introduced a bill to incorporate the Oshawa Board of Trade,

Messrs. Young (Waterloo), Landerkin, Jones, Bowell and hon. J. Macdonald, were sworn as a committee to try the East Toronto election case.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL moved the reference of the East Toronto election petition to the committee just sworn; and also that the committee meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Messrs. Chisholm Flesher, Metcalfe, Findlay and Joly, were sworn to try the North Huron election petition.

Hon. S. CAMPBELL moved the reference of the petition to the committe just sworn, and also that the said committee meet to-morow.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD informed the hon. member for east Toronto, that all the correspondence that had passed with reference to the ten per cent. duties on tea and coffee, was marked secret and could not be brought down without the consent of the Imperial Government.

Mr. MACKENZIE suggested that the documents submitted to the Geneva arbitration, the British and American cases, as well as the award and the dissent of Sir Alexander Cockburn, should be brought down to the House and printed in the sessional papers for the year. It would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible for many hon. gentlemen to obtain these documents, which were of very great importance, in a national point of view.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was much obliged to his hon. friend for the suggestion, and would take care that the papers were brought down to the House by an Address. The papers were very voluminous and the cost of printing them would be considerable, but he quite agreed with the hon. gentlemen that it would be worth while incurring the expense as these papers would be of historical interest hereafter.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON moved the second reading of an Act to provide for the examination of witnesses on oath before the Senate and House of Commons, and the committees thereof in certain cases. He said that after a very careful examination of the matter, he could see no reason whatever why this House should not pass the Bill as it had been offered to it by the committee. He then proceeded at considerable length to state his reasons for this opinion.

Mr. PALMER although thinking there was a doubt as to the power of the House to pass an Act like this, still did not intend to oppose the Act, as he did not think that it could do any harm.

Mr. EDGAR while agreeing entirely with what had been said by the honorable member for Cardwell, proceeded to answer the doubt expressed by the honorable member for St. John.

Mr. CARTER thought that it was beyond the power of the House to pass the Bill.

After some further discussion,

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD while doubting whether the House had the power to enact such a measure as this; would nevertheless not oppose it. If the bill were passed and it were found by the Imperial authorities that it was not within the power of this Parliament, he had no doubt that an act could without difficulty be obtained in England to give the power.

The bill was read a second time.

The House then went into Committee and passed the bill with certain amendments.

The Committee rose and reported, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON moved the second reading of the Grand Trunk arrangements Bill.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. CAUCHON,

Mr. MACKENZIE said that he had never opposed the Grand Trunk. He had opposed the manner in which it was constructed, he had opposed the manner of the publication of its prospectus in England, and he had constantly opposed its connection with the Government, and the political power which the company had attempted to hold in this country. But on the declaration made by the Board in England that the Company had withdrawn from politics and the like actions of the management here, he had ceased to have anything to oppose, and as he saw nothing in the bill which was objectionable, and because he believed that it was in the interests of the bondholders the shareholders and the country, he would not oppose it.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, while prepared to support this measure, as it was in the interest of the company and of the country, could not help sympathizing with the hon. member for Quebec. He could not understand why the Board of Directors in England should have sought to oppose all other enterprises in this country. He could not understand why they should have opposed such schemes as the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, the North Shore Railway and other such enterprises in the money markets of the world, And while he would support the bill now before the House, he could not refrain from sympathising with the hon. member from Quebec.

Mr. BEAUBIEN said that he would not oppose the bill, although other enterprises which he was connected with might not get many favours to the Grand Trunk. He would vote for the bill because the party which he had always voted with, had supported the Grand Trunk, and he was therefore, glad, that at present there was an opportunity for it now to succeed. Nevertheless while doing this he could not but complain of of the course pursued on the other side of the atlantic. He had heard it rumoured that the Grand Trunk authorities were opposing the floating of the bonds of the Pacific railway in the old country, and also those of the Northern Colonization railway. He hoped this rumour would be contradicted in the House. There was plenty of trade for all the railways of this country. If it was true that the Grand Trunk people were opposing the floating of these, then he felt it would be the duty of the House to oppose the present bill.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG believing that the bill was in the interest of the company,

(Continued on Third Page.)

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET

TO PRINTERS.

Two or three COMPOSITORS can find steady employment by applying at this Office.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By J. BERMINGHAM.

I am instructed by

J. T. BERTRAM, ESQ.,

To sell at his residence

Gloucester St., off Rideau,

And next house to Burch's grocery, corner of Gloucester and Rideau street, all his neat and nearly new Household Furniture. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock a.m.,

ON FRIDAY, 25TH INST.,

The furniture, which is all black walnut, and in excellent condition, consists of sofa in hair cloth, chairs in hair cloth, easy chairs do., handsome centre table, papier mache tables, very handsome chromos, all wool three ply carpet, extension dining table, b. w. side board, b. w. cane chairs, wool carpet, silverware, glass, cutlery and crockery. Handsome b. w. bedroom setts, bureau having glass attach, chamber setts, carpets, hall lamps, hall car, [illegible], culinary utensils and various other useful articles.

Sale positive and at 11 o'clock sharp.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

New and Second Hand Furniture,

EXCELLENT PIANO, ETC.,

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his rooms, No. 5 Rideau street, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the following household property, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873,

One second hand Pianoforte in good order, one b w parlor sett covered in green repps, very handsome; one hair Cloth parlor sett, seven pieces richly carved; b w sideboard, extension dining tables, cane chairs, couch, side table, carpets, eight day clock, large mirror, handsome oak bedroom sett, two painted setts, one bedstead, bureaus, wash stands, dress[illegible]bles, bedroom chairs, kitchen tables, cupboard, chairs, sewing machine, hair and straw mattrasses, and a quantity of other articles not enumerated.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa. April 17th, 1873 2242d.

AUCTION SALE

OF

An Excellent Collection of Household Furniture, Handsome Piano Forte, Brussels Carpets, &c., &c.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from E. B. Crombie, Esq. to sell at his dwelling, corner of Maria and Elgin streets, on

SATURDAY, APRIL the 26th

The following very valuable Household Furniture: one seven octave rosewood Piano-Forte, quite new, original cost $500; Parlor Sett in repps, very handsome Pier Glass, Centre Table, Card Table, Whatnot, Ottomans, Brussels Carpet, Damask and Lace Curtains, b w Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Couch, Easy Chair, Clock and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Table, Chairs, Stove and Lamp, two handsome b w Bedroom Setts, with b w Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattrasses, Carpet, Curtains, Child's Crib, Chairs, Carpet, Curtains, &c. Also, a very excellent Cooking Stove, complete; and a quantity of Kitchen utensils, such as are usually found in a first-class house; a quantity of Crockery, China, and Glassware, and an excellent Billiard Table, with the balls, cues, and marker complete—medium size—quite large enough for a gentleman's private house.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 19, 1873. 2237 td

AUCTION SALE OF PIANOS.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his Rooms, No. 5, Rideau Street, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 22ND, 1873,

Four very handsome Seven Octave Rosewood Piano Fortes, large size, front round corners, carved legs and carved pedals. These instruments are from one of the oldest manufacturing houses in New York, and have given every satisfaction to the purchaser, which fact can be proven by the number of testimonials from parties now using them in in this city and vicinity. They are well finished, and posses all the modern improvements, and for action and sweetness of tone are unsurpassed. This will be an excellent opportunity to secure a good instrument at a reasonable price.

The public are invited to inspect them. They will be on view from THURSDAY, up to the day of sale.

Terms CASH.

Sale to take place at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 15th, 1873. 2233td

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

STOVES, TINWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244td

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,

Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public, Hull.

2244

APPROACHING SALES.

—BY—

J. BERMINGHAM,

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

TUESDAY, 22nd—Sale of Household Furniture at Store.
WEDNESDAY, 23rd—Catalogue Sale of Oil Paintings, at Sale Room, Elgin Street.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.
SATURDAY, 26th—Sale of English and other Chromos at Rooms, Elgin Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of W. B. Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.
MAY 1st—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 2nd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 3rd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at the farm of Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.
Sale of Furniture, &c., at the residence of E. Mara, Maria Street. Date hereafter.

Other sales to be advertised in a few days. All intending to sell should secure Mr. Bermingham's services at once, and have day for sale named.

Ottawa, April 17, 1873. 2238

FINE ARTS

CATALOGUE SALE

OF VALUABLE AND FINELY EXECUTED

OIL PAINTINGS!

BY AUCTION,

At the Sale Room of J. BERMINGHAM, Elgin Street, on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M

I am instructed to sell an extensive collection of finely executed Oil Paintings, beautifully framed, and Among which will be found life-like Portraits of His Excellency Lord Dufferin, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, and the Rev. William Stephenson; a view of the Chaudiere Falls from Parliament Hill; nine Landscapes, taken from different points in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings. There are many other beautiful paintings, comprising Burns and his Muse, Massacre of Innocents, after Julian; The Merry Group of Children; The Mother's Dream and Group of Horses, from Landseer. The above are genuine Oil Paintings, by a highly gifted Canadian artiste, and the views on our own Ottawa may favorably compete with those of the far famed "Beautiful Rhine." I may add, in the words of Opie, There is more true patronage of art in purchasing the productions of native artists than of wretched copies and doubtful originals from abroad.

All that cannot be sold at mid day sale will be disposed of at 7.30 same evening, at same place.

Catalogues will be distributed and may be had by calling at the Sale Rooms of the subscriber, on Monday, the 21st inst.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

April 18th, 1873. 2234d

SALE BY AUCTION

OF WALNUT AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE, VALUABLE PIANO FORTE, CARPETS, HANGINGS AND BEDDING,

At the Residence of Capt. F. G. Scott, Nicholas Street.

The subscriber is favored with instructions from Capt. F. G. Scott to sell at his residence Nicholas street, a little past the Jail, on THURSDAY, 24th inst., commencing at Eleven (11) o'clock a.m., all his household furniture, consisting in part of a 7 octave, metallic frame, rosewood Piano, by Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany, specially made for this climate, and is acknowledged to possess the sweetness and brilliancy of tone of a superior instrument. The furniture consists in part of Easy Chairs, Reception Chairs, Camp Chairs, Card Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Centre Tables, Secretary and Book Shelves, Trifle Tables, Hearth Rugs, Fire Irons, Ornaments, handsome Parlor Carpet, &c., Dining Table, Dining Chairs in hair cloth, Sofa in hair cloth, Sideboards, Carpets, China Window Curtains, fully lined, Carpets, China, Glass and other ware, Hall Stove, Oil Cloths, Chairs and Table. The furniture of five bedrooms and a dressing room, in which will be found, b w, iron and other bedsteads, hair and spring Mattresses, bolsters, pillows, blankets, &c. Bureaus, Wardrobes, and all the other necessary furniture of well regulated bedrooms, Kitchen Stove, Kitchen Utensils, and all the furniture necessary in this department.

There is also an excellent boat, about 18 feet long, by O. Gorman, Kingston, with two pairs of sculls, sails, and all complete. The sale will be on THURSDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock. Parties in Centre Town wishing to attend the sale will find the Maria Street Bridge a very short way to go.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 2236d

GREAT

Auction Sale

—OF—

BUILDING LOTS,

—ON—

FIRST OF MAY, 1873,

By J. BERMINGHAM

The subscriber has been instructed by E. A. BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK in the evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, in the present year, over eighty first-class Building Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the East and West End Suburbs thereof.

These lots are most eligibly situated for building sites, and are all within from ten to fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office.

To prove the great rise in the value of property in this city and surroundings, the subscriber would here say that a great number of lots sold by him at public auction last year for the same gentleman, have since changed hands at over 100 per cent. increase on the purchase money paid.

TERMS—One-quarter down; balance in three annual installments at 7 per cent. interest.

One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the evening of the sale, the balance to make up one-fourth of the whole to be paid within ten days of the sale.

Applications in the meantime may be made to Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin Street, or to the Auctioneer.

Call and get a plan, and see the property beforehand for yourself.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 2239

CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE

—OF—

An excellent collection of sixty-six (66) finely executed Chromos.

I beg to inform the inhabitants of this city, as well as the Counties of Ottawa and Carleton, that I am favored with instructions to sell by public auction,

AT MY SALE ROOMS,

Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, at two o'clock on

SATURDAY, the 26th Inst.,

Sixty-six (66) finely executed and richly framed American and German Chromos, comprising some of the best subjects, copies from ancient and modern masters.

I would respectfully intimate to the lovers of fine arts, that this collection is worth a visit and their special attention.

The sale, which is to be totally unreserved, will commence at 2 o'clock sharp. All not sold at mid-day sale, will be offered at 7.30 same evening.

Catalogues will be distributed on Thursday 24th inst, and may be had at my sale rooms, Elgin street, same day.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 21.

The water has been drawn off from the Lachine canal, and repairs are being made.

The journeymen bakers have held two meetings, and have resolved to strike on the first of May, for from twelve to fifteen per cent.

The bonds of the new city loan are being signed as rapidly as possible at the City Hall, and will likely leave for London on Wednesday or Thursday.

The receipts of the Montreal Custom House amounted today to the sum of $12,615,97.

There were 8 death from *Cerebro Spinal Meningitis*, last week, this malady appears to be spreading.

On Saturday night a woman while intoxicated, smothered her infant child. Verdict death from suffocation, the result of accident.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 21.—Parliament reassembled today in the Commons, Mr. Fawcett's bill abolishing religious tests in the universities, passed its second reading.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 21.—Colonel Stoffel has announced himself as a candidate for the vacancy in the National Assembly from this city.

Brest, April 21.—The French Atlantic cable is broken. The electricians of the company locate the break at a distance of 230 miles from Brest.

GERMANY.

Frankfort, April 21.—A riot occurred here to-day, which lasted the whole afternoon, and now is only kept from breaking outagain by military. The wrath of the mob was directed against the beer sellers and malsters. Several beer houses and breweries were gutted. The troops were called out and dispersed the rioters, but a renewal of the disturbance is feared. To night the shops are closed and the soldiers occupy the square, and guard the breweries. Several persons were injured, but not no deaths are reported. The military did not fire on the crowd.

Hague, April 21.—The Government has received despatches from Sumarin, announcing that at a Council of War before Atchean, it was resolved to suspend operations until autumn, as the monsoon has rendered the supplies from seaward precarious. The blockade of the city, however, will be maintained until the resumption of hostilities.

SWITZERLAND.

Bern, April 21.—At a meeting of the old Catholics to-day in this city, it was resolved to proceed to the election of a bishop at Cologne, on the 4th of June.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Richmond, Va., April 21.—The anniversary of the proclamation of the 15th amendment was celebrated to-day by the colored peoples. The procession was the largest ever seen in Richmond on any occasion. The line extended about a mile and a half. The display of banners and other insignia was quite imposing. There were not less than 6,000 persons in the line.

New York, April 21.—Archbishop Baily said at Baltimore last night that the Pope is prostrated by lumbago, which he believes he is now suffering from and will recover. He has always felt better after the attacks. He discredits the story that the Pope's death would be kept a secret to prevent the interference of the European powers in the election of his successor, and does not believe that either Germany or Italy has any intention of interfering in case of his death.

It is reported from London that a movement is on foot among the English Erie stockholders. It is said that plans are now being matured in Europe for the construction of a new railroad route from New York to Philadelphia via New York Bay and across Staten Island.

Chicago, April 21.—The flouring mills and distillery of John Barratt, Morris, Illinois, were burned on Saturday night. Loss, $30,000.

OUR IRON MINES.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in the development of the Iron manufactures of the Dominion was, by the kind permission of Mr. Baker, held in the office of the Canada Central R.R. Company, on Saturday the 20th inst., at 4 30 p.m. Among those present were E. McGillivray, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, Ottawa, Messrs. W. McDougall, M.P., Three Rivers, A. H. Baldwin, E. Haycock, Dr. Grant, M. P., William Gibson, M.P., Wm. Pennock, J. T. Pennock, &c., &c.

W. McDougall, Esq., M.P., was called to the chair and Mr. Fitzgerald requested to act as Secretary.

The chairman having stated the object of the meeting, it was proposed by A. H. Baldwin, Esq., seconded by E. Haycock Esq.

"That a committee be formed to prepare a series of questions to be sent to different Iron establishments all over the Dominion, and on replies received to draw up a report upon the whole question of the best means of stimulating the development of the Iron deposits of the Dominion." Carried.

Moved by W. Pennock, Esq., seconded by W. Gibson, Esq., M.P.:—

"That Messrs. E. McGillivray, President, Board of Trade, W. McDougall, M. P., — Thompson, M. P. P., J. A. Grant, M.P., A. H. Baldwin, F. McDougall, W. Pennock and C. Fitzgerald be appointed a Committee to carry into effect the preceding resolution, with power to add to their number." Carried.

Dr. Grant, M. P., addressed the meeting on the importance of the object for which they had met, and it was with pleasure he observed the great interest manifested in the question of the development of our iron manufactures. Owing to the rise in price in Great Britain and rapidly increasing demand for iron in this country, he felt the time had arrived when the vast deposits of that metal known to exist in the Dominion must be utilized. In a new country like the Dominion of Canada it was necessary as far as possible to foster the development of these latent sources of wealth and practical utility. He felt assured that in iron alone we had the material destined to bring into the country a large emigration of skilled and intelligent labour which would be required to take its part in the creation of this new industry. He also pointed out the extent to which the neighboring Republic owed its great wealth to the development of its material resources. In the Valley of the Ottawa, once only considered of importance for its timber, recent explorations had revealed deposits of iron of no ordinary magnitude. Within the last few days, Professor Chapman, a gentleman of European, as well as Canadian reputation, had examined a property belonging to Mr. Haycock of this city, and had pronounced it of very superior quality and of great extent, and more nearly approaching the Lancashire Hematite used in the production of Bessemer steel than any ore he had seen in Canada and the United States. He looked on the whole question of the manufacture of iron in the country as of such paramount importance as to demand the closest enquiry and investigation. He referred to the necessity for the explorations of the Geological Survey being more directed to the examination of the minerals of economic value and availably situated for development. He felt assured the subject needed only to be brought prominently before our public men to ensure the object this meeting had in view.

It was then resolved that a deputation wait upon the Government to urge on them the speedy exploration of the known iron deposits of the Dominion with a view toward the development of this mineral of recognised economic value.

A vote of thanks having been passed to the Canada Central Railroad Company, the meeting adjourned, subject to call.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

and the country, would not oppose.

Mr. JONES said that most of the difficulties under which the Grand Trunk laboured had arisen from the fact that the road had, in the first place, been improperly built. While favoring the bill, he regretted that the Grand Trunk officials in England should be using their influence to prevent the construction of other schemes such as the North Shore, the Northern Colonization, the Quebec and Ontario, and others. If the road were not properly managed, he urged that it should be said, as had been done in the case of the Prescott and Ottawa Railway. He pointed out also that the Grand Trunk had charged our Canadian freight more than the freight of the Western States. Was this right? He complained again that the Grand Trunk had opposed the Canadian Pacific Railway scheme which was of national importance, and urged, if such a course were continued, hon. members to take a stand against the Grand Trunk.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON thought that the influences for the good of the Grand Trunk Railway upon this country were so well known that it would be unnecessary for him to say a word on that point. But as the honorable member for Terrebonne had stated that it was understood that the Grand Trunk Railway Company was using its influence against the Canadian Pacific Railway, and as it appeared to be an idea prevailing among honorable gentlemen, he thought it but right to disabuse the minds of his honorable friends of that idea. He was in a position to state, without reference to any corporation or individuals, that the Grand Trunk Railway Company was not using any influence against the Canadian Pacific Railway scheme in England, but that they were perfectly ready to assist any persons, in carrying out this work. He did not mean to specify the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or any other body, but they were doing all in their power to promote this work in whomsoever hands it might be.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON desired to know if the hon. gentlemen would make the same avowal in favor of the North Shore and other railways. The Grand Trunk had always opposed the construction of any railway on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence or the Ottawa and those settled counties were now suffering from that course. He therefore relied upon his hon friends who represented these interests to stand by him.

Mr. MASSON asked if the hon. gentleman could make the same statement in regard to the North Shore and Northern Colonization Railways.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON could state nothing more than he had done.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON—We know whom we have to deal with them.

After some further remarks, it being six o'clock the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. P. MITCHELL laid on the table the annual report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

The debate on the Grand Trunk Arrangements Act was resumed.

Mr. MASSON said that the fact of the hon. member for Cardwell not being able to state that the Grand Trunk authorities were not using their influence to disparage the North Shore and other Railways was a proof that they were doing so. He could not agree with honorable members that they had a right to do so; that railway owed its existence to Canada, and he thought it should therefore join hands in building the local railways.

Mr. McDOUGALL (Three Rivers) spoke of the Drummond and Arthabaska branch of the Grand Trunk, which he said was in very great need of repair. He was of opinion that the Grand Trunk authorities should not oppose the North Shore and other railways, but it would be more honorable and more to their own interest to give these enterprises a helping hand. He would, however, support the bill.

Mr. BROUSE believed the Grand Trunk had been of great service to the country, and therefore the Bill should be supported. He would not, however, say that he would oppose the North Shore Railway which also was of great importance to the country.

Mr. TASCHEREAU spoke of the North Shore Railway, which he believed could be built for a comparatively small sum, on account of the level country which it would traverse; he was sorry the Quebec Government had not taken this railway in hand themselves. He regarded the present Grand Trunk bill a very good one, and it would not be of any interest to the north to close this railway on the south.

Mr. LACERTE would not oppose the bill, but in doing so he felt that he and the House were taking a patriotic step. He spoke of the want of a railway in the district through which the North Shore would pass, and could not approve of the action of Mr. Potter in opposing it.

Mr. HAGGART had intended to support the bill, but from the remarks of the hon. member for Cardwell, he felt compelled to oppose it. The fact of the Grand Trunk authorities opposing the railway from Ottawa to Sault Ste. Marie, was just the same as opposing the Pacific Railway; and he felt the only way to treat them would be to meet them on their own grounds and oppose this bill until they no longer opposed the local railways.

Mr. WIPTON referred to the difficulties of working the Grand Trunk, and thought the bill should not be opposed by this House, as it was very necessary to this country.

Mr. WRIGHT (Ottawa) was of opinion that the Grand Trunk had been injurious to the interests of the country. He had viewed the action of the Grand Trunk corporation, as injurious to the interests of Canada, and as most unjust. The district of the North Shore had contributed its share to the thirty million, but had received nothing for it, while other parts of the country had. The answer of the member for Cardwell was very significant. He had no objections to the terms of the bill which would bring into the country more English capital, but he hoped the company would use it properly, and not as it had formerly been used.

Mr. PREVOST spoke at considerable length in opposition to the bill. He admitted that the Grand Trunk had been of local assistance in building up the townships south of the St. Lawrence, notwithstanding this, Parliament by the assistance it had afforded to the Grand Trunk, had formed a powerful political influence. This railway notwithstanding interfering in election matters had actually opposed local railway enterprises; in this he believed they were working against their own interests. He would oppose the Grand Trunk as long as it continued to manage its affairs as it did at present.

The Bill was carried on a division of—Yeas, 126; Nays, 76.

On motion to go into Committee on the Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON stated that he had just received a letter from England which stated that the Grand Trunk Corporation was opposing the Pacific Railway scheme.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) said he had positive authority to state that the Grand Trunk was not opposing the Pacific scheme.

The House then went into Committee to consider the bill, which was passed with one amendment. The amendment was read a first and second time.

Mr. LEWIS moved the second reading of the bill to increase the capital stock of the Union Forwarding Company, which was carried; and the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Taschereau in the chair, and topic 1 the Bill without amendment. The Bill was then read a third time.

Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the Montreal and Champlain Railway Company which was carried.

On motion of Mr. RYAN, the House went into committee of the Whole, Mr. Taschereau in the chair, and adopted the bill without amendment; the bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. CURRIER moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Citizens Printing and Publishing Company, which was carried, and the House went into Committee, Mr. Crawford in the chair, and adopted the bill with one amendment; the amendment was read a first and second time, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. CARLING moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the North Star Silver Mining Company, which was carried; and the House went into committee, Mr. Crawford in the chair, and adopted the bill without amendment; the bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing Company of the Dominion of Canada, which was carried; and the House went into Committee, Mr. Almon in the chair, and reported the bill.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved that the bill do pass and that the title be changed to the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company. Carried.

Hon. Mr. RICHARDS moved an address for a copy of the petition of D. Ford Jones, Esq., and others, in relation to the Gananoque Water Power as effected by the Rideau Canal.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN had no objection to the motion, but must say that the papers would take many days to be copied. He would give instructions to put as many hands as possible at them so as to have them ready before the end of the session. He thought it would be hardly possible to give a copy of the plan, and he would ask the honorable gentleman not to include it; but if he would go to his (Mr. Langevin's) office, he could see it.

Mr. SMITH, (Peel) moved for a Select Committee to enquire into Sunday traffic on Railways under control of Parliament.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER suggested the reference of the question to the Railway Committee. He was sure the House would co-operate with the honorable member in constituting some regulations.

Mr. MACKENZIE thought the Government only could prohibit the running of the trains on Government Railways.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN answered the honorable member that instructions had been given to the Government Railways to have as little traffic on them on Sunday as possible.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) thought the honorable member for Peel deserved the thanks of the House and the people for bringing up the matter, the trade on Sunday until the last two or three years had very much increased. He thought the suggestion to refer the matter to the Railway Committee was a good one.

After some further remarks from honorable gentlemen,

Mr. SMITH said he had pleasure in accepting the suggestion of the Hon. Minister of Customs; and the motion after being amended to that effect, was carried.

Mr. CHISHOLM moved for a Select Committee on the Manufacturing Interests of the Dominion. He spoke of the great amount of manufacturing which was carried on in the City of Hamilton; and particularly of the manufacture of Sewing Machines, in which branch of manufacture Canada stood the first in the world; and he believed Hamilton first in Canada. That city relying on protection of their manufactures had invested largely in great enterprises of this kind. He thought the cities of Canada owed their progress greatly to the protection afforded to manufacturing enterprises by the Government. He spoke of the great progress the country had made since Confederation; and also of the great future which was before it. He thought the opinion of the country was in favor of incidental protection to manufactures; and that the House should give the matter particular attention. The principal object he had in view in moving for the Committee was that information on this important matter might be obtained.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) thought the Committee would render no great service to the manufacturing interests at this late period of the session; and suggested that the matter be dropped now and brought up at an early period next session.

The motion was then carried.

The members of the Special Committee were Messrs. Carling, Beaubien, Ostrom, (Huron); Joly, Favary, Thomson, (Welland); Colby, Masson, Currier, Bechard, White, (Halton); Ryan, Gendron, DeCosmos and Chisholm.

Mr. TASCHEREAU moved for a statement of sums paid by the Dominion Government to James Olivs, Esq., for services as Census Commissioner. Carried.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) moved the adoption of the resolutions on the subject of the disadvantages under which naturalized Germans suffer. Carried.

The House adjourned at 10.50.

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held in the City Hall last evening. Present, His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Bangs, Langford, Featherstone, Graham, Kehoe, Heney, Lyon, McDougal, Matthewman, Rocque, Rowe, Pratt, and Bronson.

PETITIONS.

James H. Rochester, for permission to construct a drain &c.

W. P. Lett and others, for a drain on Wellington street.

James McCoy, to be employed by the Corporation.

Alexander Workman & Co., respecting lumps.

Antoine Ratter, relating to piling of slabs at the ends of Cathcart and Metcalfe streets.

F. Dery, for a sidewalk on Napoleon street.

J. G. Robinson and J. Stewart, assessors, for an office for their use.

J. G. Robinson, for reduction of taxes on St. Patrick's Asylum.

Sandford Fleming and others, for a drain on Bessemer street.

Hiram Robinson, for a drain on Hugh street.

TENDERS.

Objections were offered by several members of the Council to opening the tenders for grading Wellington street bridge, as no provision had been made for receiving the refuse, accordingly the time for receiving tenders for the work was extended indefinitely.

The following tenders for supplying cedars were opened:

Thos Kehoe	.05	cts per lineal foot	
P. Quinn	.04½	do	do
J. Bradley	.05	do	do
Isaac Cluff	.04½	do	do

On motion the tender of J. Bradley was accepted.

The tenders for supplying spikes, etc., were then opened as follows:

Alexander Workman—Spikes per hundred lbs, 5½ to 5½ inches, $7.50; 6 in. to 6½ in., $7.25; 6 to 6 5-16 in., $6.55; cut nails per 100 lbs., 3 to 6 in., $5.25, spates, etc., at lowest rates.

John Cumer, pressed spikes 6 cents, cut nails 5½ cents per lb.

Thos. Birkett; cut nails $5.25 per 100 lbs.; spikes $5.25; pressed spikes 6 to 6 5-16 inches $6.50 do; 6 to 6½ $7.00.

It was moved that the tender of Thomas Birkett be accepted, provided he furnished the necessary securities within a week. Carried.

Tenders for repairing and cleaning gas lamps were opened, and were as follows:

Joseph Pratt	$3.00	per lamp, per annum, or $3.50 per lamp, including the post.
Henry Baker	40 cts.	per lamp.
W. J. Cordingly	$1.00	do
E. J. Laverdure	0 75 cts.	do
Herrick Pelletier	2.50	do
Francis Clemow	2.00	do

A question arose as to whether any tender should be accepted at once, or whether the tenders should be referred to the fire and light committee.

After a short discussion, on motion the tenders were referred to the fire and light committee.

Tenders for planking; J. Rochester, 2in. planks, $24.00 per thousand feet, mill measure, and $12.00 per thousand feet board measure.

On motion the tender was accepted.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Board of Works presented their report recommending the laying of a sidewalk around Wellington Ward Market, and that a City Engineer should be advertised for.

MOTIONS.

Moved by Ald. Rocque seconded by Ald. Rowe that the City Treasurer be authorised to pay the balance of the amount due to the men who worked at the Ottawa street and New Edinburgh Bridges, on the present certificate of the account certified by the chairmen of the Board of Works and Finance Committee.—Carried.

It was moved by Ald. Bronson, seconded by Ald. Pratt, that the By-law Committee be, and is hereby instructed to submit to this Council at its next regular meeting, the by-law "to regulate the erection of buildings, &c."—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

LOCAL ITEMS.

READ Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to-day at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

THE REV. SIGNOR ANTONIO ARIGHI, formerly a drummer boy in Garribaldi's army, will lecture in the Wesleyan Church, Wednesday evening next. Subject "Life in Italy," with Italian and English melodies. Admission 25 cents.

AN examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, 20 Sparks Street.

The attention of the hon. members of the Senate and the members of the House of Commons is respectfully drawn to the list of oil paintings left on each desk, for sale by auction at Mr. Bermingham's Sale Rooms, Elgin street, at two o'clock on Wednesday 23rd inst.

The very latest novelties in spring mill linery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

At ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S, 20 Sparks street.

NEGLIGENT BLASTING.—Complaints have been made of the negligent manner in which blasts are allowed to be fired at the excavation for the new Post Office, near the Sappers' Bridge. Yesterday afternoon a blast was fired without the least warning to passengers on the bridge. This is culpable negligence, and ought to be looked after by the proper authorities.

PIANOFORTES.—Mr. Rowe sells to day, at eleven o'clock a.m., a number of pianofortes by the very best makers, fully tuned, of excellent tone, and indeed, in all respects, most superior instruments. Those who really want a good instrument will do well to attend the sale. They are to be sold without reserve.

WATERWORKS.—A meeting of the Waterworks Commission was held on Saturday afternoon, at which the report of the engineer on the tenders for excavating and rebuilding, was submitted. It gave Mr. McQuarry's tender as the lowest, and recommended its acceptance. On motion, the tender was accepted on condition that the contract be signed and ample guarantee for the performance of the work, produced by to morrow.

ANOTHER MAN TRAP.—Part of the fence separating the south side of Rideau street from the By-wash has through some cause been thrown down, leaving a splendid man trap by which an unwary pedestrian, if the planking in the sidewalk happened to be loose, might have the extreme pleasure of taking a cold bath in the water below. Were an unlucky curter to upset his horse and cart into the gully, perhaps, as in the case which was noticed in yesterday's issue, the proper authorities would see the necessity of repairing the fence, as more anxiety seems to be manifested for quadrupeds than bipeds.

DIED.

At Georgetown, Demerara, March 9th, the Honorable George H. Oliver, eldest son of the late G. H. Oliver, Esq., Kingston, Ontario, aged twenty-seven years.

At Hemmingford, P.Q., on the evening of the 17th inst., Col. John Scriver, aged 81 years.

By W. H. FALLS,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Ag't.

AUCTION SALE OF

Walnut Furniture, Rosewood Piano Forte, Carpets, Etc.

The subscriber has received instructions from Mrs. Case, to sell by Public Auction at her residence, Albert street, three doors from Elgin street, on

FRIDAY, THE 25th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock a.m., the whole of her valuable household furniture and effects, consisting of a very fine seven octave Rosewood Piano Forte, by Allison & Sons, nearly new; parlor suit in crimson rep, b w centre and side tables, b w extension dining table, b w cane seated chairs, easy chairs, b w sideboard, tapestry and other carpets, pictures and frames, ornaments, crimson rep window curtains, cornice and blinds; lace curtains, bedroom suits, beds and bedsteads, spring, hair and other mattresses, feather beds, pillows, bed linen, crockery, glassware, cutlery, stoves and pipes, and other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

Terms cash. Sale at 11 A.M.

W. H. FALLS, Auctioneer.

Ottawa April 22nd, 1873. 2241d

BY W. H. FALLS,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

AUCTION SALE OF

The Only Lots for Sale on Sparks Street.

W. H. Falls will sell by Public Auction at the

UNION HOUSE,

ON

Friday, the 2nd of May Next,

At 12 o'clock noon, six splendid lots on Sparks and Queen streets, west of Bank street.

For full particulars and conditions of sale, call on the Auctioneer, or at the office of CHRISTIE & MILLS, Barristers, Eight street.

W. H. FALLS, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2240d

BY W. H. FALLS,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Great Auction Sale

OF

Building Lots

IN ROCHESTERVILLE AND ON SHEPWOOD ESTATE.

W. H. FALLS will sell by Public Auction at the

UNION HOUSE

ON

WEDNESDAY, 30th April Inst.,

at 12 o'clock noon,

30 LOTS! 30 LOTS!

Being subdivision of Park Lot 12, on Sherwood Estate, adjoining the residence of Edward Sherwood, Esq., and also some choice Building Lots in Rochesterville.

Call and get a plan and full particulars from the Auctioneer.

Remember the day—WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

W. H. FALLS, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2240d

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES.

Tuesday, 22nd—Second Day's Sale at Mr. J. Fraser's, Rideau Street.

Friday, 25th—Household Furniture at Mr. J. T. Bertram's Somerset Street.

Saturday, 26th—Horses opposite Russell House.

Tuesday, 29th—Household Furniture.

Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Maria Street.

The above are in addition to sales already commenced.

Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.

Ottawa, April 22, 1873. 2243

MAPLE SYRUP. MAPLE SYRUP.

The Very Best Quality

AT

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

Next to Market Square.

2238

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tossors; Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,

No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHORAL UNION

A SECOND

Grand Concert,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

TEMPERANCE HALL,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 23RD INST.,

At which a Chorus of upwards of 50 voices will perform; also, the following artistes have kindly consented to assist:—

Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Dr. Beaubien, Mrs. Selwin, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Shepard, Miss Armstrong; Mr. Bartram, Mr. McLean, Mr. Selwin, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Marley, Mr. Shepard, Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. Mercer will accompany.

Conductor.....F. W. SHEPARD

TICKETS.....25 Cents
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cents

To be had at Messrs. Orme & Son's, and Nordheimer's Music Stores.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-4

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,

BY

Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Wednesday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.....25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Matte, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 2238

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

1873 1873

30th Anniversary

PROGRAMME:

The members will meet at SALMON'S Hotel, York st.,

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD.,

At ten o'clock, a.m. A procession attended by the splendid Band of His Excellency the Governor General's Foot Guards, under the direction of J. Bonner, Esq., Band Master, will be formed and proceed to the Bishop's Chapel, where a sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. Pollard, Chaplain to the Society. A full choir will be in attendance. A collection will be made as usual.

N. B.—Englishmen and the descendants of Englishmen not being members of the Society are cordially invited to join in the procession, and their families are requested to attend Divine Service, which will commence at 11 o'clock.

A DINNER

Will be given at 8 o'clock p.m, in Gowan's Hall, Mr. L. K. Clisby, of the Commercial, Caterer.

Tickets $2 each, including wine, can be had of the President, D. R. Eastwood, Esq., Union Bank, W. Mills, Esq., 1st Vice-President; James Slocombe, Esq., Treasurer; the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, the Committee of Management and Stewards, and at the Commercial Hotel. Gentlemen intending to be present, would greatly oblige by securing their tickets with the least possible delay.

Notice to Members—Badges can be procured at Mrs. Stevens', corner of Cumberland and Rideau st., and at Salmon's Hotel, at a small expense.

By order,

JOSEPH YEOMAN, Secretary.
RALPH COOK, Assistant Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY

AT

THE RINK MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

ON FRIDAY, 25th INST.

TICKETS—Gentlemen $1.00; Lady 50 cents—may be had at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door on the evening of the Assembly.

W. HORACE LEE, Captain,
Secretary Assembly Committee.

Ottawa, April 21, 1872. 2243

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted Cheap. **Goods**

88 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 505 Craig Street, Montreal.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

Base Ball Club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Cricket Club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

REGATTA CAPS

AT

DEVLIN'S.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2224-2m

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Howe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer. 2220

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2233m

Nos. 15 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures.	Cents.
1.	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	" Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6.	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Eruptive Dis.	25
15.	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	" Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent cough	50
21.	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $3 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5
29.	" Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.	50
31.	" Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	" Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions..... $10
Of 20 vials, with book. Morocco Case..... 6
Veterinary Specifics (Sold), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions..... 5
Complete Case, with large Manual. 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above. 25

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicines are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihangchang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Iceal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and rties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other oilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, ng's Road Brighton. Sold ondons.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with these a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and 6d., 1s., 1s. 6d. and 2s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 1y d&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
CORNER NOTRE DAME & ST PETER ST MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad st. New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 5th Range of Lotharier, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lotharier, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal March 3 W. C. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY
P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railwa

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.
P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 3w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Tree Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.
7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 1y

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—E Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Righteous and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lochsline Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale Queen: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DERBIGNY,
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 3 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardiff, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Belgian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Harwich, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. It is particularly adapted for export and localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 24, 1872. 1907-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine and 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.
Dec 6, 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 2183-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES 78 R York wdly

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the store.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with fac-simile of the proprietors, JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Gyron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Dastey's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Dastey's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Wholesale, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q, 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA,
HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 9th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
(Direct)
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Corporators issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 30th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 4, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2231 2.

LONDON, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK
W & HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND LINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and surface Planer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
THE MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1872

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, limber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments, 1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 797 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 1214 1m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.10 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an Intermediate Station.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause Medicines and their deleterious consequence are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that t forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE AND LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,209 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1765y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 2s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshonees Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better. I continued to use it

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2245 OTTAWA WEDNESDAY. APRIL 23, 1873. PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.
Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents line.
Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.
Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Strayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, PREPAID each additional word over 24, cent.
Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.
Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a/ $16 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.
The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY IN TEN) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.
A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.
LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.
February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!
FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.
Price so low that all can use it.
CAUTION.
The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.
The trade can be supplied by
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.
September 4, 1872. 2865 6m

OTTAWA STEAM
Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.
RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.
At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order, the latest and most approved styles of
Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,
Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.
All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.
A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.
The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.
Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,
Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.
Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.
Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.
Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.
Paper ruled to any pattern.
Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.
Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Pound Manufacturing Co.,
Lockport, N. Y.,
MAKE A SPECIALITY OF
Steam Dredges,
Steam Hoisting Derricks,
Upland Excavators,
Steam Engines.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,
Freight and Cartage Agency.
Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. R. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feb 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK
RAILWAY COMPANY
OF CANADA.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.
Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorise the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.
Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!
SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.
SIGN OF THE BEAVER.
MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING
Ready Made and Made to Order
The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.
Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2283m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.
We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.
Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.
ROWE & ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.
J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.
Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.
Meals ready at all hours.
Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.
50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Readymade Clothing, &c., &c.
Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.
Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first-class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.
The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles; thickly timbered, with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.
For further particulars, apply to
GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee, Lindsay, Ontario.
Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS,
Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.
The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of
STEAM BOILERS.
Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y.

MILLIONS OF ACRES
IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS
FOR SALE BY THE
Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.
On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.
Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.
The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.
There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.
Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.
Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.
Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.
A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to
GEO. S. HARRIS, Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.
And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. 7w1m

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS, KUFFS, made to order any Chape, Style or Cize. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.
Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.
Sawed and Unsawed.
ALSO,
Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.
J. W. McGUIRE,
West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.
Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Ten Million Dollars.
Insures every description of Property at current rates.
Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.
T. M. CLARK. Agent.
Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Notice to Lumbermen.
TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:
1 Team with driver and sleigh....$5.50
1 Team with driver only........5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh........4.50
1 Horse with driver only........4.00
H. ABBOTT, Manager.
President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.
POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF
GOLD AND SILVE
WATCHES!
BY THE
New York and Berlin Watch Association.
On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of
(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)
to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.
Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.
Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.
Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.
"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.
We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.
Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.
Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5, 150 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.
Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.
Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 23 Park Row, New York
2238d&w1m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.
W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2221 3.

WANTED. We will give men as women
Business that will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.
Address, J. LATHAM & CO., Washington St., Boston, Mass.
8282

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,
BUTCHER,
Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.
Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.
Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.
A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.
PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.
Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.
For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address
THE TANITE CO., 7w 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.
It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company. 7w3m Jany.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows —
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

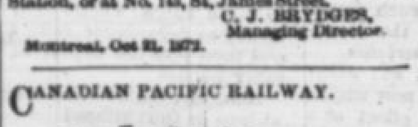
*Every day, Mondays excepted.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	2.40 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

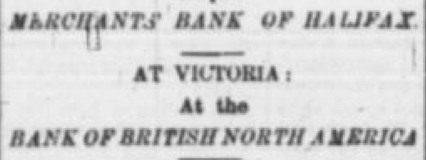
Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa
February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.
1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.
TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at....8.00 a.m.
Night Express " "....8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations....6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations....4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at....8.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at....3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at....3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at....6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at....1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at....10.30 p.m.
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.
As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.
The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.
The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage Checked Through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.
For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



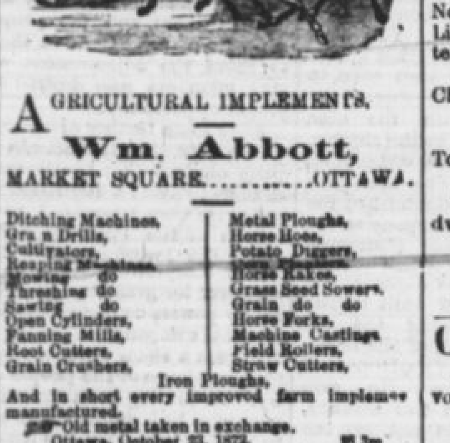
NOTICE.
Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.
Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT, will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.
Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:
AT MONTREAL: At the *MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.*
AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG: At the Branch Offices of the *MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA;*
AT QUEBEC: At the *UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.*
AT HALIFAX: At the *MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.*
AT VICTORIA: At the *BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA*
AT ST. JOHN, N.B.: At the *MARITIME BANK.*
Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.
E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, W. R. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.
February 14, 1873.



Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.
Toronto Station Refreshment Room.
THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.
Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.
Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 5. 2264.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL
The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.
2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Caution.
GENUINE PANCREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.
The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and *Trade* Mark of
"SAVORY & MOORE,"
The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c., 143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.
"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."
Wholesale Agents for Canada.
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 159 King Street, Toronto.
February 28th, 1733. 200w13



AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Wm. Abbott,
MARKET SQUARE..........OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines,	Metal Ploughs,
Grain Drills,	Horse Hoes,
Cultivators,	Potato Diggers,
Reaping Machines,	Hay Forks,
Mowing do	Horse Rakes,
Threshing do	Grass Seed Sowers,
Sawing do	Grain do do
Open Cylinders,	Horse Forks,
Fanning Mills,	Machine Castings,
Root Cutters,	Field Rollers,
Grain Crushers,	Straw Cutters,

Iron Ploughs.
And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.
Old metal taken in exchange.
Ottawa, October 23, 1872. 3m

ROME,
WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.
1872. 1873.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)
SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.
Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
NEW YORK EXPRESS.
Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.
Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.
RETURNING.
Leave New York 6.00 p m. Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.
Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1 25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.
H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.
J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.
Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT
Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE
save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.
Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)
N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.
CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 844,
Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion
UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.
Ottawa, Nov. 20. 187

ABERDEEN
Granite Monuments,
FROM £5,
Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from
JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland
2210d&w

RICHARDSON'S
NEW METHOD
FOR THE
PIANO!
Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.
The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.
The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.
The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.
Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75
OLIVER DITSON & CO, Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.
15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.
After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—
TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.
Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.
PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.
Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.
Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.
THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,
Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.
Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.
MERCHANDISE.
After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of $2,000 lbs.
Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.
Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.
No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.
By direction, F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2226-3t

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.
NOTICE.
The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of
CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,
To be found in the Dominion.
Hotel Poprietors will find it to their dvantage to examine my stock.
H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

WANTED.
For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.
Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.
Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.
Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.
Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.
2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING
And RAILWAY COMPANY,
OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.
R. S. CASSELS, President
2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.
THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.
W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.
w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.
THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)
Sir Hugh Allan - - President.
(HEAD OFFICES: MONTREAL.
The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the
DOMINION GOVERNMENT.
As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of
LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.
Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the
CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.
Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount
FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.
Full particulars may be obtained of
CHARLES DESJARDINS. No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.
EDWARD STARK, Manager.
Life and Guarantee Department.
Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST,
On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,
A SILVER CARD CASE
AND A
MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.
The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.
March 26, 1873. 2227-tf.

ALES & PORTER
LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.
BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour
Room No. 69, House of Commons
and Wellington Street, Ottawa.
A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, - - CANADA.

MONTREAL
TYPE FOUNDRY
ALL ORDERS FOR
EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE
AND
Printers' Material Generally
Filled with expedition and accuracy.
15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.
February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.
CANADA UNDER THE UNION,
1841 1867.
By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,
2 Volumes.................Price $1.5
For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.
THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.
EDITED BY
Henry J. Morgan.
"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*
"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*
For sale by
E. A. PERRY, Adjoining Post Office, Elgin Street.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!
If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.
WE OFFER
Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.
We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.
Remember the address
83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,
(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)
JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

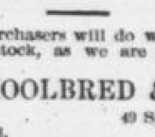
PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.
Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:
EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.
ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.
G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.
(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1872.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.
N. TETREAU.
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.
W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

Seeds. Seeds.
The subscribers have received from
MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,
A full supply of the popular kinds of
Garden Seeds
Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE
We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.
Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.
SHOOLBRED & CO, 49 Sparks Street,
March 1873. 2

HATS  **HATS**
Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.
Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.
JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 322-1y

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and Suite.
RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.
I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.
Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin streets.
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

ACCOUNT
Showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1872; and showing also the amount of its NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that year; together with the Amount of SPECIE and other Assets, distinguishing each Kind; immediately available in every such Month for the discharge of such notes.
(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS Sterling	£	s.	d.	ASSETS Sterling	£	s.	d.
Circulation	497,910	19	8	Specie...	598,515	18	11
Other liabilities.	3,825,045	9	7	Other assets...	4,948,653	10	8
	£4,304,956	9	3		£5,547,169	9	7

1872.	Notes in circulati'n	Specie,		Notes of other Banks.	
	Dollars	Dollars.		Dollars.	
January	2,386,187	2,267,689	75	228,097	02
February	2,387,949	2,812,663	08	250,227	54
March	2,440,887	2,205,789	72	266,450	65
April	2,403,178	2,108,700	74	271,254	09
May	2,378,882	2,408,308	84	330,029	06
June	2,491,456	2,735,765	81	290,292	01
July	2,557,182	2,726,563	36	345,184	25
August	2,602,856	1,901,729	29	230,444	78
September	2,677,636	1,832,605	27	372,827	29
October	2,781,120	2,284,380	35	352,202	—
November	2,717,150	2,341,630	32	357,162	—
December	2,597,014	2,285,576	14	274,094	—

By order of the Court of Directors,
R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.
Bank of British North America, London, March 19, 1873.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.
The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 10th January, 1859, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.
No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorized by the Department.
THOS. H. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, April 1, 1873.
Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton Lanark, and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department.
2238 T. H. J.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT
OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.
HOTEL DE PARIS.
The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COSTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2206-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.
Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.
They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6,800	$5,680
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,290	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	950
Shop Furniture	110	130
Totals	$10,900	$7,360

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on the sterling, and will be found of excellent value. If desired, a lease will in both cases be provided of the premises.
The sales will be made at a rate on the dollar on cost price as per inventory, the quantities only being guaranteed. Terms of credit will be given on good security. Particulars on day of sale.
The Stocks are now on view.
DUNCAN McFARLANE, Assignee.
Brockville, April 15, 1873. 2207 1

Valuable Property for Sale.
Those eligible premises on Sally street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Co., as Printing Offices.
The buildings are substantially built of stone, and can be converted into three or four comfortable dwelling houses at a small expense.
Also, for sale, building Lots in different parts of the city.
CHARLES MAGEE,
Trustee of the Coal Estate of the late Nicholas Sparks
Applications to be made to Mr. JAS. CLARKE at the Office of the Estate, on Sparks street.
Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2212-3t

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—James D. Slater,
Morson's Effectual Remedies,
Wanted to Purchase—Times Office,
Auction! Auction—J. Bermingham.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

The marble busts of the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, and Sir George Cartier, lately executed by Mr. Marshall Wood, have arrived, and are now on view at the State Department.

Hon. W. H. Pope, the new Premier of Prince Edward Island, arrived at the Russell House last evening. Hon. J. G. Robertson, Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, is at the same hotel.

By a typographical error in our report of the proceedings in the House of Commons, the vast vote against the motion for the second reading of the Grand Trunk Arrangement Act, were given as 76 instead of 6.

We notice by the late English papers, that the statue of the Queen for Bombay, which was originally proposed to be thrown open to competition, and for which the sum of 6,000 guineas, was voted, has been entrusted to Mr. Marshall Wood, W. R. A. We believe Her Majesty has consented to honor Mr. Wood with additional sittings for the work. Which will represent Her Majesty seated, and in the Robes of State.

THE WAR IN SUMATRA.

Cable telegrams recently received, speak of a war which is being carried on in the Island of Sumatra, between the Dutch settlers and the natives. The telegrams are very meagre, but it will be gathered that so far, the Dutch have come off but second best, as they have for the present been obliged to abandon operations on shore, and to content themselves with blockading the city of Acheen, we presume, although a different orthography is given to the name of the town in the despatches.

The Island of Sumatra is one of the most important of the islands which stud the great Indian achipelago. It was first visited by the Portuguese in 1509, and was practically unknown to any of the other western nations until 1600, when the Dutch, in the palmy days of the old States General, first made a permanent settlement there. In this they were materially assisted by the cruelties and extortions which the Portuguese traders had practised upon the natives, who were therefore not unwilling to receive the advances of a people who were the enemies of their former oppressors. The Dutch were not slow in maintaining the advantage thus obtained, and they soon gained a firm footing on the Island, and rapidly pushed out their factories and settlements until a very considerable portion of the territory had come under their sway. This territory with some additions, made at different epochs, they have now continued to hold for nearly three centuries, with but one interruption. In 1811 the settlements fell into the hands of the English and were held by them until 1824, when they were exchanged for Malacca and certain territories on the main land, and the Dutch again became masters of their old possessions. These were indirectly very much augmented in 1835, when a religious war broke out among the Acheenes and Battas, two independent nations, in which the Dutch were desired to intervene. The latter at this period also gained the very considerable advantage of admission to the Battas country which had previously been withheld. Besides the Dutch possessions, the Island includes the independent territories of Batta and Acheen, as well as the territories of several minor princes who are tributary to the Dutch.

The people of Sumatra are of the class usually denominated half civilized, and are for the most part Malays, although it is said the Acheens are a larger and darker race, which would seem to indicate the presence of Hindoo blood. The language spoken is the Malay, although the people use the Arabic character in their writing, and are, probably for the same reason, Mahomedans.

PARLIAMENTARY COMPENDIUM.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of a pocket card, giving a birds-eye glance of the House of Commons, with each member's seat numbered, and a corresponding description on its back, with the county the member represents, and the Province. The size in which it is presented is admirably adapted for pocket use, and we think it will be found invaluable to all frequenters of the House, whether residents of Ottawa or otherwise. To members especially it must be of great service, for the use of their constituents. The idea of this diagram has originated with F. Gourdeau, Esq., of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, who is the publisher of this so long wanted here compendium of the House and its members. By its means members are enabled to give information to their friends visiting Ottawa, which otherwise, they would find it difficult to obtain.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. H. Meadows & Co. have removed their establishment to No. 35 Sussex Street, the premises destroyed by fire in July last, which have since been rebuilt and improved. In the Messrs. Meadows' fine store will be found a complete assortment of stoves and all other hardware of a like description.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

CONCLUSION OF HON. MR. CAMPBELL'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—If we had only had the hon. gentleman a member of the company, associated with Sir Hugh Allan, it would have been as elastic as possible. (Laughter.) He might have saved his own capital, borrowed and built the road. He said the borrowing power was not only too extensive, in itself, but the terms of the land-grant would involve this country in negotiations and difficulties, and under any circumstances, we should be allowed fair time to remedy mistakes and secure protection. If we had not known the history of the whole matter and the nature of the Act, I should have been alarmed, but I happen to remember the exact phrase of the hon. gentleman's act on the land subject. He used the phrase that the bonds to be granted should be a lien on the lands of the Company, possessed, or hereafter to be possessed. The two things are precisely the same, only put in different language. This shows what a hard position a Government one is. In attempting to do one's duty one is criticized by both friends and foes. In a recent number of the *Globe* newspaper, which now is that with the course of my hon. friend, though it was not always so, the Government is charged with dereliction of duty for not making this land grant sufficiently large in the other direction. It prophesied Sir Hugh Allan's mission would result in failure for the reason the land grant was not sufficiently plain, and that in defining it we had not gone further. My hon. friend, on the other hand, says we have gone too far. Now the language of this charter has been most carefully studied, and if it does not deal carefully with the circumstances, and carefully describe every feature which it purports to do, it has not been for the want of close attention on the part of those interested, and who may be assumed to have some knowledge and experience in regard to such subjects. The moment the land to be acquired by the Company becomes its property, it comes under the lien of the bonds. The charter points out in what way and under what circumstances it shall become the Company's property. The Act says the money and land shall be granted as the work proceeds, in proportion to the results accomplished and the cost of construction. We were not sufficiently disregardful of the language of the Legislature to depart from this provision. We used the very terms of the Act in this particular. Thus if the whole line of road is 2,700 miles, a large portion would be in a fine, level country, and another in a rocky and mountainous one. It is not proposed we should give the same amount of land and money per mile for every mile of the work. But the cost of the whole and the character of the country, all will be considered, and the proportion the cost of the work done bears to the probable cost of the whole will govern the grant of the money and land. This is perfectly clear. Nobody about to take these bonds in England can, by any possibility, make a mistake. Everyone may have the charter itself before him. Then we say properly the land as it from time to time becomes the property of the company shall come under the lien the company has granted to secure their bonds. This is precisely the course pursued by the companies which my hon. friend from Toronto and Sir Hugh Allan belong to.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON.—Why is not the same language used as is in the Act?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—The words of my hon. friend's charter are not as accurate—not such as would be considered secure by a lawyer.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON.—They were prepared by the same lawyer who framed the other.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—The language in the honorable gentleman's Act is that the bonds shall be charged upon the land in possession of the company or which shall come into its possession.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON.—The words are the same in the two Acts of last session.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—The phrase runs "they shall be chargeable upon the lands in the possession or which shall come into its possession. The words in our bill are more accurate. The difference will commend itself to anyone desirous of using the English language accurately. Men describing the loan would rather say it shall be a loan upon lands "acquired and to be acquired" than upon lands "possessed and to be possessed." "A question might arise as to what constitutes possession; there might be people or nobody on certain lands, and the question would be who the possessors are? Desiring to be accurate, we would rather say "acquired" or "to be acquired," and then show in another clause how those lands were to be acquired. As to the borrowing power, taken, first we had forty millions with power to increase it, and, my honorable friend fears that the land will be liable whether we get the money or not. It puzzles me to understand how my hon. friend, with his good sense and large experience can bring his mind to believe that men in England can be deceived into supposing they are going to get land as security for bonds in advance and in defiance of the terms of the Charter. I doubt very much if my hon. friend could be so deceived. He would find out whether the land was acquired or not before he lent his money. The next point he takes against us is the price of the land; $2.50 an acre, he thinks enormous, and enough to prevent the settlement of the country. He apparently overlooks the fact that this is spoken of as the average price. There must, no doubt, be a great deal sold for even $1.00 and $1.50 and below. Much of the land contains coal and other minerals, including gold. Some places would be valuable for their water power, others for their timber, and such like advantages. We are speaking of an enormous tract; who is to say what the value of any portion of it will be ten or fifteen years hence at the rate of settlement and progress which we hope for. Is he right in blaming us for putting such an average value on these lands in face of the magnificent prospects of this country? Has anyone spoken to the Lieutenant Governor of this North-West country since he came down here, with his extensive knowledge of Quebec and Ontario, and heard his account of their fertility and other resources? Has any one heard his estimate of the capabilities and prospects of the North-West? Certain it is if we fully cultivate its resources, if we succeed in carrying a railway through the country, we shall witness amazing strides of settlement and civilization. We shall have everything immensely enhanced in value in a decade, when $2.50 will be considered but a trifling average price for the land.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—Where is it spoken of as an average price?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—In the body of the Act, clause 15.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—It says the upset price shall not be less than $2.50.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL—No, $2.50 shall be the average price.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said this is the average, and, all things considered, a very low one. The country is spoken of as much more fertile than that to the South.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—The hon. gentleman does not state the provision of this clause fairly. What I complain of is that the whole control of the land, the Government's as well as the Company's, should be in the hands of the Company.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I am surprised that my hon. friend wraps himself up in a series of delusions which everybody else sees through. It is plain the Government says what the average price shall be, and that the Company may sell its land at any price it pleases, so long as the average is kept at $2.50, and the same with us. Some of the Company's will be placed at more than $2.50, no, doubt, but other portions at less. Will not the Company be as much interested in selling its land as the Government theirs? Will not the whole life of the Company depend upon its success in selling the land. What does the hon. gentleman himself say in his letter on this subject? That "the subsidy money is, in itself, insignificant relative to the large outlay necessary, and the Company will have to rely on the disposal of the lands for the greater portion of the expenditure," renders it expedient they should be disposed of. Is not that likely to be the result? Is the Company likely to keep lands locked up, when its very life depends on their sale? Everybody can see this point but my hon. friend. The provisions in our act are copied from those of the Northern Pacific, except that it contains none of the safeguards we have introduced. It is plain the alternate sections belonging to the U. S. Government cannot be sold at less than an average of $2.50, and they are in a region that, from all we know, is infinitely inferior to our country. Ask our friends from Manitoba what the character of the Northern Pacific country is, compared with our route, a thousand miles of which, from the Red River to the Rocky Mountains, is through a fine prairie country. See if the American can compete with this region; and yet, in the Northern Pacific Railroad Charter, this was the price fixed for the land. Another part of my friend's argument was against a railway altogether, that physically the country was not fit for a railway at all. Mr. Fleming was reported as much disappointed with it—that he had said that many of the lakes and streams were salt. The hon. gentleman also entered into a calculation showing the area of cultivated land in the Dominion, and in the United States, and he argued that, as it had taken Canada 100 years, and the United States 200 years, to settle those areas, respectively, we never would get our land settled to the extent anticipated, and that we were entering upon a railway era that must result disastrously. Well, the area of cultivated land in each country was about the same last year as at present. Why did he not point out these facts to us, then, before the faith and honour of the country had been committed to this enterprise—before we held ourselves out to the world as able to do this work? We are in no worse position now than we occupied then. He points out our difficulty and danger now when it is too late. But he is entirely mistaken as to Mr. Fleming. There can be no stronger evidence of his opinions—those of a man of cautious temperament, who has travelled through the country, and is qualified more than most men to form an idea of its true capability—than the fact, not that he has made a professional report or estimate, but subscribed for a large amount of stock in the company. He has shown his readiness to enter it and run some risks. I happen to know he believes there is a great future before this country, and has a high opinion of its fertility, mineral resources, and does not doubt the capacity of the Dominion to build this road; that he thinks there will be no real difficulty if we are united, and if we attack the work with energy and caution such as we have so effectually displayed in days gone by.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON—The rumours we have heard with regard to the character of the country were not before us last year. What I complain of is that the information obtained by the officers of the Government who crossed this country was not placed on our table.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—My hon. friends criticising, looking from the past, point, out that he would have reserved 25 per cent. of the land, and he states our reservation of nine millions of money is illusory. Supposing the road finished in ten or fifteen years; it would be impossible this large tract of country could be half settled. Who would be interested most in its settlement? Why the bondholders, the men who hold the land. You have a security there beyond all other kinds. The bondholders, for their own sake, to realise their own money by the sale of the remaining lands will, with the nine millions which are reserved by the charter, afford ample security for the completion and running of the road. The hon. gentleman's plan would have diminished the borrowing powers of the company to the extent of 25 per cent., thus abstracted from the security of the bonds. Then he goes on to say he would abrogate the charter, and have the road built by the Government, notwithstanding the resolution of the other branch of the Legislature of 1871 and the Act of Parliament of 1872 just the other way. He says we were all wrong the last two sessions, including himself. He did not get the contract—therefore let it be swept away, and the Government build the road. I don't believe either that the country desires or that Parliament will sanction this proposal. He asks us to do, moreover, what we can't do. This House should not be asked to arrive at any conclusion it can't carry out. This course would be contrary to its dignity and usefulness. Instead of asking this House to resolve the railway should be built by Government, he should have brought in a bill to repeal the regulations of last year. So long as there is an Act of the Legislature, enacting this road should not be built by the Government, these resolutions can't pass. He speaks of his disposition to keep faith with private parties, and satisfy their rights, shall his motion succeed—a motion absurd and contrary to common sense. Would the adoption of these resolutions be dealing in good faith with the gentlemen negotiating the securities at present? A large sum of money may now be about to be invested in this road, or arrangements made be in progress for that object. The abrogation asked would be contrary to good faith with all parties, including Manitoba and British Columbia, which stipulated the road should be begun and completed with the least possible delay. This is not merely a charter but a charter-contract—a charter, to have the work of a contract.

We would have heard not a word of all this dissatisfaction, or about the abrogation of the contract if we had been fortunate enough to have secured the assistance of the hon. gentleman. I acknowledge fully and freely our responsibility in this whole matter. We acted for the best throughout. We endeavoured to combine the two companies, so as to secure the assistance of the best men in the country. We should have been glad of the hon. gentleman's help, but did not deem it advisable to deal with one company in preference to the other. One had more or less the character of an Ontario, and the other, of the Quebec Company. We desired men of character, means and talent from all the provinces, believing that the wisest policy for the country. I asked my hon. friend, last evening, if he was content to put the resolutions as a whole, to which he objected. I therefore propose to take a course which, I think, will enable the House to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion as a whole. I think every member will agree that these resolutions ought to have been put as a whole, and ought so to be voted upon. Why resolve about one or two clauses, such as the first and second, respecting a certain Act of Parliament, having existence if they are to lead to no conclusion. These resolutions are a series of steps pointing to the various stages the hon. gentleman's mind was in till he arrived at the conclusion, embraced in the three last paragraphs—that the charter should be abrogated, and the work done by the Government, and therefore, to give hon. gentlemen an opportunity of passing upon these resolutions as a whole, I will move in amendment, seconded by the hon. Mr. Aikins:

To *Resolve*, That under the powers conferred by the Parliament at its last session the Governor in Council having granted a charter contract to a company to construct the Pacific Railway, which charter contract is in full force, it is inexpedient with a view to the early commencement of the railway, and the keeping of faith with British Columbia as regards the terms upon which that province united itself with the Dominion, to consider any of the resolutions now on the table of the House,—and that the House therefore proceeds to the Order of the Day, next after the said resolutions.

(The hon. Postmaster General, having spoken for nearly two hours, sat down amid cheers.)

Amid cries of question, and after the Speaker had asked shall the amendment be put?

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said he would like to say a few words before the question was disposed of finally.

The SPEAKER replied the amendment was about to be put, but that need not prevent the hon. gentleman speaking on the main motion. He should then have an opportunity.

The division was then taken with the following result.

Contents—Hon. Messrs. Aikens, Archibald, Armand, Benson, Botsford, Burnham, Campbell, Carroll, Chapais, Chauveau, Chince,) Cochrane, Dickey, Dumouchel, Ferguson, Ferrier, Flint, Gerard, Gouvremont, Hamilton (Inkerman), Kaulback, Kenny, Lacoste, McLellan, (Hopewell,) McDonald, (Toronto,) McLellan, (Londonderry), Macdonald, (Victoria,) Macfarlane, Muirhead, Northup, Olivier, Panet, Perry, Price, Read, Robertson, Ryan, Shaw, Skead, Smith, Sutherland, Vidal, Wark, Wilson. Total yeas, 44.

Non-Contents—Hon. Messrs. Blake, Bureau, Chaffers, Christie, Cormier, Dickson, Letellier de St. Just, Locke, McMaster, Macpherson, Malhoit, Ressor, Simpson. Total nays, 13.

The SPEAKER said the question was now on the main motion as amended.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the carrying of the amendment out of all further debate, for it set aside the main motion.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said it was understood there would be an opportunity for further discussion, and in order to secure it, he would give notice for the next day.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE referred to the Speaker's promise that there should be an opportunity for discussion on the motion as amended, upon which Hon. Mr. Carrall and other Senators gave way before the amendment was put. He (Hon. Mr. Christie) thought the amendment itself was not respectful to his hon. friend from Toronto or to the Senate.

Hon. Mr DICKIE was very unwilling the debate should close with the impression the last Hon. Senator desired to create. It would have been verymuch better, perhaps, he had allowed the matter to stand. It was quite unjustifiable to cast such reflections upon the hon. leader of the government. It was quite open to the Postmaster General to move the previous question, and shut off all debate. The intimation of the Speaker admitted of this meaning—that if the amendment was negatived, the question would be open to debate; but if the question was not put, whether, if this amendment was carried, debate should be shut out.

The SPEAKER begged to correct the hon. gentleman. He (the Speaker) understood the question was, whether there could be a debate on the main motion as amended, and he believed there could.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL did not wish to take advantage of any mistake made, but did think the Government would have afforded them an opportunity of ventilating their opinions.

The SPEAKER did not admit he had made any mistake. He considered it a general rule that all motions were to be put as amended, and that a debate could take place upon any motion put from the Chair, except a motion for the previous question.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON thought it would be unfair to take any advantage of the present misunderstanding.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL condemned any accusation of this kind as unjust. He did not try to prevent any hon. gentleman speaking before the division. A pause ensued, and any member might have had the floor.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said he thought the only way to secure just treatment, and the proper rights of this side of the House in the matter, was to move the adjournment, which would give members who desired to speak the proper opportunity.

After some further discussion,

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said it was quite obvious that the Government were anxious to avoid a discussion on the subject. He then proceeded to reply to the speech of the Postmaster General. He said if the Government did not intend to create competition, there was no reason whatever for granting them the extraordinary powers conferred upon them. The present company, so far as it was Canadian, was a sham company, and had not the confidence of the people of this country. Its leading members were the very men who had entered into an agreement to hand over the road to Americans.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL called Question.

The question was adjournment.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said he was perfectly in order, and it ill became the hon. gentleman to manifest such impatience after having prevented the House from voting on his resolution *seriatim*.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said the Postmaster General now wished his amendment to have the effect of a motion for the previous question, though it was not so regarded when it was voted upon. It was evident that the Government wished to shirk the debate. The Speaker had already ruled that the question was still before the House, and the Government should not resist the debate thereon.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said the motion of amendment was now decided to be the subject of debate, but the Government would not succeed in that. They made a great mistake if they supposed by this movement to prevent discussion. The country would feel that there was something to conceal when it was seen how eager the Government was to prevent debate. However, the question would be discussed upon another occasion, whether the Government liked it or not.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not consider the hon. gentleman's remarks at all called for. He (Mr. Campbell) did not try to prevent debate. Every hon. gentleman had an opportunity of speaking, but none rose. Now appeals were made to him, for leave to speak. He had nothing to do with it.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE repeated his complaint of unfairness on the part of the Government, whom he charged with a desire to choke off discussion upon a question with respect to which they felt feeble and apprehensive. He complained, moreover, of the unwillingness of the Government to produce information required by hon. gentlemen. He himself had to ask twice for certain papers, although they had a majority, a sinister movement would not serve them.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER could not understand why the last speaker should blame the Government. When the amendment was put, why was the matter not discussed. Hon. gentlemen who did not speak then were themselves to blame. We were disputing now, after having decided the matter. It was now beyond the House. Hon. gentlemen should have opposed the amendment at the proper time.

After further discussion, participated in by Hon. Messrs. Letellier de St. Just, Aikins, Christie, Campbell, and Wark,

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE gave notice that on Monday he would move that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration all the matters relative to the granting of the contract of the Canadian Pacific Railway, previous and posterior to its being signed, with power to send for papers, papers and records

The motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST for adjournment was declared carried.

Monday, April 21.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

A question of order, understood to be connected with the Speaker's decision on the right of a member to speak on a question after the adoption of such an amendment as that of Hon. Mr. Campbell's, to Hon. Mr. Macpherson's Pacific Railway resolutions of Friday last, was brought up and discussed for over an hour. The matter was said to have been left in abeyance.

After routine business,

Hon. Mr. AIKINS laid on the table the report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for the past year.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY gave notice of a motion for information as to whether any arrangement exists between the Government and Department of Public Works and Sir Hugh Allan or the Montreal Telegraph Company to give him or them the exclusive right of erecting and working telegraph lines along the line of the Intercolonial Railway, and as to those liable for the expense of erecting a telegraph line between Truro and Amherst, the paying for messages, etc.

ENQUIRIES.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said it would be in the recollection of hon. members that a Bill was passed in another branch of the Legislature last session, and which afterwards came before this House, for the repeal of the Insolvency law, but to which a large majority of the Senate were opposed, and as this law would expire in September next, and as petitions on the subject had came in from nearly every Board of Trade throughout the Dominion, the question arose whether action should be taken with a view to the continuance of this law. He could speak for the Province he came from, and say it would be very undesirable to allow matters to go back to the state of things existing prior to the passage of these laws, when a preference might be given to any particular individual in view of a failure, to the depriving of the of the creditors, generally, a fair decision of the property of the debtor. Therefore, in the interest of the creditors, as well as of the honest debtor, he thought the law ought to be re-enacted, and more particularly looking to the present state of financial affairs. He noticed in reports from New York and other places, that the rate of interest had ranged lately from 7 to 365 per cent per annum, and considering the state of the money market in Montreal and London, and the high rates there prevailing, also, he thought it would be most unfortunate if the country should be left without an insolvency law Therefore he asked the question of which he had given notice. "Whether it is the intention of the Government to submit to Parliament during the present session, a measure for the continuation of the existing insolvency laws."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the circumstances to which his hon. friend had alluded, that there was a vote passed in an another place, in opposition to the views subsequently elicited in this branch of the Legislature, made the question one which the Government was obliged to consider very carefully, perhaps anxiously. In reply, he begged to state the question was still under the careful consideration of the Government.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said he was led to make the motion in his hands from the fact that he saw among the names of those who acted as attorneys to the parties subscribing stock in this Canada Pacific Railway Company, the name J. A. Macdonald. It was quite possible it might not represent the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald; but if it did, it placed him in a peculiar position, as acting in a double capacity, both as chairman or a principal in a company, as representing the people of Canada, in letting this contract. The necessity for this return might be removed if the Postmaster General could say that the present J. A. Macdonald was not the hon premier. If not, he (the mover) thought the return should be brought down. He moved, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General; praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House copies of all powers of Attorney used by J. A. McDonald, J. J. C. Abbott, H. N. Nathan, jr., and D. and M. N. Smith, on behalf of F. Cumberland, D. McInnis, J. B. Beaudry, jr., J. S. Helmcken, and Andrew McDermot in their subscription of certain articles of agreement in reference to the Canada Pacific Railway, dated the 31st day of January last, and also in the subscription stock for the formation of a company for the construction of the said railway, also dated 31st day of January last.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the J. A. Macdonald mentioned in the paper was the Right Honourable Sir John A. Macdonald, the Premier and Head of the Government. (Cheers). So far as the significance of his name was concerned, he (Mr. Campbell) could not send for papers, because he had no power of attorney. There was no power of attorney He acted under private authority, authority of another nature. As to the other part of the address, relative to the power of Attorney which J. J. C. Abbott and M. N. Smith and others acted upon there was no objection. He (the Postmaster General) did not know on what authority they acted.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST suggested that as the Government were willing to give the answer as to the Premier, as just heard, it would be as well to state there was no such power of Attorney as regards Sir John A. Macdonald, and then give the copies as respects the other parties.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL assented to the address as thus altered.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CONTRACT.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he wished to drop the notice on the paper, under his name, on this subject, and to substitute therefor another. On Thursday next he would move, "That a Committee be appointed to enquire into and report from time to time on all matters relative to the contract for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, granted to Sir Hugh Allan and his associates, prior and subsequent to its being signed, with power to send for persons, papers, records and telegraphic despatches by Atlantic cable or otherwise, including all communications between Sir Hugh Allan or any of his associates now in England, and the government or any member thereof, or any person in their behalf.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill relating to a Central Prison for Ontario. He said it was not printed, but would be shortly. He hoped, however, the second reading would be agreed to in the meantime.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER objected to the second reading till the bill was printed and before members. He complained of the way in which the government printing contracts had been signed and executed. There were frequent delays, most important bills and papers not being submitted till long after the proper periods. He would object hereafter to the consideration of all measures not printed even in French.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted the right to object, but said it would be difficult to get on with the public business if the rule was enforced strictly. The government were not to blame for the delays.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. Campbell the order of the day was discharged, the bill standing for second reading on Wednesday.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Aikins, a similar course was taken with regard to the Port Warden's Law Amendment Bill—Montreal and Quebec.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the discharge of the 6th order for the second reading of the Provincial Legislators disqualification for the House of Commons Bill (from the Commons), and the second reading on Wednesday. Carried.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the Three Rivers Bank Incorporation Bill (from the Commons) and its reference to the Committee on Banking and Commerce. Carried.

Hon Mr. BOTSFORD moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons, entitled the Maritime Improvement Company Incorporation Bill. He explained its object was to empower certain gentlemen in St. John to be incorporated for the purpose of organizing a company to undertake the building of works of various kinds throughout the Dominion, either of a public or private nature. Motion carried.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved the adoption of the second and third reports of the Joint Committee on Printing. He said they contained nothing of much importance, and explained their principal points briefly. Carried.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons—the Isolated Risk Insurance Company's Amendment Bill. He explained the object, which was to change the name of the Isolated Risk Insurance Company of Canada to the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Insurance Company of Canada." Preliminary arrangements had been made for an amalgamation which the Bill asked authority to complete, and also that the directors might, in the ordinary way, be empowered to declare dividends. Motion carried.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the Bill, from the Commons, to incorporate the Dominion Board of Trade. The Bill simply sought to put the association in a proper position. It had already held several meetings. Carried.

Hon Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the Bill, from the Commons, entitled the Canada Guarantee Company's Amendment Bill. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House adjourned till Tuesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, April 22, 1873.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair a 3:20.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN presented a return to an Address asking for a statement of the wharves, piers, &c., the property of the Dominion Government.

Also, a return with reference to the transfer of the Harbour of Port Stanley.

Mr. BEAUBIEN introduced a bill to incorporate the Labrador Company.

Mr. CARTER introduced a bill to facilitate arrangements between debtor and creditors, to punish fraudulent debtors and to do away with preference in favour of judgment creditors.

The members appointed to try the West Peterborough election case, viz: Messrs. Almon, Anglin, Colby, Rymal and Palmer, were then sworn in.

On motion of Hon. S. CAMPBELL, the petition was committed to the Committee who were ordered to sit to-morrow.

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. DORION, before the Orders of the Day were called, had a question of considerable importance to bring before the House. He hoped that the hon. member who was concerned in this would not think that he had been treated with discourtesy, as notice had been given him of the proceedings that were intended to be taken. The House had always been very jealous of any interference by Ministers at elections. Certain papers had been submitted to him, which he should read to the House, and if they were correct they would show most clearly the interference of a Minister in his official capacity, in two cases. The first of these papers was a certificate of certain electors in the county of Charlevoix, which set forth that on the 11th day of August last, Mr. Xavier Simon, one of the candidates at the last general election for that county, publicly read a letter from the Hon. H. L. Langevin, stating that if the electors of Charlevoix elected Mr. Tremblay to the House of Commons, the Government would not cause any public works to be constructed in that county. He then read several letters from different persons confirmatory of the above statement. He also read a certificate from certain electors of the county of Chicoutimi, stating that in the month of July last, at a meeting of the electors of that county, the Hon. D. E. Price, Senator, publicly read a letter, which he stated was from the Hon. Mr. Langevin, the purport of which was, according to Mr. Price, that if an Opposition candidate were returned, the Government would not construct any public works in the county. In corroboration of these statements the hon. gentlemen would add that Mr. Tremblay was last year a representative for the County of Chicoutimi in this House. At the time this letter was read, the beginning of July last, he had not made up his mind to abandon the County of Chicoutimi. He subsequently resolved not to run for that county, but to contest the County of Charlevoix, and that was the way his name came to be connected with both constituencies. He (Mr. Dorion) thought that the hon. member for Charlevoix would be ready to state that he saw the two letters. That one of them was in the handwriting of the Minister of Public Works, and that the other letter was not in the handwriting of the hon. Minister of Public Works, but was signed by him. He came now to other circumstances which appeared to corroborate these facts. Last year this House voted a sum of $6,000 for piers and lighthouses in the County of Saguenay, and the other at Baie St. Paul, in the County of Charlevoix. There was no vote last year for any pier or lighthouse in the County of Chicoutimi. The county of Charlevoix was represented last year by Mr. Simon, a supporter of the Government. The money voted by the House was not expended in the County of Charlevoix, and they found that in the estimates that had been brought down the $6,000 was not re-voted according to the practice which had for several years past been pursued b Parliament, but that it was altogether omitted, that the threat made to the electors had been carried out, and that the Government had taken upon themselves not to apply the vote of the House, merely because the Opposition candidate had been elected. On the other hand they found that there was no vote for the county of Chicoutimi last year, but this year a sum of $6.000 was proposed to be voted for the River Saguenay pier and light house. So that in this case also the promise had been fulfilled, These charges he thought of the highest importance. It was important that the House should know whether the whole patronage of the Government was placed at the services of their supporters for the purpose of thwarting the election of their opponents. He would therefore move that the papers already alluded to be read by the Clerk.

Mr. TREMBLAY stated that this same matter had come up in the Local House in Quebec last December, when the Hon. Minister of Public Works who was present had said that as this was a matter concerning a Federal election, he would not reply to it there, but would answer it at Ottawa. It was this answer that he (Mr. Tremblay) asked from the honorable gentleman to say. The honorable member for Napierville had stated the case in English, and he would now repeat that statement in French for the benefit of his fellow-countrymen. He stated that at the meeting in the county of Charlevoix, Mr. Cimon one of the candidates, read a letter addressed to Mr. Slevin, Secretary of the St. Urbain Mining Company, by hon. Mr. Langevin, and he (Mr. Tremblay) could certify that the letter was publicly read in the presence of the electors. The letter had been unfortunately lost. Also in the county of Chicoutimi a letter had been read by the Hon. Senator Price in which it was stated that if the electors of Chicoutimi elected Mr. Tremblay no money would be expended in that county by the Government for public works, or something to that effect. He (Mr. Tremblay) had seen the letter, and had followed it with his eyes, it was signed by the Hon. Minister of Public Works but was not written by him. This was not the first time he had had occasion to know what the sentiments of the hon. minister were towards him. He had had occasion to know them under other circumstances, but as these circumstances were not connected with public business he was not at liberty to use them. He had been called by the ministerial journals a traitor, and had been accused of breaking his word. He thought he might take this occasion to say that he was not a traitor to the present Government, as witness the opposition he had sustained at the hands of the Government. He had come out as an independent member and not as the vallet of any man. This declaration had been publicly made, and it had never been sought to prove that he had broken any pledge that he gave. He might further say that in the two last elections he had been opposed both by the Federal and Local Governments. The declaration that he made at the polls was that he would support all good measures as all good members should do.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN had first to thank the hon. member for Napierville for the courtesy which that hon. gentleman had shown him in communicating to him documents which had been laid before the House. He was extremely grateful for this courtesy, and would under like circumstances be prepared to extend the same courtesy to the hon. gentleman. He had not expected that a question similar to that concerning the county of Chicoutimi would have been

(Continued on Third Page.)

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMEN[T]

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,
Ottawa, April 16, 1873 29, SPARKS STREET

TO PRINTERS.

Two or three COMPOSITORS can find steady employment by applying at this Office.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF New and Second Hand Furniture, EXCELLENT PIANO, ETC.,

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his rooms, No. 5 Rideau street, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the following household property, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873,

One second hand Pianoforte in good order, one b w parlor sett covered in green repps, very handsome; one hair Cloth parlor sett, seven pieces richly carved; b w sideboard, extension dining tables, cane chairs, couch, side table, carpets, eight day clock, large mirror, handsome oak bedroom sett, two painted setts, one bedstead, bureaus, wash stands, dress tables, bedroom chairs, kitchen tables, cupboard, chairs, sewing machine, hair and straw mattrasses, and a quantity of other articles not enumerated.

Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 11 A.M.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa. April 17th, 1873 2242d.

AUCTION SALE OF An Excellent Collection of Household Furniture, Handsome Piano Forte, Brussels Carpets, &c., &c.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from E. B. Crombie, Esq., to sell at his dwelling, corner of Maria and Elgin streets, on

SATURDAY, APRIL the 26th

The following very valuable Household Furniture: one seven octave rosewood Piano-Forte, quite new, original cost $500; Parlor Sett in repps; very handsome Peir Glass, Centre Table, Card Table, Whatnot, Ottomans, Brussels Carpet, Damask and Lace Curtains, b w Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Couch, Easy Chair, Clock and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Table, Chairs, Stove and Lamp, two handsome b w Bedroom Setts, with b w Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Carpet, Curtains, Child's Crib, Chairs, Carpet, Curtains, &c. Also, a very excellent Cooking Stove, complete; and a quantity of Kitchen utensils, such as are usually found in a first-class house; a quantity of Crockery, China, and Glassware, and an excellent Billiard Table, with the balls, cues, and marker complete—medium size—quite large enough for a gentleman's private house.

Terms cash.
Sale to commence at 11 A.M.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 19, 1873. 2242-td

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES.

Tuesday, 22nd—Second Day's Sale at Mr. J. Fraser's, Rideau Street.
Friday, 25th—Household Furniture at Mr. J. T. Bertram's Bessecer Street.
Saturday, 26th Horses opposite Russell House.
Tuesday, 29th—Household Furniture.
Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Maria Street.
The above are in addition to sales already commenced.
Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By J. BERMINGHAM.

I am instructed by

J. T. BERTRAM, ESQ.,

To sell at his residence

Gloucester St., off Rideau,

And next house to Burch's grocery, corner of Gloucester and Rideau street, all his neat and nearly new Household Furniture. The sale will commence at 11 o'clock a.m.,

ON FRIDAY, 25TH INST.,

The furniture, which is all black walnut, and in excellent condition, consists of sofa in hair cloth, chairs in hair cloth, easy chairs do., handsome centre table, papier mache tables, very handsome chromos, all wool three ply carpet, extension dining table, b. w. side board, b. w. cane chairs, wool carpet, silverware, glass, cutlery and crockery. Handsome b. w. bedroom setts, bureau having glass attached, chamber setts, carpets, hall lamps, hall carpets, culinary utensils and various other useful articles.

Sale positive and at 11 o'clock sharp.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

Auction! Auction!

By J. Bermingham.

I will sell by Public Auction, at the residence of W. H. Smith, Esq., Gloucester street, near the new St. Patrick's Church, on

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT,

commencing at 11 o'clock a.m., all his household effects, consisting in part of a seven octave, rosewood case, carved legs, and carved lyre, Piano nearly new, cost $450, by Haines Brothers, New York, Piano Stool, b w Centre Table, hair cloth Chairs, all wool carpets, English Chromos, Whatnots, Hangings, Sideboard, Book Case and Books, China, Glass and Crockery, handsome Bedroom Furniture, Chamber Setts, iron beds, childrens' cots, mattrasses, wardrobes, chairs, tables, &c., as well as kitchen and other stoves and kitchen furniture.

Sale at 11 o'clock on Monday, 28th inst.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 23, 1873. 2250d

NOTICE,

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 6, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.
JAMES D. SLATER.
Ottawa, April 23, 1873. 2245-4t

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies.

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-ly

O'CONNOR & WADE,
Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,
OTTAWA.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. DANIEL WADE.
Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d&w6m

APPROACHING SALES.
—BY—
J. BERMINGHAM
Auctioneer and Land Agent.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd—Catalogue Sale of Paintings, at Sale Room, Elgin Street.
THURSDAY, 24th—Sale of Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of Capt. F. Scott, Nicholas Street.
SATURDAY, 26th—Sale of English and Chromes at Rooms, Elgin Street.
MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano Household Furniture at the residence of Smith, Cumberland Street, near the Patrick's Church.
MAY 1st—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 2nd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 3rd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Street, at 7.30 p.m.
MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.
Sale of Furniture, &c., at the E. Mara, Maria Street. Date hereafter.
Other sales to be advertised in a few intending to sell should secure ham's services at once, and have named.
Ottawa, April 17, 1873.

FINE AR[T]
CATALOGUE SA[LE]
OF VALUABLE AND FINELY [EXECUTED]
OIL PAINTI[NGS]
BY AUCTION
At the Sale Room of J. B[ERMINGHAM] Elgin Street, on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL
AT 2 O'CLOCK P.

I am instructed to sell an extensive finely executed Oil Paintings, ... and among which will be found ... of His Excellency Lord Dufferin, Sir John A. Macdonald, and ... Stephenson; a view of the Chaudiere Parliament Hill; nine Landscapes, different points in the vicinity of ... Buildings. There are many ... paintings, comprising Burns ... sacre of Innocents, after Julian ... Group of Children; The Mother ... Group of Horses, from Landseer ... genuine Oil Paintings, by a ... Italian artiste, and the views ... may favorably compete with ... famed "Beautiful Rhine." I may ... words of Opie, "There is more ... art in purchasing the productions ... than of wretched copies and ... from abroad.
All that cannot be sold at ... disposed of at 7.30 same evening.
Catalogues will be distributed ... by calling at the Sale Rooms of ... Monday, the 21st inst.
J. BERMINGHAM
April 18th, 1873.

SALE BY AUCTION
OF WALNUT AND MAHOGANY [FURNI]TURE, VALUABLE PIANO, CARPETS, HANGINGS [AND BED]DING,
At the Residence of Capt. Scott, Nicholas Street.

The subscriber is favored with ... Capt. F. G. Scott to sell at his ... street, a little past the Jail, on THURSDAY ... inst., commencing at Eleven (11) ... his household furniture, consisting ... octave, metallic frame, rosewood ... Boardman, Gray & Co., Albany ... for this climate, and the brilliancy ... the sweetness and brilliancy of ... instrument. The furniture ... Easy Chairs, Reception Chairs ... Card Tables, Sofas, Lounges ... retary and Book Shelves ... Rugs, Fire Irons, Ornaments ... Carpet, &c., Dining Table ... cloth, Sofa in hair cloth ... Chintz Window Curtains ... China, Glass and other ware ... Cloths, Chairs and Table ... bedrooms and a dressing room ... found, b w, iron and other ... spring Mattresses, bolsters ... &c. Bureaus, Wardrobes ... necessary furniture of well ... Kitchen Stove, Kitchen Utensils ... niture necessary in this department.
There is also an excellent ... long, by O. Gorman, Kingston ... sculls, sails, and all complete ... on THURSDAY, 24th, at 11 o'clock ... Centre Town wishing to attend ... the Maria Street Bridge a very ...
J. BERMINGHAM
Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

GREAT
Auction S[ale]
—OF—
BUILDING LO[TS]
—ON—
FIRST OF MAY, 18[73]
By J. BERMING[HAM]

The subscriber has been instructed ... BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction ... tion Rooms, Elgin street, opposite ... House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK ... evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day ... the present year, over eighty first-class ... Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa ... East and West End Suburbs thereof.
These lots are all eligibly situated ... ing sites, and are all within from ... minutes walk of the Post Office.
To prove the great rise in the value ... in this city and surroundings ... would here say that a great number ... by him at public auction last year ... gentleman, have since changed ... 100 per cent. increase on the ... paid.
TERMS—One-quarter down; balance ... annual installments at 7 per cent ...
One-tenth of the purchase money ... the evening of the sale, the balance ... one-fourth of the whole to be paid ... of the sale.
Applications in the meantime ... Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office ... Sparks and Elgin Street, or to the ...
Call and get a plan, and see the ... forehand for yourself.
J. BERMINGHAM
Ottawa, April 16, 1873.

CATALOGUE AUCTIO[N]
—OF—
An excellent collection ... six (66) finely executed ...
I beg to inform the inhabitants ... well as the Counties of Ottawa ... I am favored with instructions ... auction,
AT MY SALE R[OOMS]
Elgin Street, opposite the Russell ... o'clock on
SATURDAY, the ...
Sixty-six (66) finely executed ... American and German ... some of the best subjects ... and modern masters.
I would respectfully intimate ... fine arts, that this collection ... their special attention.
The sale, which is to be ... will commence at 2 o'clock ... mid-day sale, will be offered at ... ing.
Catalogues will be distributed ... 24th inst, and may be had at ... Elgin street, same day.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, April 22.

The ice in the harbor has moved, and considerable spaces are open. A large quantity, however, yet remains, and judging from appearances the river will not be clear for several days to come, at least detached masses continue to float down stream. The weather is clear and bright, but somewhat cool.

Mr. Gerken, proprietor of the St. Lawrence Hall has succeeded in purchasing for $120,000 the lot on the corner of St. James and Francois Xavier Streets, upon which stands the Medical Hall. It is his intention to tear down the old buildings next fall, and erect a palatial edifice in its place.

The Shamrock Lacrosse Club, of this city, have arranged to play the Toronto Lacrosse Club at the latter city on the Queen's birthday.

Money a shade less stringent.

Stocks quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 189 to 188½ for regular, and 182½ for ex dividend.

City, 91½ to 92.

Toronto, 211.

Merchants' at 114½.

Commerce, 126½.

Flour quiet; receipts 1,700 barrels; sales 500 barrels at $5.95 to $6.10 for strong bakers, and $5.85 for ordinary Canada.

Pork very firm at $19.00 to $19.50 for new mess.

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 22.—The Epsom spring meeting commenced to-day. The city and suburban handicap was won by Mornington, Cremorne 2nd, and Bertram 3rd. The betting just previous to the start was 4 to 1 against Mornington, 9 to 2 against Cremorne, and 12 to 1 against Bertram. Twenty five horses ran.

A despatch from Penang under date to-day announces that the Dutch expedition against Acheen has been recalled to Batong. Outbreaks are apprehended at other parts of the island of Sumatra.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 22.—Mr. Washburne, the U. S Minister, to-day presented to Baron de Aguba, the Brazilian Ambassador, on behalf of the American Government, two cases of silver plate, in recognition of the urbanity which he displayed in the discharge of his duties as a member of the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration. Baron Aguba in reply to the remarks made by Mr. Washburne, acknowledged gracefully the compliment bestowed upon him by the U. S. Government. Hon. Mr. Schenck was present on the occasion.

The selection to fill the vacancy in the National Assembly, from this city, which will take place on Sunday next, is already causing much excitement. Unsuccessful efforts have been made to induce M. Barodet to retire from the contest.

CUBA.

Havana, April 22.—Mr. F. Roca, the United States Consul at Manzanilla, was drowned on the 15th inst, while on a fishing excursion.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 23.—Differences have arisen between the Government and Permanent Committee of the Assembly growing out of the appointment by the former of Senor Paz, Malgal to act as President during the absence of Senor Figuras. The Committee claim that the Government in moving the appointment has exceeded its power.

GERMANY.

Hague, April 22.—The Minister of the Colonies to-day informed the Chamber of Deputies that the Dutch loss in the campaign against the Atchens on the Island of Sumatra, were seven officers and thirty eight men killed and thirty five officers and three hundred and eighty three men wounded.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Don't fail to attend the great sale of oil paintings by Mr. Bermingham, at his sale rooms, Elgin street, to-day, at two o'clock. Never was a finer collection of genuine oil paintings offered in Western Canada.

We would remind our readers to remember the sale of Capt. Scott's household furniture by Mr. Birmingham, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a.m. For particulars read advertisement.

THE SIDEWALKS.—The sidewalks in different parts of the city are in a most miserable state. Some places whole planks are missing whilst in others the planking is so loose a person cannot calculate. If this Corporation may expect innumerable suits for broken limbs.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

MESSRS. ALLAN, MCKINNON, & MCMORAN SHOW DAY.—Yesterday was set apart by Messrs. Allan, McKinnon, and McMoran as a Show day. The display of their extensive Millinery Stock was very fine. All the latest and most approved styles of spring and summer Hats and Bonnets dressed with most exquisite taste, were shown to great advantage. There was also an extensive assortment of real and beautiful Feathers and Flowers. The Show Room was visited by a very large number of persons who expressed great satisfaction at the fine display made by these enterprising merchants.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A conference of the Ontario and Quebec Prohibition Leagues was held in the Temperance Hall yesterday at 10 a. m.

The meeting was well attended. Mr. Ross, M. P. for Middlesex, was called to the chair. Revd. W. Gales, Secretary of the Quebec Temperance and prohibitory League, in a few brief words, stated the object of the meeting, viz., to have a free interchange of views as to the best course to be pursued in the future. Amongst those who took part in the conference were Senators Flint, Vidal, and Ferrier, Mr. Palmer, M. P., New Brunswick; Mr. Bodwell, M. P., Mr. Charlton, M. P., Mr. Smith, M. P., of Peel; Mr. Colby, M. P., Right Rev. Bishop Lewis, Rev Wm. McLaren, Rev. Mr. McKilligan, Mr. Grover, of Cobourg; Rev. Mr. Manning, Almonte; Messrs. G. M. Rose, Watson, Hanay and others. Great satisfaction was expressed by some of the speakers at the action of the House of Commons in appointing a Committee in reference to the Bill presented to the House for the prohibition of the Liquor traffic.

A very large and enthusiastic temperance meeting was held in the Temperance Hall last evening. The chair was occupied by His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, the Right Rev. Dr. Lewis. Eloquent and impressive addresses were delivered by the following gentlemen: Hon. Bills Flint, Mr. Wilkes, M.P., the Rev. Messrs. McGillicon, Gillies and Manning, and the Hon. Mr. Ferrier. The following resolutions were proposed and adopted unanimously:

Resolved,—That rising above sectarian and party considerations, all good citizens should combine to procure an enactment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages, and affording the most efficient aid in removing the appalling evils of intemperance.

Resolved,—That the meeting records its pleasure at the interest, especially in Ontario and Quebec, in favor of prohibitory law, as manifested by the petitions presented to the Legislature and their reference to a select committee of the House of Commons.

Resolved,—That we earnestly call upon all friends of Temperance throughout the Dominion to enter with renewed energy into the work of disseminating the principles of prohibition and the thorough circulation of the petitions in favor thereof.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

brought forward respecting the county of Charlevoix, otherwise he would have been prepared with full documents in both cases. with regard to the county of Chicoutimi he had known that one day or other the hon. member for Charlevoix would either himself or by another member bring the matter up, and he had therefore taken care to be ready to meet the hon. gentleman. Besides this the hon. gentleman had attempted to bring the matter up in the Local Legislature of Quebec, and he (hon. Mr. Langevin), had declined to answer there, but had stated that he would answer in another House where they had both seats; and he was now prepared to do so. With regard to the county of Charlevoix, when the attack was made by Mr. Tremblay, in the Local House, the member for Charlevoix, in that House, Mr. Gagnon, got up himself and said that no such letter had been received by him, as the hon. member had stated. As to the county of Chicountimi. The hon. member had charged him (hon. Mr. Langevin), and the documents produced charged him, with having written a letter in which he threatened the electors of the county of Chicoutimi and Saguenay that if they returned Mr. Tremblay, the Government would expend no money in the county for public works or for the wharf alluded to. It happened that the accusation had been determined that the letter in question was read by the hon. Mr. David Price, Senator, at the church door in a parish in the county of Chicoutimi and Saguenay. The hon. Senator of that division in the month of November last seeing in the newspapers a report of the debate which took place in the Local Legislature of Quebec in which the statement was made by the hon. member for Charlevoix stated that under the circumstances he thought that he should write him (Hon. Mr. Langevin) a letter. He then read the letter which was as follows:

Quebec, 14th Nov. 1872.

My dear Langevin,

I see by the newspapers this morning that Mr. P. A. Tremblay stated in the House of Assembly yesterday that you had written letters to parties in the county of Chicoutimi during the election for the Federal Parliament last summer, to be made use of at meetings of electors, stating that the Federal Government would refuse to grant public improvements to the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, if he Mr. Tremblay was returned for Chicoutimi.

His accusation is without foundation as no letter to that effect was ever received or alluded to as coming from you or other ministers.

Among the many false assertions that Mr. Tremblay read at the church door at Chicoutimi, one was "that you had tried to buy him over to support the Government by offering him several times to appoint his brother Dorillon as guardian of Seven Islands in return for his support." That he scorned the offer to bribe him in such a way, for if his brother was unable to earn his living other ways, he would share with him what he had, sooner than see him employed to his own dishonor."

In reply to which his brother Dorillon said in the crowd "Je lui ai demandé à m'envoyer un quart de farine de Québec, pour m'aider à passer l'hiver, et il m'a répondu que si je voulais faire le ménage de sa vache pour l'hiver qu'il me la ferait."

Knowing how Mr. Tremblay pressed and tormented you to appoint his brother, and his numerous requests to me to support him of which you are well aware, I thought I was perfectly justified in stating to you the false assertion that Mr. Tremblay had made and asking you for a letter on your part to refute it.

That is the only letter I read at Chicoutimi, or any other place, and is the letter, no doubt, alluded to. But the subject is different.

I return you the letter you gave me with this, which you are at liberty to use as you will.

I would like a copy of your letter if you will please let me have it.

I remain,
Yours truly,
DAVID E. PRICE.

The Hon. H. L. Langevin, C.B.,
Quebec.

He (Hon. Mr. Langevin), had kept the letter addressed to the Hon. David Price and which was dated the 13th of July 1872. It was as follows:

Quebec, 13th July, 1872.

My Dear Mr. Price,

In reply to your letter of this day, I beg to state that I never offered Mr. Pierre A. Tremblay to appoint his brother a light house keeper if Mr. Tremblay promised to support the Government. But Mr. Pierre A Tremblay, the member for Chicoutimi and Saguenay, came on several occasions during two years and plagued me to appoint his brother a light house keeper, and I refused him, telling him that I could not grant the favors and the patronage of the Government to a member who had not confidence in the Ministry, and who always voted against it on the important measures of its policy.

Yours truly,
HECTOR L. LANGEVIN.

To the Hon. David Price,
Senator, Quebec.

The hon. member for Charlevoix had stated that this letter which he had followed with his eyes was not in his (Hon. Mr. Langevin's) hand writing, but that it was signed by him. The letter was altogether in his (Hon. Mr. Langevin's) own handwriting, as hon. gentlemen who had received letters from him would know. Now if in small things the hon. member was so reckless what might he be in matters of importance? This, he thought, settled the case of Chicoutimi. As he had just stated, he did not think that a charge of this kind would be made against him in respect to the county of Charlevoix, otherwise he would have taken care to obtain the continuation of the statements made by him. He would state, however, that he had not written letters in any other cause than that of the one which he had just read. He had never threatened the electors of this or any other county that if they did not elect a member favourable to the Government they would have no public works, or anything of the kind. This morning he had had time to telegraph to Quebec to a friend and ask him whether Mr. Xavier Cimon was in Quebec, and if so, to state to him that an attack was to be made on him [Hon. Mr. Langevin] on the subject, and to telegraph the facts. He had just received the following telegram in reply:

Ottawa, April 22, 1873.

By Telegraph from Quebec.

To Hon. H. Langevin:

Being informed that an attack will be made against you, stating you wrote me a letter during the last election in the County of Charlevoix, in which you said no public works would be made in said county if Mr. Tremblay was elected, I feel myself obliged to declare and authorise you to state that I received no such letter from you, before, during, or since that election.

SIMON X CIMON.

If he [Hon. Mr. Langevin] had had time he would have obtained numerous letters to the same effect. After this statement he would leave the matter in the hands of the House.

Mr. TREMBLAY stated that the letter which he had mentioned was read at the church door in the county of Chicoutimi, on the 7th of July, while the letter read by the hon. Minister of Public Works was dated the 13th of July consequently it could not have been the same letter. He might also say, that the letter read in Charlevoix was not addressed to Mr. Gagnon, the local member, or to Mr. Cimon, but was addressed to Mr. Stevin, and consequently they might well say that they had received no such letter. As to asking for a place for his brother, he might add that he had been frequently pressed by the hon. Minister of Public Works and by his friends to ask for a place for his brother, and he had been told that anything that he asked would be given to him.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN thought he could show that the hon. member for Charlevoix had made a mistake in what he had just stated. It would be very easy for him (hon. Mr. Langevin), to recall to the recollection of the hon. member, that last session two days before the prorogation of Parliament, he had come to his (hon. Mr. Langevin's) office, in the presence of other persons, and there repeatedly asked him [hon. Mr. Langevin], to appoint his brotiser to an office, and said that if he did so he would not regret it. This he stated as a fact.

Hon. Mr. DORION said the letter referred to by the member for Charlevoix, with respect to the Chicoutimi case, was readn on the 7th July, and the one by the Hon. Minister of Public Works, was dated the 13th July.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN quoted from the letter of hon. Mr. Price, in which he said "this is the only letter which I read in Chicoutimi," and this was the only letter referred to on the subject.

Hon. Mr. DORION had not heard that sentence when the hon. minister had read the letter, there must be some mistake, and he thought that on account of the different assertions it would be only fair to both parties to have an investigation made. He thought the other charges were unexplained. He therefore moved that a committee composed of five members, be appointed to enquire into the charge.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it occurred to him from all he had heard that the statements, with respect to the County of Chicoutimi and Saguenay election had been perfectly and entirely answered. The hon. Minister of Public Works, with respect to the Charlevoix election, had said that not being aware that these charges were to be brought against him, he was not prepared to answer them at present; and he (Sir John) therefore thought the matter must stand over till a future day to enable the hon. member to look into the matter.

Hon. Mr. DORION assented to this; and the motion was therefore allowed to stand over till a future day.

Mr. JOLY presented the first Report of the Select Committee appointed to try the North Huron Election case.

On motion to go into Committee of Supply:—

Mr. MACKENZIE said the honorable Minister of Justice had promised to take up the Controverted Election Bill to-day.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that was a mistake; he had said he would take up the Election Bill to day if it was printed in French; but it was not so printed, therefore he could not go on with it. He might state that he intended to incorporate the Ballot system, founded on that of New Brunswick, in that Election Bill.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, Hon. S. Campbell in the Chair, and passed

The item $11,000 for additional supply of Water and Improvement of Canal Basin, Ottawa (revote).

On item $70,000 for Lock at Culbutes Rapids.

Mr. FINDLAY made an objection to the lock being constructed on the north side of the river; and requested that a survey of the south side of the channel might be made.

Mr. WRIGHT (Ottawa) replied that two complete surveys of both channels had been made; and the favour was for the south side. Mr. Shanly and Mr. Clarke, eminent engineers, and Mr. Cassels, the manager of the Union Forwarding and Railway Company, who was also well able to judge as to the right site for the lock, had examined the site and had reported in favour of the north side of the channel.

Mr. CURRIER corroborated the statements of the last Speaker, and said that two days ago Mr. Cassels had called on himself and Mr. Wright, and had asked them to use their influence in having the lock built on the north side.

Mr. FINDLAY again urged the survey of the south side of the channel before the lock was constructed.

Dr. GRANT said the channel had been fully surveyed by Messrs. Shanly and Clarke, who had reported in favour of the north side of the channel.

Mr. MACKENZIE enquired whether any officer of the Department of Public Works had made any survey of the sites?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied that the Government were satisfied with the reports of the surveys made by Messrs. Shanly and Clark; there were no other surveys.

After some further remarks, the item was carried.

On item $2,000 for Houses, Superintendent and Lock Master [revote $1,240].

Dr. BENGIN called the attention of the Government to the small wages that were paid to the labourers on the canals, and to the lock masters, and to the unsuitability of the lock houses. He referred particularly to the salary of the lock master at Cornwall, who had also to do the duties of Harbour Collector.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN asked the hon. gentleman to give him, in writing, the particular cases referred to by him, in order that he might institute an enquiry.

It being six o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

House again went into Committee of Supply and passed the following items:

Removal of rock at Cap a la Roche, St. Lawrence, $5,000.

Removal of rock at River Richilieu, Quebec (re-vote), $4,000.

Removal of rock known as the "Two Sisters," Fraser River, British Columbia, (re-vote), $4,000.

Tow path and removal of obstructions, River St. John, New Brunswick, $5,000.

Hon. Mr. Langevin explained that the $5,000 for improvement of Red River navigation, Manitoba, was for the purpose of deepening the channel of that river.

To defray the cost of dredging the bay at the mouth of River Thames (re-vote), $5,000.

Improvement of rivers, $18,000.

On item $25,000, for St. Croix River, N. B.,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained that this river was on the border of the United States, and the United States Government had made a similar vote for dredging the River on condition that Canada would make a vote.

Temiscouata, Metapediac and Huntington and Port Louis Roads (military roads), $10,000.

Bridge, Portage du Fort, $10,000.

On item $198,000 for Red River Road,

Hon Mr. LANGEVIN explained that the vote asked for was larger than last year on account of the rise in wages and of the articles required there. The item included the cost of steamers, also horses for conveyance of emigrants, and store houses, etc. Merchandise had to be provided along the road, and wharves had also to be constructed,

On item $50,000 for bridge over Red River at Fort Garry,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained that at present passengers had to go over in scows, and the bridge was absolutely necessary for the completion of the Red River route.

Surveys and inspections, $46,500.

Arbitrations and awards, $10,000.

Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for, $10,000.

On item $5,000, (re-vote $25,000) for Ottawa Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue Office, towards construction,

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the contractors were Hatch Brothers, whose contract was about $108,000; the whole estimated cost was $160,000.

Toronto Custom House, Savings Bank, Examining Warehouse and Inland Revenue Office (re-vote $10,000) $108,000.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN explained with respect to the above that the total cost was $150,000; but that did not include the $25,000 for cost of land. The examining warehouse would not be included, as the room was not sufficient. He had not yet been able to obtain a proper site for the examining warehouse, but the site proposed was on the Ewart estate.

Mr. WILKES spoke in favor of a site in rear of the Custom House, and near the line of railways, for the examining warehouse.

Mr. BEATY agreed that the land west of the Custom House was the proper site for the examining warehouse.

Toronto and Quebec Post Offices, $60,000 (revote, $30,000).

Hon. Mr. Langevin explained that the cost of the London Post Office was not included in the above; it was a mistake that it had been so included in the estimates.

London Immigration Station, $2,000.

Montreal Post office towards construction (revote $85,000) $185,000.

Montreal Immigration Station, $6,000.

Three Rivers Custom House and Inland Revenue Office (revote $10,000) $10,000.

Grosse Isle Quarantine Station (revote, $14,000) $19,000.

Levis Immigration Station, $4,000.

Sherbrooke Immigration Station, $500.

Pictou Custom House and Inland Revenue Office (revote) $10,000.

Nova Scotia Quarantine Stations $18,000.

Nova Scotia Marine Hospitals, $25,000.

St. John, New Brunswick, Post Office, towards construction (revote $35,000) $55,000.

St. John, N.B., Savings' Bank Building, $10,000

New Brunswick Quarantine Stations, (revote $1 000) $4,000.

New Brunswick Marine Hospitals, $12,000.

Manitoba Custom House, Inland Revenue Office, Post Office, Land Office, and Assistant Receiver General's Office (revote $30,000) $35 000.

Manitoba Penitentiary $25,000.

British Columbia Custom House, Post Office and Inland Revenue Office (revote) $23,000.

British Columbia Marine Hospital, $75,000.

British Columbia Penitentiary, $25,000.

Public Buildings generally, $35,000

Rents, repairs and furniture, $80,000.

On item $35,000 for heating Public Buildings, Ottawa,

Mr. BLAKE referred to the very bad ventilation of the House, and attributed the illness among members to this; he was sure Parliament would vote a sum for the proper ventilation of the House.

Messrs. YOUNG (Waterloo), TOBIN and WOOD also spoke on the subject.

Mr. BRUSE although admitting the bad ventilation of the House, did not attribute the illness of members totally to this; the air in the city was impure, and there was a great deal of sickness in Ottawa. He advoted that the House should go to work in the morning so that members might get to rest at a reasonable hou. He also suggested that a committee composed of the medical men of the House be appointed to enquire into this matter.

After some further discussion the matter dropped.

Removal of snow, Public Buildings Ottawa $2,000.

Montreal Custom House, improvements and repairs, $8,000

St. John, N. B., Custom House, improvements and repairs, $5,000.

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

St. Maurice Works (revote) $31,500.

Ottawa River Side at Roche Capitaine Rapids (revote $16,500) $21,000.

River des Prairies, $4,500.

Miscellaneous, $15,000.

HARBORS AND PIERS.

Lakes Erie and Huron (revote $50,000) $200,000.

Presqu'ile, Lake Ontario, $9,000.

Pier for Lighthouse, and Lighthouse, Port Stanley, Lake Erie (revote), $7,000.

Kingston Harbor, Ontario (revote $3,000) $6,000.

New Breakwater, and certain works of dredging at Collingwood, Georgian Bay, the Northern Railway Company to furnish an equal amount (revote $2,000,) $4 000.

House Harbor, Magdalen Islands, (revote $2,000), $4,000.

Amherst Harbor, Magdalen Islands $6,000.

Riviere du Loup en haut (local authorities furnishing an equal amount) (revote), $4,000.

River Saguenay Pier and Lighthouse, $6,000.

Mabou Harbor, Nova Scotia, $30,000.

Liverpool Harbor, N. S., Harbor of Refuge (revote $13,000), $33,000.

Macnairs Cove, N. S., $7,000.

To repair the breaches made in the bar at Yarmouth, N. S., [revote $3,000], $5,500.

Harbour Works, Ingonish South, Cape Breton, N. S., $53,000.

Oak Point Harbour Works, N. S., $1,000.

Port Greville Harbour Works, N. S., $6,000.

Breakwater, Joggins, N. S., on condition that a like sum has been expended, or is subscribed by the locality for same purpose, $10,000.

Bathurst Harbour, N. B, (revote) $2,000.

Richibucto Harbour, N. B., $28,000.

Herring Cove, N. B., Harbour of Refuge, towards construction [revote] $12,000.

Grand Manan Harbour, N. B., tonnage dues to be collected by Government [revote $2,000], $5,000.

Breakwater at Wilson's Beach, Campo Bello, N. B., local authorities furnishing an equal amount [revote] $1,000.

Petitcodiac, N. B., improvement of channel to Moncton, Railway Harbour [revote $7,000] $7,000.

Dipper Harbour, N.B., $10,000.

St. John, N. B., and Toronto, Ont., Harbours [surveys] $10,000.

Dredging, $55,000.

Dredge Vessels, $76,000.

Total vote Harbours and Piers, $636,500.

Grand total vote Public Works and Buildings chargeable to Income, $2,097,500.

The Committee rose and reported, and asked leave to sit again on Thursday next.

The House adjourned at 1:45.

A BENEVOLENT OFFER.—There is no doubt about it, our crossings are shockingly bad. It is a pitiable sight to see ladies with delicate feet and still more delicate shoes, endeavoring to make eyes and feet do duty together in picking their way through a sea of mud, while their hands are employed in holding up their long skirts. There is in this, it must be confessed, some little, one can can scarcely call it good, but some little bit of satisfaction to many, in the fact an opportunity is thus afforded of showing off to the very best advantage, neat round ancles and dainty feet, which otherwise might remain hidden under the jealous folds of long skirts, but it must be remembered that every one does not possess the same attractions of this description, and that to those who do not the crossings are an unmitigated nuisance. Some such reflection it must have been which entered the active brain of a good natured Senator of even Nova Scotia, who broaching the subject to some of his friends, inspired them also with compassion for the Ottawa ladies, and induced them to make the following proposition which we publish most willingly. The Senators, refered to, having taken into consideration the great inconvenience to which the ladies of Ottawa are put by the street crossings, hereby tender their services to the Corporation of Ottawa on the following terms: they will undertake, if a sufficient supply of brooms, hoes and shovels be provided, to remove the dirt from the street crossings during the continuance of the present session; and they further agree to furnish, free of charge, at their mills in Nova Scotia, the requisite lumber for the construction of proper street crossings, the Corporation of the City of Ottawa to pay the cost of transportation. If this offer meets with the approval of our City Fathers, they may obtain all information as to names, &c, at this office.

BIRTH.

At Kingston, on Thursday, the 17th inst., the wife of Robert Cassels, Jr., of Ottawa, Barrister-at-Law, of a son.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., Alicia France, wife of Francis Hunter, Receiver General's Department.

Funeral at half-past three o'clock on Thursday, the 24th instant, from her late residence, Hill street, Richmond Road.

NOTICE.

We have appointed ARTHUR B. HARRISON in charge of our business in the room and stead of James Farnham Brown, resigned.

A. J. TAYLOR & CO.,
General Forwarders.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1873. 2243-6i

MAPLE SYRUP. MAPLE SYRUP.

The Very Best Quality

AT

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
Next to Market Square.

2238

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.
JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW STAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unbearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussors, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHORAL UNION

A SECOND

Grand Concert,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

TEMPERANCE HALL,

ON

WEDNESDAY, 23RD INST.,

At which a Chorus of upwards of 50 voices will perform; also, the following artistes have kindly consented to assist:—

Mrs. Ryan, Mrs. Dr. Beaubien, Mrs. Selwin, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Shepard, Miss Armstrong; Mr. Bartram, Mr. McLean, Mr. Selwin, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Marley, Mr. Shepard, Mr. Montgomery, and Mr. Mercer will accompany.

Conductor.....F. W. SHEPARD

TICKETS.....25 Cents
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cents

To be had at Messrs. Orme & Son's, and Nordheimer's Music Stores.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2242-4i

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,

BY

Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Wednesday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.....25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Maitle, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 2238

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

1873 1873

30th Anniversary

PROGRAMME:

The members will meet at SALMON'S Hotel, York st.,

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23RD.,

At ten o'clock, a.m. A procession attended by the splendid Band of His Excellency the Governor General's Foot Guards, under the direction of J. Boomer, Esq., Band Master, will be formed and proceed to the Bishop's Chapel, where a sermon will be preached by the Rev. H. Pollard, Chaplain to the Society. A full choir will be in attendance. A collection will be made as usual.

N. B.—Englishmen and the descendants of Englishmen not being members of the Society, are cordially invited to join in the procession, and their families are requested to attend Divine Service, which will commence at 11 o'clock.

A DINNER

Will be given at 8 o'clock p.m. in Gowah's Hall, Mr. L. K. Clisby, of the Commercial, Caterer.

Tickets $2 each, including wine, can be had of the President, D. S. Eastwood, Esq., Union Bank; W. Mills, Esq., 1st Vice-President; James Slocombe, Esq., Treasurer; the Secretary and Assistant Secretary, the Committee of Management and Stewards, and at the Commercial Hotel. Gentlemen intending to be present, would greatly oblige by securing their tickets with the least possible delay.

Note to Members—Badges can be procured at Mrs. Stevens', corner of Cumberland and Rideau st., and at Salmon's Hotel, at a small expense.

By order,
JOSEPH YEOMAN,
Secretary.
RALPH COOK,
Assistant Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY
AT
THE RINK MUSIC HALL,
ON
ON FRIDAY, 25th INST.

TICKETS—Gentlemen $1.00; Lady 50 cents—may be had at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door on the evening of the Assembly.

W. HORACE LEE, Captain,
Secretary Assembly Committee.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted Cheap. Goods

82 and 85 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 605 Craig Street, Montreal,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.
JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

Base Ball Club Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.

Cricket Club Caps
AT DEVLIN'S

REGATTA CAPS
AT
DEVLIN'S.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2231-2m

NOTICE

To let from 1st of May, those first-class offices in Howe's Block, at present occupied by Messrs. Walker & Pennock. Apply to A. HOWE, Architect. 2240

By W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Ag't.

AUCTION SALE OF

Walnut Furniture, Rosewood Piano Forte, Carpets, Etc.

The subscriber has received instructions from Mrs. Case, to sell by Public Auction at her residence, Albert street, three doors from Elgin street, on

FRIDAY, THE 25th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock a.m., the whole of her valuable household furniture and effects, consisting of a very fine seven octave Rosewood Piano Forte, by Allison & Sons, nearly new, parlor suit in crimson rep, b w centre and trifle tables, b w extension dining table, b w cane seated chairs, easy chairs, b w sideboard, tapestry and other carpets, pictures and frames, ornaments, crimson rep window curtains, cornice and blinds, lace curtains, bedroom setts, beds and beddings, spring, hair and other mattrasses, feather beds, pillows, bed linen, crockery, glassware, cutlery, stoves and pipes, and other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

Terms cash. Sale at 11 A.M.

W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

BY W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

AUCTION SALE
OF
The Only Lots for Sale on Sparks Street.

W. H. Falls will sell by Public Auction at the

UNION HOUSE,
ON
Friday, the 2nd of May Next,

At 12 o'clock noon, six splendid lots on Sparks and Queen streets, west of Bank street.

For full particulars and conditions of sale, call on the Auctioneer, or at the Office of CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin street.

W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2438d

BY W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Great Auction Sale
OF
Building Lots
IN ROCHESTERVILLE AND ON SHERWOOD ESTATE.

W. H. FALLS will sell by Public Auction at the

UNION HOUSE
ON
WEDNESDAY, 30th April Inst.,
at 12 o'clock noon,

30 LOTS! 30 LOTS!

Being subdivision of Park Lot 12, on Sherwood Estate, adjoining the residence of Edward Sherwood, Esq., and also some choice Building Lots in Rochesterville.

Call and get a plan and full particulars from the Auctioneer.

Remember the day—WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGETT, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

STOVES, TINWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

SERVANT MAID WANTED—For a small family. Apply to Mrs. G. M. PATRICK, Nelson Street (West,) off Albert street 2243-3i

WANTED—Immediately, a boy accustomed to feed a steam press. Apply at this office.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 25 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2230-tf.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2225

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office. 2234-2w

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A house, two stories, situated in some central part of the city. Address B. N., TIMES Office. 2240tf

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guines attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

FOR SALE.

I Being instructed by the owner, I offer for

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, delebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with australian Encalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Otlet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, 6 to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, 17 Boulevard Brighton. Sold ng's Road ondons.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 2d. each; and 6lbs., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the Knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

WELLINGTON EMERY WORKS
172 BLACKFRIARS ROAD LONDON
JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASSPAPER, WELLINGTON EMERY, BLACK LEAD MILLS

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalisation, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3063

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
474 NOTRE DAME ST. ST PETER ST. MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochgarber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochgarber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN
Montreal, March 3

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailliff, Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE JUNCTION HOTEL,
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINSOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jun., Architect. Office—Mr. Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Atlee, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 748

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Highwines and Proof of Malaga; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Park, Flour, &c., for sale
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Boston, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 2207-d-1awk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'British' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6. 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 8th, 1873. 2215-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES 78 Nassau York city

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Tocuma," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only B boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a conditioning medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Wholesale Agents, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhea in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a speedy remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE. 25 cents per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 8.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. Dr. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John's, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2231 2.

LEAMINGTON, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK.
W&HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FORGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Members and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable properties and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1872

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, Rubber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Relablishments—1,347 Chestnut St. Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 914 1m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 4.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 5.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. Pulvermacher's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academy de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palms, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 12s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hayhoe, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 23 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. BOUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
AND
RENDERING THE TOOTHACHE INCURABLE
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SENDRENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth, renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 2s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 2s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshonee

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2246 — OTTAWA THURSDAY. APRIL 24, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $4.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $3.50 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times—1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraph among reading matter, 25 cents a line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cattle Stray, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each, payable each additional word over 24, sent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 10 words—are inserted in the Daily Times a $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (two copies gratis for every club of ten subscribers) is given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at the risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, HUGHES & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price as low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The genuine Tucket & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2080-6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS,

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, HACKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges, Steam Hoisting Derricks, Upland Excavators, Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. K. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING, NOBBY CLOTHING, CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2833m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.

ROWE & ANNABLE.

Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3035 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trousersings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Stellons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods and at cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shantr Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles; thickly timbered with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee,

Lindsay, Ontario.

Jany 24, 1873. 2112 10

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122-1y.

MILLIONS OF ACRES IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,

Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.

And, lease say in what paper this advertisement was seen. Twlm

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cuse. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.

President's Office, Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES! BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $133,750 worth, ascribed at a fraction of their cost, to most advantageous ends on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding, Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 10 cents. On receipt of a ticket, which is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is immediately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed, on will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "Thoroughly reliable."—Herald. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimwood, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Ogelsbee, Richmond, $150 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 35 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $10. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets, we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.

21 Park Row, New York

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2251 3.

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $5 to $10 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

Tw 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

Twm

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	6.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Monday's excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.56 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.00 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 26th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Brockville, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at 3.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer of the ATLANTIC, running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.30 p.m., on the arrival of the Express from Montreal.

The Steamship "ONASE" will also run between Portland and Liverpool every Monday and Thursday at 4.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 31, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2251 3.

WANTED. We will give men and women

Business that will Pay

from $5 to $10 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO., Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 8 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address

THE TANITE CO.,

Tw 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.

Twm

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. H. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Caution.

GENUINE PAGREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highportant that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.

February 28th. 1733. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE.....OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines, Grain Drills, Cultivators, Reaping Machines, Mowing do, Threshing do, Sawing do, Open Grinders, Feeding Mills, Root Cutters, Grain Crushers, Metal Ploughs, Horse Hoes, Potato Diggers, Corn Planters, Horse Rakes, Grass Seed Sowers, Grain do do, Horse Forks, Hachips Cattings, Field Rollers, Straw Cutters, Iron Ploughs.

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.

Metal taken in exchange.

Ottawa, October 29, 1872. 95 3m

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a.m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a.m, Oswego 1.00 p.m, Rome 1.22 p.m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p.m, Albany 5.20 p.m, New York 10.00 p.m, Springfield 1.30 a.m, Boston 6.00 a.m, Syracuse 2.15 p.m, Rochester 6.05 p.m, Buffalo 9.00 a.m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p.m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p.m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p.m, Rome 9.50 p.m, Utica 10.45 p.m, Albany 2.20 a.m, New York 7.30 a.m, Springfield 6.50 a.m, Boston 11.00 a.m, Syracuse 10.25 p.m, Rochester 3.15 a.m, Buffalo 6.20 a.m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a.m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p.m, Albany 11.40 p.m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a.m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.15 a.m.

Leave New York 8.00 a.m, Albany 1.25 p.m, Rome 5.25 p.m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p.m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a.m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3055

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Flock's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent:

Ottawa, Nov. 30, 1872.

ABERDEEN Granite Monuments, FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from.

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD FOR THE PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.

15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

BROKEN TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs, or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 350 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2226-3t

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the "HOUSE OF LORDS," No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Proprietors will find it to their dvantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD, Formerly of Liverpool, England.

Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.

Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.

Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189-2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - President. (HEAD OFFICES: - MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager.

Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE AND A MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20, 1873. 2217-M.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO., Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE AND Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1873. 2199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION, 1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.....Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY, A'joining Post Office, Elgin Street.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER.

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Calf Boots from $3.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the large t establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

(Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price of one or a large amount of Hotel, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the time period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT PARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order,

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.
2211 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale—Alfred Brown.
Wanted—2, Imperial House.
The Rideau L. O. L.—N. Garland.
Lost—Sealskin Purse—TIMES Office.
Tomatoes! Tomatoes!—J. Kavanagh.
Court of Revision—Township of Fitzroy.
Abstract Statement—Township of Fitzroy.
Ottawa Literary and Scientific Soc'y—H. P. Hill

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

On account of pressure of matter upon our columns we are obliged to hold over for another day our report of the dinner given to Mr. Bellew.

It is stated that it is the intention of the Government to appoint a gentleman of high standing and long experience in the Department of Inland Revenue in Ontario to superintend the branch of that Department in British Columbia, it being necessary that this officer should be thoroughly acquainted with the working of the Department. All the other officers of Inland Revenue will be selected in the Province. It is also stated that this arrangement meets with the approbation of nearly all the representatives from British Columbia both in the Senate and House of Commons.

INDEMNIFICATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Lord Lytton, speaking of the proprietor and editor of a leading newspaper, says: "As a man of letters he despised the world; as a man of the world he despised letters; as the representative of both he revered himself." That which the late novelist said of the proprietor and editor may be parodied for the politician. As a member of Parliament he has not much faith in politics; as a politician he may be inclined to smile at legislation; as a representative man he surely reveres himself. The House proposes to further indemnify itself. We mean the House of Commons. Proposes to pay to its component parts individually the sum of $10 a day for thirty days; or $1,000 each session of Parliament, if the session should linger out over thirty days. It would be gross hypocrisy on our part to say that this reverence of self is not justified by circumstances. Prosperity enhances the price of everything. The hotel bill, travelling expenses generally, lodgings, clothing, every requirement is twice as dear to-day in Canada as it was twenty years ago. Members of Parliament, as well as other people, must keep pace with the times, and if their services are worth anything, they are surely worth $10 a day. The ordinary artisan, such as the bricklayer, obtains $5 a day for his labor, which labor is not nearly so laborious as that of a parliamentarian, who is employed during the whole morning of every day on committees, and sits and speaks, and votes all night, doing his best to enact laws for the good government and general weal of the community. Every laborer his worthy of his hire, and why not the legislator? It is true there are some drones in Parliament. There are drones in every hive; but that is no reason why those who think and work, and toil morning, noon and night, because some constituency has carelessly sent to Parliament a representative whose voice is never heard, and who takes a pride in the labours of a committee, should not be adequately paid. In such a case—that of drones—the constituency only suffers. Those who truly apply themselves to the task of legislation, prevent any loss accruing to the country. Legislation goes on, initiated by the more active members, and is concurred in by even the miserables, who wait anxiously for the adjournment every night, and scarcely know what to do with themselves, suffering as they do under that most terrible of all diseases the *Tedium Vitæ*. Of course we speak in the abstract. We would not presume to make individual allusions. Our only object is to express concurrence in the proposed increase of indemnity to members, and to the Speakers of both Houses, and we sincerely trust that the proposed increase will take effect.

"THE QUESTION OF THE DAY."

A pamphlet has been issued from the press of Mr. Lovell, of Montreal, bearing the above title. It contains a lecture in favor of the cause of temperance, delivered by J. Newton Emra, Lt. H. P. Royal Marines, the very Rev. the Dean, of Montreal, having been in the chair on the occasion of its delivery. With our present press of business it is needless to say that we have not found time to give a careful perusal to the pamphlet, but we do notice that it has been published with an eye to business, as about twenty per cent of it is filled with advertisements which we trust may prove profitable to the issuer, however much the advertisers may be disappointed. No doubt the lecture as to temperance is admirable, the very commercial spirit evinced by Lt. Emra, H. P. of the "Marines," is proof positive that he understands his business. A pamphlet is just as good as a board fence for pasting up an advertisement, and we think that Mr. Emra must have studied under Mr. John Dougall of the *Witness*, who understands that religion is a *paying* indulgence in this world, even should it bring nothing for the next. The advertising business is getting into very respectable company. Scarcely a pamphlet comes out now-a-days without a bunch of advertisements, either at the beginning or at the end—or both—and the gullible public is expected to pay for the privilege of reading them. From a hasty glance at the pamphlet we judge it to be a judicious and fervent appeal on behalf of temperance, and as such—and on account of the advertisers—we trust that it may receive a wide circulation. The purchasers need not, however, have been asked to pay for a puff of anybody's "patent mangle" in the interests of temperance, and we trust that next time Mr. Emra appears as an author he will depend upon what he can say for himself.

GOOD NEWS FOR CONTRACTORS.

It has been announced that the Printing Committee of the House of Commons has decided that the "Contractor for the Parliamentary Printing should receive an advance on the price at present paid for certain portions of the work now performed under his contract."

Now, unless the arrangements between Madame Goose and Mr. Gander have been permanently disarranged, we can fancy a host of railway and other contractors laughing in their sleeves at this announcement and saying that the "good times" have come at last. If advance in wages to workmen and cost of material be a fair plea for changing a contract in one branch of business, it is fair in all. The railway man who contracts when spade and shovel work are rated at $1, and masonry at $1.50, has an equal right to demand an increase, when the former rise to $1.50 and the latter to $2 or $2.50. No news will be more gratifying to the contractor on the Intercolonial Railway, than the intimation that a joint committee of both Houses, has resolved upon asking Parliament to absolve the country from the obligation of taking a certain kind of work at the rate at which it had agreed to take it, and to pay for the same work, a higher rate. We do doubt if a single contractor on the Intercolonial would fail to put in his 'little bill' for increase of labor, &c., &c., if this principle were once sanctioned by the House of Commons. We should, in fact, be inclined to buy stock in the Chats canal claim if the Printing Committee's recommendation be endorsed, as probably it will, and as, so far as the interests of the contractor are concerned, we hope it may. Mr. Taylor tendered ridiculously low, as did many of his competitors, but we think that the proper way to settle the case would have been to back out of the obligation the moment he found it would not pay. No one believes that a man can make money by paying one dollar for work for which he receives only sixty cents. The less work any man has upon such terms surely it will be the better for him. That is plain enough to any man of common sense, and we are not surprised that the contractor should seek a change of terms. If, however, one Government contract is to be broken because of a change in prices then all should be subjected to the same rule, and it is not true that the contract was taken at the rate of journeymen's wages prevailing at the time when it was let. The composition was lower than the men were then being paid, and the press work was put at a figure at which very few publishers would care to take it.

We neither question the motives of the committee, nor the conduct of the contractor. By hard economy and by the "double composition," his right to which we have never questioned, it is possible that the contractor might have saved himself from loss, or even made a profit. But under the present arrangement it is nothing wonderful, after the judgment of the Court, that a new agreement should be sought.

All we desire to call attention to is this, that if the Parliament sees its way to breaking through a contract, then the Government will also see its way to the same course, and by and bye, as we have said, Chat's Canal and other dead horse stock, will acquire a value that will astonish their owners.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, for April, Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York, contains Shakespeare's Funeral; the Parisians—Book VI; Sir John Burgoyne; A True Reformer, Part XIV; A New Reform League; A Tale of Castle Cornet in Guernsey; and The Late Attempt at Suicide.

NARROW ESCAPE.—The attention of the public has frequently been called to the dangerous practice of using coal oil for the purpose of lighting fires. Unfortunately the silly hardihood and carelessness of many people is such that warnings pass unheeded. A case in point occurred Tuesday. A girl, 12 years of age, the daughter of Mr. Richard Stack, living at the head of the Deep Cut, had occasion to light a fire. Finding that it did not burn rapidly, she took a coal oil can containing about two quarts of coal oil and poured some of it on the wood in the stove, whilst in the act of doing so, she was thrown against the stove by a child that was running across the room and had accidentally knocked against her. By some means, the flames from the stove communicated to the can which began at once to blaze. The poor child let it fall, but not, however, before the flames had ignited to her clothing which immediately was enveloped in flames. At the same time, a child about two years of age also caught fire. The girl, with wonderful presence of mind, seized the child, although her own clothes were burning and ran with it out of the house and threw it into a pool of water in front, and a neighbour, attracted by the cries of the children, ran out with a bucketfull of water, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire on both the children before any fatal injury was done to either. The girl is very badly burned about the arms and neck, but the little child escaped with a slight burn on the right arm. At the time of the accident there were four children, the eldest of whom was twelve years of age, in charge of the house.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered its general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 4150py

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

At ALLAN, McKINNON & McMORRAN'S,
20 Sparks street.

FOR SALE—Outside city limits on macadamised road, a few more villa lots of 2 acres each. Price, $600 per lot, on easy terms. ALFRED BROWN, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2246 3i

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Tuesday, April 22.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine business,

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the third reading of the Montreal Investment Company's Bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL gave notice of motion for a select committee to whom all petitions for a prohibitory liquor law shall be referred.

THE MARTIN RELIEF BILL.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved the consideration of the report of the select committee on Martin's Relief Bill, together with the evidence in support thereof. Carried on a division.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY next moved the third reading of the bill for the relief of John Robert Martin, seconded by Hon. Mr. Botsford. Carried on a division. Contents, 34; non contents 18. The bill was passed on the same division.

CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO BILLS FROM THE COMMONS.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the consideration of the amendments made by the Commons to the Department of the Interior Establishment Bill. He said they were merely verbal, and explained the chief. He then moved concurrence in said amendments.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—What are they?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS gave further explanations, saying one was to the effect that the Queen's Printer should be held to be an officer of this department. He was put in connection with the Secretary of State by the bill.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said we ought to be very careful in adopting these verbal amendments, which did not taken by themselves, always give us the full sense and effect of the changes made. There are many instances, unfortunately, of changes of this kind made here, of a serious character, which at the time hon. gentlemen did not understand. I will give a case in point. Last session only a word was added to the Pacific Railway Bill, which came from the other House, by an independent member, which constituted a grave and serious change indeed. The one word added was so important as to affect the message of His Excellency, and the provisions or principle adopted in the other House, respecting the grant of money and land. The word introduced was "proceeded" with instead of "competed" with, which made a great deal of difference. Now, the builders of the road can have such grants when they "proceed" with the work, instead of when it is "completed," the word first employed. This was a dangerous alteration. In fact, no proposition for a grant of money or land can be introduced into this House without a message from His Excellency, and we made this change without perceiving it or its consequences. The bill then returned to the other House lay there three or four days, and the amendment was concurred in, one night, after twelve o'clock, evidently unnoticed by any body. I think it right we should, in view of these facts, be careful, as we have time to examine and discuss these matters, and the country expects watchfulness and deliberate action at our hands. If I ask the hon. gentleman to leave these amendments over till to-morrow, therefore, I don't think the public interests will suffer.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE concurred in the remarks just made. He felt there ought to be due caution in these matters. The amendment referred to had been made without the notice of hon. members, himself included, and it was unquestionably of a very grave nature. The bill as it came from the House of Commons contained the word "completed" as the condition for the giving of the land and money subsidy. An independent member—not a Minister—rose at a late period of the sitting, and proposed the substitution of the words "proceeded with," instead of the word "completed," producing a change of a most momentous character. It changed the form of the message of His Excellency to the House of Commons. It was a grave question whether or not it was competent for the Senate to make this change. He (Hon. Mr. Christie) doubted very much whether it was without an additional message from His Excellency.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said although he explained the changes yesterday, he had no objection. He moved the discharge of the order and the consideration of the amendments to morrow. Carried.

THE PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON made a few explanations on the subject of the printing for the House. He said he had had interviews with the official printer, who stated he had employed some sixty hands, and advertised in the chief cities for more, but without success. He had all the men he could procure, and at wages higher then were paid in almost any other town or place in Canada. He had made his men work on Sunday, a week or two ago, to catch up with the public work, and had paid highrates for overtime. He (Hon. Mr. Simpson), believed he was doing all he could to have the work well and expeditiously performed. He complained that in a recent instance the French proofs had been so badly corrected, by somebody in the departments, that it would have been cheaper to set up the type again. There were fully 1,000 alterations. Moreover, a bill in the orders for yesterday, was only given to the printer in the morning to put in type.

In reply to Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE,

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said the printer was not taking any outside work. He had transferred his newspaper and other work to new parties.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL corroborated the above statements.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the House was indebted to the hon. chairman of the Printing Committee, (Mr. Simpson,) for the information just given, and he thought he would be but expressing the opinion of the House if he suggested that the Speaker should enquire into the matter of the extraordinary number of corrections made, complained of by the printer. It was unusual to make anything like a thousand corrections, which was calculated to delay the work very much.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House then adjourned till Wednesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Wednesday, April 23, 1872.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock, p. m.

Hon. Dr. BLANCHET presented the second report of the Select Committee of Railways, Canals and Telegraphs, reporting the following Bills with amendments: Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the St. Francis & Megantic Railway Company; to incorporate the Detroit River Bridge Company; and Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Erie & Niagara Railway Company.

Mr. PALMER presented the report of the Committee appointed to try the controverted election petition for the County of West Peterboro', to the effect that they had extended the time for fyling the lists of voters to be objected to by both parties to the first day of May next.

Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL presented three reports from the Committee of Elections.

Mr. MORRISON introduced a Bill entitled an Act to amend the Railway Act of 1868 so as to ensure facilities to all incorporated Express Companies heretofore constructed, or to be constructed.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved that the petition respecting commercial agencies be referred to a committee of members.

The motion requiring a notice of it was withdrawn.

Mr. COLBY introduced a bill to amend the 58th chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of the late Province of Canada.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN laid upon the table a return of copies of all correspondence, engineers reports etc., relating to constituting Port Stanley a harbour of refuge.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS—Whether foreign vessels have the right to navigate the inland coast waters of British Columbia, and particularly to navigate Johnson's Straits, and the inland water routes along the North West coast of the said Province between Queen Charlotte's Sound and 54° 40' north latitude.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the question could not well be answered without reference to Her Majesty's Government. If the hon. member would communicate with the Government here, he would get the information from Her Majesty's Government.

Mr. TOBIN—Whether it is the intention of the Government to lay a double track on the line of railway between Pictou and Halifax, to meet the largely increased coal trade between the mining districts and Halifax and the increasing passenger traffic from Truro?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN replied in the negative.

Mr. FORBES, whether the Government intends to establish mail communication during the present year, between the Dominion and the West India Islands?

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said the subject was engaging the attention of the Government. During the past year they had made every effort to accomplish the object, and were still persevering in their efforts.

Mr. MAILLOUX, whether it is the intention of the Government to abolish the tolls levied on certain wharves, belonging to the Government, on the River St. Lawrence, below Quebec?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the intention of the Government was not to abolish these tolls; but if it appeared from complaints that any portion of them were too heavy on certain classes, they would be revised.

Mr. MAILLOUX, whether it is the intention of the Government to connect the Seaport of River du Loup, with the line of the Intercolonial Railway, in accordance with the provisions of section one of the Act 31st Vict. Cap. 13, intituled, "An Act respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway?"

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said the subject was receiving the attention of the Government.

Mr. EDGAR—Whether the Naval Reserve Lands, in the Province of Ontario, set out in the Schedule to Chapter 37 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada (containing over 4,500 acres) or any of them, or any of the Naval Reserve Lands in the Province of Ontario, have been handed over by the Commissioners of Admiralty, to the Government of Canada; and, if so, are there any conditions attached to such transfer to prevent the rental of such Land by the Government.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said these Naval Reserve Lands were transferred to the government on condition that they would be kept as Reserves. There was no condition in the transfer that the lands should not be rented or leased.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS—What provision does the Government intend to make for Masters and Mates of Vessels within British Columbia, and for granting certificates of competency to the same.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL replied that the Government had not had their attention called to the necessity for such provision, and they did not themselves think it necessary; when it was necessary provision would be made.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS—Whether a Bill will be introduced to repeal 30 Vict., Cap. 86, Consolidated Statutes of British Columbia?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the matter would receive the attention of the Government.

Mr. FISET—Whether it is the intention of the Government to establish a daily mail between Metis and Matane, in accordance with the prayer of the petition by the merchants and other interested parties of the parishes of Sandy Bay, Rivière Blanche, and Matane?

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said the matter was under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. LANDERKIN—Whether it is the intention of the Government this session, to reduce the percentage now charged on money orders?

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said it was not the intention of the Government to do so during the present session.

Mr. ROSS (East Durham)—What amount of teas has been imported into the Dominion from the United States since levying the 10 per cent. duty, at what ports, and the amount of duties?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the amount of revenue collected from this source was about $40.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Whether their attention had been called to the inconvenience arising from the torn and dirty condition of many of the small Provincial notes now in circulation, and whether the Government will be prepared to allow the various Banks of the Dominion the cost of transmitting said mutilated notes for exchange or redemption?

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said the Government made provision for the redemption of these notes by the Deputy Receivor Generals in the different Provinces, but there was no provision for the cost of transmission of the notes from the Banks. The Government was not aware that any inconvenience had arisen from the mutilated condition of the notes.

Mr. RYMAL presented the report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Mr. T. N. GIBBS introduced a bill respecting Railway Companies. The intention of the bill was to enable the company to make sidings in any direction that they might choose to do.

Mr. FORBES moved an address for a return of work done during the year 1872, by the Dominion Steam Dredge Canada, &c.—Carried.

Mr. CHARLTON moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—That in the opinion of this House, a geographical exploration and geological survey of the fertile belt of the North West Territory should be undertaken during the present year, and efficiently prosecuted; and that the information thus obtained concerning the climate, the agricultural capabilities and the mineral resources of that region, should be placed before the people of Canada and Great Britain in reports printed and circulated at the public expense; and that emigration to that region should be further promoted through the translation of such reports and information into German and the Scandinavian languages, and the free circulation of the same in the States of the German Empire and in Denmark, Sweden and Norway.

He pointed out the great advantages of the system followed in the United States in respect to immigration. He approved very highly of their homestead laws also. He therefore urged the Government to make a thorough exploration of our whole country, and to embody the information in pamphlets, etc., to be distributed over the world. Also a homstead law should be adopted, if we hoped to obtain any extensive immigration. He condemned the policy of the Government in fixing a price of $2 50 upon the lands in Manitoba and the North West; it would be impossible to induce immigration to that country unless the lands were free.

Dr. GRANT said the motion was one of very great moment. The importance of the geological surveys to this country at present, was very great. There never was a time in our history when this service might be turned to such valuable account. The Pacific railway was one of the many great undertakings, which require energy and ability to complete. By proper surveys the deposits of iron and coal in the Saskatchewan district would no doubt be developed, and utilized in the construction of this railway. He spoke of the vast mineral deposits which were known to exist as well on the Pacific slope as in the interior, all of which went to prove that the Dominion of Canada possessed as great a share of mineral wealth as any country in the world. At present, with the limited means at the command of the survey, he thought it more important that its energies should be devoted to the development of mineral deposits which could be readily worked and for which a market could be found, than to expend all their labour in localities distant from settlements and means of conveyance. As a proof of the advisability of this course he referred to the recent discovery of a very important coal bed at Spring Hill, in Nova Scotia, by the geological survey. This, he thought, would prove one of the most valuable coal regions in the country. Professor Chapman, of Toronto, had recently expressed a most favorable opinion as to the extent and quality of iron ore in the Valley of the Ottawa, land. He quite agreed with the mover of the motion that it was necessary something should be done in the direction urged by him. They all knew that in a young country like Canada, where annually large expenditures were being made for public works, it was necessary that our productions should bear a proportion to the expenditure for those purposes, so that the country should not be drained of its money. Therefore it was at this epoch more than ever necessary for us to develop our material resources. He said let us have public works, but at the same time we had great natural resources in the country which should be brought to the surface. We had immense deposits of iron in the country, and, he believed, wealth and energy sufficient for its development, and that at some future day, not very far distant, we should have our own forges and smelting works which would manufacture the iron required in great enterprises like the Pacific Railway. If then we desired to bring immigrants into the country of a useful class it was all important that these facts should be made known in all parts of the world. It was not alone necessary in order to attract skilled labor to our shores, to send emigration agents abroad, but it was advisable to point out our great natural wealth in order to induce those interested to take part in its development. We did not want an emigration from the slums of great cities; men who did nothing for the material prosperity of their own country, would not do much towards forwarding ours, we wanted men of power, men of ability, and of zeal, men who would be willing by honest industry and perseverance to build up for themselves a name and a reputation in this new country of ours. He was very glad indeed to have heard the hon. gentleman speak of our good Government and good laws; this was a fact generally recognized. The Government, too were striving to do their best in carrying out the suggestions of the hon. gentleman, and he was satisfied that they had anticipated those suggestions to the fullest extent, and that even now a project was on foot for the exploration of the North West, and that we should soon know what the resources of that country were in respect to its minerals etc.

Hon. D. A. SMITH had heard with great pleasure the remarks of the two honorable gentlemen who had preceded him. It was certainly of very great importance that there should be a survey of the great North West and more particularly of the fertile belt. From what he knew of this country he had no doubt that it was very rich in coal and other minerals. Coal could be obtained within some two hundred miles of Fort Garry; and again to the westward towards the Rocky Mountains in several places. He also believed that it was quite certain that iron could be found in large quantities; and he thought that they might look forward to having rails made there for a railway through that territory in a comparatively short time. It was also believed that there was gold in the country. However that he did not look upon as being of so much importance as the iron and coal which were to be found there in great abundance and of excellent quality. With regard to immigration he did not think that any fears need be entertained, that difficulty would be met with in obtaining an immigration into the country. We possessed every advantage that could be offered across the line and others besides We had a better country and a better climate. It had been proved during the present winter that while terrific storms had raged in the State of Minnesota, the weather in Manitoba had not been any more severe than that at Ottawa, or in other portions of Ontario. Besides this, as they knew, a great portion of the State of Minnsota was unfit for cultivation. In the State of Dakotah it was still worse. As you proceeded westward along the line of the Northern Pacific Railway, the country was an arid waste utterly unfit for inhabitation or cultivation. True, they possessed a small portion of the great fertile belt; but this portion was very small indeed compared to the country utterly barren and waste. Besides this on the Upper Saskatchewan, we had what the Americans were without, an abundant supply of wood, much more than was generally supposed. We had also the further advantage, unpossessed by the Americans of water communication into the interior of the country. It was a fact that within the last year steamers had been built to navigate the lakes and rivers, and it was expected that within two or three months from this date, we should hear of a steamer being within two hundred miles of the Rocky Mountains on the Saskatchewan River. It was true that there were difficulties in the way of navigation, but this great country would surely find means to overcome them. He meant to say that this country would improve the navigation of the river sufficiently to accommodate the ordinary class of steamers. As to the difficulty that was apprehended by one of the speakers, that settlers would not be got to go into the country because they would have to pay for the lands, he (Hon. Mr. Smith) believed that at this moment settlers had free grants in the same manner as in the United States, and in the only portion of the country which had been created a Province they not only had free grants of land, but also a homestead law more liberal than that of the United States, and he could not see why the same provisions could not be extended to the other Provinces to be formed in the Northwest. He could not see either why the Government should be debarred from giving free grants to settlers by the Pacific Railway charter, any more than in the United States, where the lands were all declared to be of a certain value. This was all that had been done by the charter, the lands were valued at $2 50 an acre, but there was nothing in this to prevent the giving of free grants. The Pacific Railway of which of late they had heard so much, would offer facilities for ingress to the country, and he believed that it was the want of proper facilities that had kept people from going into the country. Last summer he knew that a considerable number of families intending to go to Manitoba had settled at the end of the railway, because of the difficulty of proceeding further. In a very short time he knew that there would be a railway to the province line. He recently had received a letter from a gentleman by which he was informed that the railway would be completed to that point by the first of July, and the same gentleman had spoken not only of the possibility, but of the practicability of opening up a railway from Pembina to Fort Garry this year, without any unnecessary expense. So soon, therefore, as the Canadian Pacific Railway had completed their financial arrangements, which he had no doubt that they would do, they could go on and complete this work first, and he saw no reason why they should not be able to do it as well as the American company had done. Therefore he thought that in every respect our North West territories were quite on an equality with the territory of our neighbors to the South in what they had to offer to immigrants going into the country, and he had no doubt that this year we should have a great many foreign immigrants going to that part of our country. Besides which he thought it probable that a great many people from the barren lands in Dakotah would find their way into Manitoba, and make comfortable homes for themselves there.

Mr. MERCIER (in French) supported the motion.

Mr. ROSS (Victoria) thought there was not a large enough geological survey staff; and the grant for such surveys was also he thought too small. He also spoke in favor of putting immigrants in possession of free grant lands; and also of conveying them to those lands free of expense.

Mr. CASEY spoke in favor of increased advertising of the resources of the country. He hoped the Government would constitute an efficient geological staff, and would carry out the suggestions made by hon. members who had spoken.

Mr. TROW approved of a geological survey; but he approved more of a geographical survey, in order to ascertain the amount of arable lands. He thought the lands on the line of the Pacific Railway should be granted free to emigrants.

Mr. JONES said the secret of the great immigration to the United States was the protective policy of their Government. Emigrants coming to Canada could get free grants, but there was not the same inducement in the way of a protective policy. The policy of the Government of the United States in relation to the lands on the lines of the Pacific Railway was to give such lands free to the Companies on the condition that they should not sell them for less than $2 50 per acre. He thoroughly endorsed the policy of the Dominion Government with respect to the lands on the line of the Pacific Railway.

Mr. WOOD thought, in order to settle the Northwest Territory, the Pacific Railway would have to be built; he did not think the Government, however, had adopted the correct policy for the construction of that Railway. He advocated the construction of large railways such as the Pacific Railways in the United States and Canada by the Governments, and that after construction, the lands should be advertised to the whole world as free by such Governments. He did not suppose there were over 100 000,000 acres of arable land in the Northwest Territory, instead of there being 350,000,000 acres as had been stated by the Minister of Justice on the authority of the Surveyor General. He criticized the policy of the Government with respect to the grant of land to the Pacific Railway Company, and said that the terms of the charter to that Company would enable them to pick the best portion of the 50,000,000 acres of arable lands. The duty of the hour was to abandon the mad scheme of a mad Government, and to grant free lands to immigrants. He did not believe that one of the members of the Company was willing to risk £500 of his own money, and Home capitalists did not for a moment suppose that that Company would venture any of their private money, and would not take up the bonds. He thought the Government had adopted a wise policy in constructing the Intercolonial themselves, and believed the same policy should yet be adopted in the construction of the Pacific.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved the third reading of the Bill to extend the provisions of the "Grand Trunk Arrangements Act of 1862," so far as relates to certain preferential bonds, for a further period, and for other purposes. Carried.

The following Bills were read a second time, passed through committee, were read a third time and passed:

An Act to legalize, confirm and extend Letters Patent granted to James McNabb, inventor of a Horizontal Car Coupler.—Mr. Morrison.

An Act to incorporate the Maritime Railway Equipment Company.—Mr. Domville.

An Act to amend the Charter of the Dolphin Manufacturing Company.—Mr. Merritt.

An Act to incorporate the Pictou Bank.—Mr. Doull.

An Act to incorporate the Stadacona Bank.—Mr. Tourangeau.

An Act to incorporate the Empire Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Canada,—Mr. Crawford.

An Act to incorporate "La Banque de St. Hyacinthe."—Mr. Delorme.

An Act to incorporate "La Banque du Canada."—Mr. Jette.

An Act to incorporate the "Banque du St. Jean."—Mr. Bechard.

An Act to incorporate the "Western Bank of Canada."—Mr. Beaty.

An Act to incorporate the "Warrior Mower Company."—Mr. Brouse.

An Act to incorporate the Huron and Ontario Transportation Company,—Mr. Ross (Prince Edward).

The following Bill was read a second time and passed through committee:

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company.—Mr. Witton.

On Order for the Second Reading of the Bill to change the name of "The Freehold Permanent Building Society of Toronto," to that of the "Freehold Loan and Savings Company," and to extend the powers thereof (as amended by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce. —Mr. Morrison.

Mr. BLAKE objected on the plea that the matter was outside the jurisdiction of the House; but came within the scope of the Local Legislature.

Mr. MORRISON was pressing for the reading of the bill, when Hon. Mr. Holton, who took the same ground against the bill that Mr. Blake had taken, rose and pointing to the clock, said that as the hour devoted to Private Bills had expired, if the bill were pressed, he should call the hour.

Mr MORRISON under these circumstances would not press a second reading now, as he did not wish to stand in the way of other Hon. members, who had bills before the House.

The Order was therefore allowed to stand.

The following bills were also read a second time, passed through Committee, were read a third time and passed.

An Act to incorporate the "Victoria Bank of Canada." Hon. Mr. Huntington.

An Act to incorporate "The Goldsmith's Company of Canada, Limited." Mr. Young, Waterloo.

PUBLIC BILLS.

Mr. MERCIER moved the House into Committee on the bill to amend the Act 34 Vic. cap. 43 intituled "An Act to enable certain railway companies to provide the necessary accommodation for the increasing traffic over their railways, and to amend the railway Act, 1868."

The House went into Committee, Mr. GENDRON in the chair and reported the bill with several amendments. The third reading was ordered for to-morrow.

Mr. GLASS moved the House again into Committee on the bill to amend the Act 32 33 Vic. cap. 35, respecting the trial of felony and misdemeanors.

The House went into Committee, Mr. SCATCHERD in the chair.

Mr. GLASS explained that the object of the bill was to provide for the trial of persons charged with felony or misdemeanors by Judges without a jury during the sitting of the court of the Assizes as well as when the court was in session.

Mr. CARTER approved of the amendments suggested by the hon. member for East Middlesex; and also suggested that the duties of the Judges of Sessions under the 8th section of the Act be in Quebec exercised by the Recorder in case of the absence or death of the Judge of Sessions.

Mr. WOOD was of opinion that the responsibility of changing the criminal law should rest with the Minister of Justice. He criticised the action of the hon. member for East Middlesex, as a new and inexperienced member, in proposing amendments to the criminal law. He contended that there was nothing in the present law which prevented the trial of prisoners summarily; but the superior court judges were not willing to take cases out of the hands of county judges.

Mr. GLASS was prepared to compare briefs with the Hon. member for West Durham. He had letters from several lawyers who advocated the amendments he was proposing, and it was to accede to their desires, as well as his own; and he had also wished to get the opinion of legal gentlemen on the subject.

After some further remarks from Mr. Richards, Carter, Mathieu, Wood and Glass.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the matters of criminal law came under the Deputy Minister of Justice, and owing to his unfortunate illness, this matter had not been brought before him (Sir John). He would therefore suggest that, as the amendments proposed were important, the committee should rise and report, and ask leave to sit again; and that the amendments should be printed. He also suggested that honorable members from the Lower Provinces should, in the meantime, consider the provisions of the bill, in order to enable them to decide whether it would not be well to extend this law to those provinces; and that there might be one law for the whole Dominion.

This suggestion was adopted, the committee rose and reported, and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the second reading of a bill to provide for the better protection of navigable streams and rivers on the understanding that it should be discussed in Committee when the report of the Commission appointed to enquire into this subject was printed.

Mr. CURRIER would not object if it were distinctly understood that a full discussion would take place in Committee.

Mr. LEWIS remarked that the subject of the bill had been referred to a commission. The report of the commission although received was not yet in the hands of members, and the House therefore could not judge intelligently upon the bill; and if the Hon. member pressed the second reading he (Mr. Lewis) would move that the second reading be deferred until this day six months, or at any rate until the report was printed and in the hands of members.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN suggested that the hon. gentleman should give an explanation of his measure, as there were a great number of new members in the House.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that this measure had been before the House for several years. It related to a matter of large importance. He found that in stating the amount of mischief that had been occasioned by deposits of sawdust in rivers, last session, he had very much understated the matter. He found from the report of the commissioners that the amount of saw dust flowing into the Ottawa River was eight millions of cubic feet. This, he need hardly explain to hon. gentlemen could not go on for long without causing serious injury. It was found that deposits were formed, and that in the numerous bays and harbors, if he might call them so, important obstructions of this kind had been formed. Somewhat of this evil had, he believed, grown out of the fact that in the City of Ottawa it had been necessary for mill owners to construct their mills very nearly together, and therefore there might be some difficulty and hardship, and he might propose in the measure to provide time for these gentlemen to put their houses in order. He thought that the entrances to canals on the Ottawa River had been obstructed from this cause.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN stated the course which had been pursued in New Brunswick.

Mr. BELLEROSE had opposed the Bill last session, and he saw no reason for changing his vote this session. He moved that the Bill be read a second time this day three months.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN hoped that his honorable friend would not oppose the second reading of the Bill. The House was not in a position to decide upon the matter as the report of the Commission was not at present in the hands of members.

After some further discussion the motion for three months hoist was withdrawn, and the Bill was read a second time.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the sanitary condition of the House, and more especially in respect to the mode of heating and ventilating. The committee to be composed of Messrs. Grant, Brouse, Almon, Ross (Champlain), Robitaille, Bergin, Fortin, Blanchet, De St. George, Forbes, Lacerte, Landerkin, Gillies, Flint, Schultz, Paquet and the mover. Carried.

Mr. OLIVER moved the second reading of Bill (No. 31) An Act for the better regulation of the traffic on Railways. Carried.

Mr. BOWELL in the absence of the chairman presented the first report of the committee to try the East Toronto controverted election petition,

The House then adjourned, at 11:30.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., Alicia France, wife of Francis Hunter, Receiver General's Department.

Funeral at half-past three o'clock on Thursday, the 24th instant, from her late residence, Hill street, Richmond Road.

TO PRINTERS.

Two or three COMPOSITORS can find steady employment by applying at this Office.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE
OF
New and Second Hand Furniture,
EXCELLENT PIANO, ETC.,

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his rooms, No. 5 Rideau street, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the following household property, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873

One second hand Pianoforte in good order, one b w parlor suit covered in green repps, very handsome; one hair Cloth parlor suit, seven pieces richly carved; b w sideboard, extension dining tables, cane chairs, couch, side table, carpets, eight day clock, large mirror, handsome oak bedroom suit, two painted suits, one bedstead, bureaus, wash stands, dress tables, bedroom chairs, kitchen tables, cupboard, chairs, sewing machine, hair and straw mattrasses, and a quantity of other articles not enumerated.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873 2262d.

AUCTION SAL

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, April 23.

Tenders are to-day opened for the untaken up portion of the new stock of the Bank of Montreal, the amount being about 2,600 shares. Robert Moat's tender for the whole was accepted at 176¼. It is understood the amount applied for was about three times the amount of stock for sale.

The ice has nearly all gone from the harbor and the channel is open as far down as Lavaltre.

The water has fallen about two feet since yesterday morning.

The St. George's Society met this afternoon at their Home, and after electing several new members, formed in procession and walked to St. George's Church, where a sermon was preached by Rev. G. W. Norman. This evening the annual dinner was held.

The Scandinavians in this city purpose forming a society to promote the emigration of their nationality.

Mr. Bellew gave his first reading this evening in Queen's Hall, under the auspices of the University Literary Society.

The Corporation deputation returned yesterday. They have purchased on the part of the city a Skinner self-supporting fire ladder and two fire extinguishers.

Mgr. Lafleche, Grand Vicar Desaulles and Rev. M. Marechall, the deputation on behalf of Mgr. Bourget and the Jesuits at Rome, have arrived in the city. A number of the clergy met them at the station and conducted them to the palace, where a *Te Deum* was sung.

Mr. Belcher is in a very critical condition. This afternoon he is unconscious.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day amounted to $9,387 98.

Weather clear and bright but rather cold.

The watering carts were out to-day for the first time laying the dust in the streets.

Money unchanged.

Stocks quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 188¼ and 188 for regular, and 182 ex-div.

Ontario 105¼.

City 92.

Merchants' 116¼ and 116¼.

Royal Canadian 102.

The unsubscribed stock was sold by tender to-day. The whole amount was taken at 176¼.

Flour quiet; receipts 1,300 brls; sales 900 brls at $6 90 for choice fancy; $5 95 to $6 for medium superfine; $5.90 for ordinary Canada.

FROM COTEAU.

THE RIVER.

[Special to the Times.]

Coteau Landing, April 23.

Lake St. Francis and the Ottawa River are clear of ice. The lake St. Louis ice still holds. A canal constructed on the north shore would now be open to navigation to Lake St. Louis. The ice half a mile above the head of the Beauharnois canal is still 18 inches thick.

FROM AYLMER.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Aylmer, April 23.

Edouard Maeville, who outraged and murdered the child Robitaille, is about 35 years of age, five feet eight inches in height, has blue eyes, a bent back, hands dangling forward, thin yellow face, long light hair. He was last seen at Thurso. He has not been arrested yet, but the officers are in pursuit.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

FRANCE.

Paris, April 23.—Isaac Adolphe Cremeaux, who was a member of the Government of National Defence, of the 14th September, 1870, is supporting Count de Ramuset, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, for the vacant seat in the National Assembly for this city.

GERMANY.

Berlin, April 23.—The Japanese ambassadors have just returned from St. Petersburg. They have had a lengthy conference with an eminent German Professor of Jurisprudence, regarding the propriety of establishing a Christian religion in Japan. They listened eagerly to the reasons of the Professor, who adduced facts from the history of Christendom, to show that religion cannot be enforced by Governments, but was only vital when it grew amongst a people, and from a people. He counselled the granting of full religious liberty as the most desirable course to pursue. The ambassadors expressed satisfaction with the advice.

EGYPT.

Khartoum, April 21.—A merchant named Bookour, just arrived here from Gordokaro, reports that Sir Samuel Baker's party was at Bolooka and all well. He says he was present when Sir Samuel Baker's agent came to the King of Gordokora and took two hundred soldiers to Fallokaha. This is trustworthy.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 23.—The remains of the wife of President Figueras, were buried, to-day. The funeral was attended by an immense number of persons including members of the Government, foreign Ministers and other dignitaries.

General Velzide has resigned the Captain Generalship of Catalonia to which he was only recently appointed, in consequence of the disapproval by the Government of the vigorous measures he had taken to secure the re-establishment of discipline among the troops under his command.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 25.—The bursting of a lamp this morning set fire to the St. James' Hotel. The residences of Messrs. Blake & Leon on the opposite side of the street were badly burned. Loss $25,000. Insurance about $20,000.

Waterville, Me., April 23.—Over three-fourths of the railroad bridge at Kendall's Mill was destroyed by fire this afternoon. It is supposed to have caught fire from a freight train which had passed over it a short time before. Loss $10,000. All the telegraph lines ran on the bridge and are destroyed.

Albany, April 23.—The Bill to repeal the usury law has passed the Senate by a vote of 17 to 12.

Cheyenne, April 23.—A letter from Sidney, Neb., dated the 22nd, says: Sixteen Indians dashed into Mooreshead and stole 20 head of horses and mules. Moore and 50 mounted men, with Capt. Haviland's command, are in pursuit.

Boston, April 23.—The first game of base ball of the season for the championship, was played between the Philadelphia club, and the Boston nine, to-day. Philadelphia won by a score of 5 to 5.

Memphis, April 23.—The printers of the country press of Northern Alabama, have resolved not to work for any paper using printed outsides.

Albany, April 23.—In the Assembly at the evening session, on motion of Mr. Alberger, the Senate bill amending the usury laws, was made a special order for Tuesday evening next.

Nine years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary having failed to make any impression on a colored malefactor in Alabama, the people of his district have abandoned all hope of reforming him, and are determined to send him to Congress.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

THE PROCESSION—DINNER, ETC.

In Canada the observance of St. George's day, is no doubt promoted by the various societies of that name, composed of Englishmen and their descendants which are scattered over the country. These St. George's societies are not mere affairs of sentiment. Whatever sentiment may be and no doubt is connected with them, they are, as might be expected, thoroughly practical, charitable bodies, who do a good work in the country.

Yesterday was as fine a St. George's Day as the sun ever shone upon. In fact much too good a day it must be confessed for the Saint himself, who stripped of the very beautiful garments in which tradition has clothed him, turns out to have been an exceedingly disreputable Bishop of Alexandria during the reign of the Roman Emperor Constantius, who was the eldest son of the great Emperor Constantine, the first of Christian Sovereigns. It is to be regretted too that disreputable as the episcopal life of the saint was; his early life was still less respectable, for it is related of him that he began life as a butcher, from which humble position he rose to that of an army contractor, and following the natural bent of his class, which the several centuries that have intervened since his time have but confirmed, he swindled the Roman authorities roundly. Thus having become exceedingly rich, he retired into private life, and having warmly espoused the cause of the Arians in the great dispute which was raging between the churchmen of those days, as to the doctrine of the Holy Trinity, he was made bishop of Alexandria, in the room, if we recollect aright, of the great and good St. Athanasius. Whatever could have led to his canonization must for ever remain a mystery, or on a mere foundation the fictions of his many gallant deeds are founded. However, on the present occasion, we may, perhaps forget the butcher and the Bishop, as Spencer did, and think of him only as the gallant Elin Knight who slew the mighty dragon, and did a great many other wonderful things.

THE PROCESSION.

At ten o'clock the members of the society met at Salmon's Hotel, where a procession was formed, which headed by the fine band of the Guards, marched to the Bishops Chapel. After the morning prayers had been said, Rev. Mr. Pollard preached an appropriate sermon from Genesis xiv, 24th, "See that you fall not out by the way."

The services having been concluded, the procession was reformed and marched through all the leading thoroughfares, stopping in front of the Union Bank the Bank of British North America, the residence of Mr. Thomas Reynolds, the residence of Mr. Slater, and the Commercial Hotel, and returning dispersed at Salmon's Hotel, where a short address was delivered by Mr. Dickinson, and three cheers were given for the Queen and three for the President of the society.

THE DINNER.

The dinner took place at Gowan's Hall at eight p.m. where some ninety gentlemen assembled. The chair was occupied by Mr. Eastwood the President of the Society. On his right were Mr. Waller President of the St. Patrick's Literary Association; Dr. Sweetland, ex-President, Mr. Slater, Col. Coffin, &c., &c. On his left Dr. Grant, President of the St. Andrew's Society; Ald. Featherstone, Mr. Farquahar, Mr. Nicholls, Mr. A. Robertson, &c., &c. The vice chair was filled by Mr. Mills.

The usual loyal and patriotic toasts were proposed and most enthusiastically responded to, the Chairman introducing each with a few appropriate remarks.

To the toast of the "Governor General" which was received with rapturous enthusiasm there was hearty response, with a song by Mr. Champoux which was warmly received.

The Chairman gave the "army, navy and volunteers," proposing the toast with a few flattering remarks. It was received with the utmost enthusiasm.

Col. Coffin replied saying that the deeds done by the army and navy were sufficient response to the toast (applause). He, however, as a Canadian soldier, might be permitted to say a word for the home spun soldier of Canada—the Canadian volunteer. (Cheers.) They had done their duty on every occasion when their services were required. (Cheers.)

The chairman then then proposed the "House of Commons," in lieu of the toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers" which was upon the programme, and the toast received a most hearty response.

Dr. Grant responded. He spoke of the importance of the House of Commons, and of the very great advantages which the Pacific Railway would confer upon the City of Ottawa. Dr. Grant concluded an eloquent address amidst much applause.

Mr. Sims gave a comic recitation which was much applauded.

The Chairman then proposed the toast of the evening—"the day and all who honor it." He spoke at some length on the subject of the toast, but said that as the ex-president would respond to the toast, he would not enlarge upon it. The toast was received with unbounded applause.

Dr. Sweetland was called upon to respond. He expressed his sympathy with the society, and his personal regret that professional reasons had compelled him to sever his connection with the society as a prominent official. He spoke of St. George, and of the force of the English battle cry with which his name was associated. The Dr. in resuming his seat was loudly applauded.

Many calls were then made for Mr. Alderman Featherstone, but that gentleman having declined to speak, Mr. Parker sang a song which was received with much applause.

The next toast was "Our Sister Societies." The National Societies had done very much good towards helping the poor of the city of all classes, and he felt that the toast would be received with enthusiasm. (Applause.)

Mr. WALLER, on behalf of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, gave expression to his feelings of satisfaction at being present on the occasion, particularly as he had always been an advocate of national societies, at the same time that he was an earnest supporter of the feeling that all the societies do the best they can for the benefit of the poor of the city.

Dr. Grant responded as President of the St. Andrew's Society. He claimed that Scotchmen had a right to count St. Patrick as a countryman—(laughter)—and that in speaking there on that night he ought to say something of Englishmen. He referred especially to Shakespeare and other great English authors, as the great source of England's greatness. The Dr. then referred to Scotch authors, among others, Burns, but had not any desire to expatiate on the literary greatness of Scotland. There were greatness and goodness in every country, and the feeling of nationality ought to be encouraged among all nationalities. The Doctor's speech was received with great applause.

The "Press" was responded to by representatives of the Times, *Free Press* and *Citizen*.

Dr. Sweetland proposed the President and officers elect of the St. George's Society.

Band, "For they are Jolly Good Fellows."

The President Mr. Eastwood returned thanks at some length.

Mr. Slater proposed the "City Corporation."

The toast was duly acknowledged by Mr. Featherstone, and the evening after a very agreeable reunion, was brought to a pleasant close.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

LOCAL ITEMS.

READ Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

MISS SHERLOCKE.—Miss Sherlock will deliver her lecture on the "Woman Question," this evening, in the school house, New Edinburgh.

AN examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN,
20 Sparks Street.

UNION HOTEL.—J B Kidd, Burritt's Rapids; A M Hall, N. Perrault, R Riche, Aylmer; J Gaylord, S & G M; Leviston, Smith's Falls; J Peverly, Quebec; C A Pearson, Chelsea; J Brookes, Lake; W A Sheriett, D S Baird, Fitzroy Harbor; J Thompson, Arnprior; D G Barton, Cumberland.

PROMOTION.—We congratulate Col. Corbett, of this city, on the promotion of his two sons, who are now stationed in India, to the rank of Surgeon Majors (which office ranks as Colonel) one serving in the 5th Brigade Royal Artillery, and the other in the 107th Foot Regiment. Success to the Kingston boys. We believe both gentlemen are graduates of Upper Canada College.—Kingston *News*.

The fortunate gentlemen above named are brothers of Dr. Henry Corbett of this city.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—D A Smith, M P, Mr Schultz, J B Moore, B A Ross, Montreal; E J Adamson, Pittsburgh; J Kennedy, Hamilton; Col Cumberland, W H Stanton, W Hamilton, J O'Keefer, Toronto; A Fraser, Westmeath; J Rodner, do; C H Lupin, Grand Falls, Mass; J L Marsh, Fredericton; R Stearns, Adams, N Y; W Morris, Merrickville; H B Merrick, do; Lieut-Col Ommaney, Eng; J H Gould, Miss Gould, Smiths Falls.

THE WEATHER.—The weather at this season of the year is usually variable and disagreeable this year it is almost unprecedently so; owing to the cloudiness of the sky obstructing the solar rays from falling on the earth, and reflecting that degree of heat requisite to melt ice and snow, and abstract the frost from the ground. The Gatineau mountains and lakes are yet deeply covered with ice and snow, and while the face of nature is thus mantled we may expect such a degree of cold as we yesterday experienced from the north wind sweeping mercilessly over those wintry regions.

CONCERT.—The Choral Union, under the leadership of Mr. Sheperd, gave their second concert in the Temperance Hall last night. The Hall was filled to its utmost capacity by a large and appreciative audience. The concert was opened by a duett on the piano, by Mrs. Brewer and Mrs. Moore, which was admirably executed. A song by Mr. Brewer, "Home of my Heart," was well received. A well executed violin solo was given by Mr. Marley and was received with loud applause. Mr. Montgomery sang "Good night" with fine effect, as usual. Mr. Bartram's fine bass voice appeared to good advantage in a song entitled "Down by the Sea." An aria from "Traviata" was nicely sung by Mr. Shepherd and loudly applauded. The gem of the evening was a song by Mrs. Ryan, "L'Ardita," which was received with universal applause. In response to a pressing encore she sang "Il Sospiro." Mr. Selwyn sang "Excelsior" with his usual ability, and was loudly applauded. Mrs. Selwyn also gave a song entitled "Sweet Music." A duett by Mr. Sheperd and Miss Wheatley was very well sung, and was received with applause. The choruses, of which there were four, were charmingly rendered and reflected great credit on the efficient leadership of Mr. Shepherd.

SIGNOR ANTONIO ARRIGHI'S lecture on "Life in Italy," came off last night in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Metcalfe street. There was a large attendance. The chair was taken by E. B. Eddy, Esq., and the lecturer introduced by the Rev Mr. Stephenson, who said that the lecturer's credentials were unexceptionable. Signor Arrighi, in his opening remarks, alluded to Rome as she was in 1863, and to her condition now, to the condition of Italy then, and to her present free condition; and he seemed to be amused himself and to be inclined to amuse others by satirical allusions to Pio Nono's voluntary imprisonment in the Vatican, from one of the bedroom windows of which he could see the words "Repository of the Foreign Bible Society." He said that there were now 24 Protestant places of worship in Rome, 13 of the preachers being converted Roman Catholic priests, and he spoke in terms of rapture of Victor Emmanuel, Mazzini, and Garibaldi, the liberators of Italy, winding up with his capture as a Garibaldian drummer boy; his imprisonment and punishment at the treadmill as a rebel, when "such a getting up stairs he never did see" for five years. Occasionally he spoke of the making of wine by men with naked and unwashed feet, of the great abundance of hair possessed by the Italian ladies, every bit of whose hair was their own; and made allusions to temperance and rancid olive oil and toast for breakfast. It was a complete *pot pourri*, ending with a song in the Italian language, and another about his mother in English, tolerably well sung, and an appeal to those present to buy the latter for 5 or 25 cents each, as they pleased.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Boston newspapers are to receive their exchanges from the new post office by means of pneumatic tubes.

When Mary Smith was executed a short time ago she was attended by a Wesleyan preacher. The Paris *Constitutionnel* speaks of the interviews which she had with a preacher—M. Wesleyan.

The numerous prophecies of the approaching spontaneous combustion of the world have had the effect of "bearing" the kerosene market, "non-explosive" ruling as low as 25 cents a gallon.

Strict Sabbatarians in Boston are shocked by the report that a florist in that city sells 10,000 rosebuds every Sunday, and ask if that can be called a Christian community wherein such buddist practices are tolerated.

An anonymous "prominent business man" of Boston has been detected in the economical habit of making daily trips in the rear car of a long railway train, and always manages to get off before the conductor came to collect his fare.

Two French societies, the Propagande Republicaine and the Association Democratique, which have existed and been recognized since September, 1870, have been broken up by the police. The *Gard Republicaine* says that this rigorous measure was adopted in view of the approaching election.

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt	$ 6 00	@	$ 6 50
Mutton, per lb	0 06	@	0 10
Pork, each	0 30	@	0 40
Turkeys, each	0 60	@	1 50
Geese, each	0 45	@	0 60
Ducks, each	0 30	@	0 00
Fowls, per lb	0 03	@	0 00
Feathers, per lb	0 00	@	0 25
Eggs, per doz	0 20	@	0 25
Butter, per lb	0 20	@	0 25
In prints, per lb	0 40	@	0 00
Turnips, per bus	0 40	@	0 00
Carrots, per bus	2 00	@	0 00
Onions, per bus	0 75	@	0 00
Cabbages, each	0 15	@	0 20
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7 00	@	7 50
Hay, per ton	20 00	@	21 00
Oat Straw, per load	4 00	@	5 00
Oats, per bus	0 45	@	0 48
Peas, per bus	0 60	@	0 75
Beans, per bus	2 00	@	0 00
Buckwheat, per bus	0 50	@	0 00
Barley, per bus	0 00	@	0 00
Apples, per barrel	4 00	@	0 00
Potatoes, per bus	0 40	@	0 00
Hard Wood, per cord	4 50	@	5 00
Mixed, per cord	3 00	@	3 50
Soft, per cord	2 50	@	0 00

WANTED,

For School Section No. 3 Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Secy.,
Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21, W2

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT THEN YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. There in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oil which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHCUTE & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Eclectric—accented and Electrined

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The annual General Meeting of the Society for the election of officers for the current year, receiving the Annual Report of the Council, and the transaction of business, will be held in the LECTURE ROOM of the Society, on

FRIDAY EVENING, 25TH INSTANT,

At 7.30 o'clock, sharp.

Members are particularly requested to attend.

H. P. HILL,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1873. 2245-2

THE RIDEAU L. O. L.

The members of the Rideau L. O. L., No. 1941, are requested to meet at their Lodge Room, on FRIDAY, 25th April, at eight o'clock.

By order of the W. M.
N. GARLAND,
Secretary.

Ottawa, April 23rd, 1873. 2245-2i

AMUSEMENTS.

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,
BY
Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Wednesday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.....25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Mattie, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 2236

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY
AT
THE RINK MUSIC HALL,
—ON—
ON FRIDAY, 25th INST.

TICKETS—Gentlemen $1 00; Lady 50 cents—may be had at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door on the evening of the Assembly.

W. HORACE LEE, Captain,
Secretary Assembly Committee.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

NOTICE,

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 6, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 7th, 1873. 2215-tf

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of the Township of Fitzroy, will hold its first sitting for the current year in the Hall of the said Township, at one o'clock, on SATURDAY, the seventeenth day of May next.

W. F. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.

TOWNSHIP CLERK'S OFFICE,
Fitzroy, 21st April, 1873. w4i

ABSTRACT STATEMENT

Receipts and Payments, Municipality Township of Fitzroy, 1872:—

RECEIPTS.

Balance	$ 795 12
Taxes	4,056 02
Licenses	96 00
Clergy Reserve	133 00
Non-residents' Taxes	341 52
Fine	2 00
Commutation money	5 50
	$6,329 16

PAYMENTS.

Schools	$ 157 00
Road and Bridges	675 41
County	1,129 39
Salaries	275 16
Militia	205 21
Printing	79 00
Indigents	25 00
Insurance	7 20
Services of Clerk	16 26
Balance	786.13
	$4,329 16

(Signed,) THOS. G. SOMERVILLE } Auditors.
THOMAS ELLIOTT, }

Fitzroy, 19th February, 1872. 2246wtt

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

81 and 83 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 305 Craig Street, Montreal,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

FOR SALE.

Lot No 4, south side of Murray street, City of Ottawa, with a good frame building thereon. This property will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. JAMES VAUGHAN, Canal Basin, or by letter to WILLIAM H. McLAUGHLIN, Morton P. O., Co., Leeds, Ontario. 2203-3m

O'CONNOR & WADE,

Barristers, Attornies, Solicitors, &c.,

OTTAWA.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. - - DANIEL WADE.

Ottawa, April 18th, 1873. d4w6m

NOTICE.

We have appointed ARTHUR S. HARRISON in charge of our business in the room and stead of James Farnham Route, resigned.

A. J. TAYLOR & CO.,
General Forwarders.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1873. 2213-6

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES

Friday, 25th—Household Furniture at Mr. J. T. Bertram's Hospital Street.
Saturday, 26th—Horses opposite Russell House.
Tuesday, 29th—Household Furniture.
Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Maria Street.
The above are in addition to sales already commenced.
Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2242

TOMATOES. TOMATOES!

—IN—

TWO AND THREE POUND CANS,

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN.

2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.
JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unbearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tissors; Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW ASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

By W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Ag't.

AUCTION SALE OF

Walnut Furniture, Rosewood Piano Forte, Carpets, Etc.

The subscriber has received instructions from Mrs. Case, to sell by Public Auction at her residence, Albert street, three doors from Elgin street, on

FRIDAY, THE 25th INSTANT,

At 11 o'clock a.m., the whole of her valuable household furniture and effects, consisting of a very fine seven octave Rosewood Piano Forte, by Allison & Sons, nearly new, parlor suit in crimson rep, b w centre and trifle tables, b w extension dining table, b w cane seated chairs, easy chairs, b w sideboard, tapestry and other carpets, pictures and frames, ornaments, crimson rep window curtains, cornice and blinds, lace curtains, bedroom setts, beds and beddings, spring, hair and other mattrasses, feather beds, pillows, bed linen, crockery, glassware, cutlery, stoves and pipes, and other articles usually found in a well furnished house.

Terms cash. Sale at 11 A.M.

W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

BY W. H FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

AUCTION SALE
OF
The Only Lots for Sale on Sparks Street.

W. H. Falls will sell by Public Auction at the

UNION HOUSE,
ON
Friday, the 2nd of May Next,

At 12 o'clock noon, six splendid lots on Sparks and Queen streets, west of Bank street.

For full particulars and conditions of sale, call on the Auctioneer, or at the Office of CHRISTIE & HILLS, Barristers, Elgin street.

W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2243d

BY W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Great Auction Sale
OF
Building Lots
IN ROCHESTERVILLE AND ON SHERWOOD ESTATE.

W. H. FALLS will sell by Public Auction at the

UNION HOUSE
ON
WEDNESDAY, 30th April Inst.,
at 12 o'clock noon,

30 LOTS! 30 LOTS!

Being subdivision of Park Lot 12, on Sherwood Estate, adjoining the residence of Edward Sherwood, Esq., and also some choice Building Lots in Rochesterville.

Call and get a plan and full particulars from the Auctioneer.

Remember the day—WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.

N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock

Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods

In all the Novelties of the Season.

MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department

Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.

Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,

No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,

On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.

A complete stock of

STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.

H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

SERVANT MAID WANTED—For a small family. Apply to Mrs. G. M. PATRICK, Nelson Street (West,) off Albert street 2242-3i

WANTED—Immediately, a boy accustomed to feed a steam press. App(y at this office.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 255 P. O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office. 2234-2tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A house, two stories, situated in some central part of the city. Address B. N., TIMES Office. 2215tf

LOST—On Wednesday morning, between Hope's shop and Bishop's Chapel, a Sealskin Purse. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2246tf

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guines attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

WANTED—By a young man of 20, a situation as Book-keeper or Clerk in a wholesale establishment. Ten years experience in Fancy Goods in the old country. Would go West. Address Z, Imperial House, Wellington Street, Ottawa. 2245-2i

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.

Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
Hull.

2244

POST-OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	9.00	3.30	8.00	3.30
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.00	3.30	8.00	3.30
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba (Manitoba Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sandpoint, Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.00		10.30	
United States, via Ogdensburg, Rouses Point, Malone, Burlington, Boston, Portland, Portsmouth, Lowell, Worcester, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Richmond, Norfolk, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Sacramento, Salt Lake, Virginia City, Helena, Portland, Boise City, Walla Walla, Olympia, Victoria, Portland, Oregon, Sacramento, Carson

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 18, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Coral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales 17 Boulevard Brighton, Sold by all Perfumers.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives instantaneously cleaned with this brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and 1lar, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post-paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
May 23, 1873. 2171 1y d&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER.
COR. NOTRE DAME & ST PETER STS. MONTREAL

HEAD THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Locharber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Locharber, about three miles below Thurso.
Title direct from the Crown.
Montreal March 2 W. G. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.
P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Trust Office. Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

"THE ADJUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.
7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
H. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Atlins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 748

S. CHRISTIN, Commission Merchant and Sworn General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Eightness and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house. Ottawa city. C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.
Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 24, 1872. 2087 d-1awtf

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine with 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIntosh & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont
The Trade Supplied.
Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 14, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2125-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES 78 B York city

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with fac-simile of the proprietors.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of faults; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $40 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Are you rheumatism in any form Have you stiff neck, or benches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain relieving in the world

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q, 200 acres, 60 acres cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
OTTAWA, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WAMPOLE'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF HYPOPHOSPHITES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, GARTEN & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. H. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2238 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intitled "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2221 2.

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FRINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, an supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1858tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct 7 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c;
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1872.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872, 1879d&t

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, pleasant, never rusts, chafe, imbrace, break, nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the firm. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St. Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 3m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 6.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
"SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palms, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1458 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal,
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. ST. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N.B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION
has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALLINE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
THE TEETH AND GUMS
PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL
DENTISTS
108 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEPADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe 33 used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 3s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.
Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2247 — OTTAWA FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $6.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cents per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $5.00 free of Canadian postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements, Daily Times first insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents a line.
Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.
Condensed Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Houses Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Cows Stayed, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each INSERTION each additional word over 24, one cent.
Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.
Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 24 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $5 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1 00 per annum, if paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual encouragement (one copy for every ten subscribers) will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.
A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.
LETTERS required, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, HUGHES & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.
February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can us jit.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.
The trade can be supplied by
MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.
September 4, 1872. 2005 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.
Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.
Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,
Steam Hoisting Derricks,
Upland Excavators,
Steam Engines.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Rideau Street, opposite Russel House.
Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.
Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.
Special rates for Furniture.
W. S. BAKER, Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.
Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.
Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S

NEW

Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.
Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2203m

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Parlor Suits in Green Repps, Flowered and Plain Haircloth in different styles of Carving, Plain and Polished, Very Handsome; Marble Top Bedroom Suits, richly carved (both polished and oil finish); Plain Sets in oak and black walnut mountings, with large dressing glass; Upholstered and Cane Chairs; Centre Tables, marble and wood tops; a great variety of Parlour Chairs of the latest styles and improved patterns; Cane Chairs in black walnut, oak, and maple; Large Rocker and Nurse Chairs; Wardrobes, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Hat Racks, Hall Chairs, Tables, &c. A Great Variety of Wood Seat Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, &c.

We have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of the above class of goods ever held by any storehouse in this City. The public are invited to inspect our goods and judge for themselves.

Remember the Place, No. 5, Rideau Street, East End of Sappers' Bridge.
ROWE & ANNABLE.
Ottawa, Dec. 7, 1872. 2133

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.
Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Maltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year for selling our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Under-shirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Oct. 28, 1872.

TIMBER LIMITS AND MILLS.

The extensive Timber Limits and Saw Mills, belonging to the estate of W. A. Scott, in the County of Peterborough, will be offered for sale at Peterborough, by public auction, in the month of August next, (of which due notice will be given.) The Limits comprise about 118 square miles; thickly timbered with monopoly of water communication through the same. The mills are run by water power, and capable of cutting from fourteen to sixteen millions in the season. Inspection is invited.

For further particulars, apply to
GEORGE KEMPT, Assignee,
Lindsay, Ontario.
Jany 24, 1873. 2172 1m

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.
Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 1y.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Year's Credit at 6 per cent. Interest.

Products will pay for the land and improvements, much within the limit of this generous credit. Better terms are not offered, and probably never will be.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

There are along the line of our Road in Iowa, upwards of 18,000 British subjects, and the number in Nebraska is proportionately larger.

Multitudes are coming, and there are farms and a welcome for many more.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

Come West and thrive, Friends will follow.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to
GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Iowa.
And please say in what paper this advertisement was seen. Twlm

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Size. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.
JAMES ANGUS,
For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.
Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.
Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.
Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Ten Million Dollars.

Insures every description of Property at current rates.

Special Tariff applicable to private dwellings and house furniture, at lowest current rates.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.
Ottawa, Jany 11, 1873. 2161 10

BROCKVILLE and OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Notice to Lumbermen.

TEAMS will be carried from RENFREW to OTTAWA at the following rates:

1 Team with driver and sleigh	$5.50
1 Team with driver only	5.00
1 Horse, driver and sleigh	4.50
1 Horse with driver only	4.00

H. ABBOTT, Manager.
President's Office,
Brockville, Jan. 16, 1873.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $133,750 worth, mentioned at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advance. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. W. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 35 for $3, 50 for $4, 100 for $5. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 100 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.
Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO.,
25 Park Row, New York
2183dlw1m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and created into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.
W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2231 3.

WANTED. We will give men or women

Business that will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.
Address,
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington St., Boston, Mass.
2202

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.
Please give him a call.
Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

SAW GUMMER AND SHARPENER.

A cheap, simple and durable Machine—easily operated and running Wheels from 3 x ½ inches to 12 x 1 inch.

PRICE OF MACHINE, $15.

Wheels with bevelled, double bevelled and round face from $2.12 to $7.35, according to thickness. Heavier Machines $70 and $90, running Wheels up to 24 inches in diameter.

For illustrated Pamphlets or Photographs, address
THE TANITE CO.,
Tw 6m Stroudsburg, Monroe, Co., Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All of the TANITE CO.'S goods are directly made by the Co., at their own Factory and under their own Patents and Processes.

It is cheaper to buy *Standard* Goods directly from well known Manufacturers than to buy of Dealers or get low priced or poor goods. The fullest information on all points connected with EMERY WHEELS and EMERY GRINDING MACHINERY, will be furnished by this Company.
Twlm

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.45 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa
February 24th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.00 a.m.
Night Express ..... 9.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ..... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ..... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 6.00 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 4.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ..... 5.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ..... 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ..... 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ..... 10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the time named.

The special accommodation "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. This is the most economical accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 4.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.
G. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or R. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are anxious to dispose of this year. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, hereinafter indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit, on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
W. R. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem.
February 14, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.
G. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 5. 2264

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Farley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Farley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.
BROWNE & FERLEY,
2221-6m

Caution.

GENUINE PAGREATINE AND PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injurio affect the reputation which the Gen Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emu have acquired. It is therefore high portant that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark of

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers, Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 152 King Street, Toronto.
February 26th, 1873. 200w13

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Wm. Abbott,

MARKET SQUARE ..... OTTAWA.

Ditching Machines, Grain Drills, Cultivators, Reaping Machines, Mowing do Threshing do Sawing do Open Cribbers, Fanning Mills, Root Cutters, Grain Crushers, Iron Ploughs, Metal Ploughs, Horse Hoes, Waste Diggers, Corn Planters, Horse Rakes, Grass Seed Sowers, Grain do do Horse do do Hay do do Scythes, Cradles, Field Rollers, Straw Cutters,

And in short every improved farm implement manufactured.
Old metal taken in exchange.
Ottawa, October 26, 1872.

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11 40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11.15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1 25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.
J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.
Nov 26, 1872. 3035

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Flack's Foundry &c., &c.
CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 844½.
Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion
UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent.
Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from
JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland
2218dlw4

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequalled—Incomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—cannot study from a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer and greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price $3.75

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.
15th Feb. 2189

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandown, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

BROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2226-3t

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE.

The inhabitants of the City of Ottawa are respectfully requested to visit the

"HOUSE OF LORDS,"

No. 60 Sparks street, opposite the British Lion Hotel, which contains the most extensive and varied stock of

CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE AND CUTLERY,

To be found in the Dominion.

Hotel Proprietors will find it to their advantage to examine my stock.

H. LORD,
Formerly of Liverpool, England.
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1873.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Jany 31, 1873.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

WANTED.

For a Gentleman and Lady, a suite of Rooms with private board, during the coming sitting of Parliament. Address to this office.
Ottawa, Jany 25, 1873. 2173

AGENTS WANTED. $150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q.
Dec 9, 1872. 51 1mw

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS.,
10 Grey Nun Street,
2195 6m Montreal.

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.
R S. CASSELS, President
2189 2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.
W. ABBOTT,
Ottawa.
w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)
Sir Hugh Allan - - President.
(HEAD OFFICES:) MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuming his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of
CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.
EDWARD STARK,
Manager.
Life and Guarantee Department.
Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.
March 20, 1874. 2217-tf.

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor
Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.
February, 17th, 1837. 4199-2w

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes ..... Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry
Ottawa, March 20th.

NOW READY.

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION FOR 1873.

EDITED BY

Henry J. Morgan.

"The book is a fund of information, and should be in the hands of every man interested in the political life of the country."—*Hamilton Times.*

"It will be found much more serviceable than half the blue books and reports published by the Legislature each session."—*Guelph Herald.*

For sale by

E. A. PERRY,
A'joining Post Office,
Elgin Street.

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interest before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boots Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Misses' Close Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.
We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.
Remember the address

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET,*

(Corner of O'Connor Str's, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST OF MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.
(Signed,)
E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.
N. TETREAU,
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

231 29 SPARKS STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Guards Assembly.
The St. Louis Hotel—Quebec.
Address—Hon. Senator Vidal.
The Drama—Guards Dramatic Club.
Postponed—Miss Sherlocke's Lecture.
Meeting—St. Andrew's R. C. Church.
Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society.
Star Music Books—Oliver Ditson & Co.
Dissolving Views—Temperance Hall.
Sale of Household Furniture—W. H. Falls.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

FOR THURSDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1873.

Hour.	Pressure of the Air 1872.	1873.	Temp. of the Air. 1872.	1873.	Wind. 1872.	1873.
7 A. M.	29.641	29.618	32°.9	30°.9	.....	N W
2 P. M.	29.653	29.571	51°.0	44°.8	.....	N W
9 P. M.	29.694	29.549	42°.6	39°.2	.....	S W
Mean.....	29.663	29.546	42°.2	39°.5	.....	.....
Highest temperature			56°.0	49°.0		
Lowest temperature			22°.5	35°.5		
Percentage of Cloud			43	100		

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

The Printing Committee decided yesterday that the contract prices should be advanced by some fifty or sixty per cent. The rates now fixed upon are not by any means too high; but the action of the Committee only confirms the justice of our remarks recently made "about contracts."

The following words are clipped from the *Globe*:—

"Modern swindlers and cheats find themselves cast on evil days. They have a hard battle to maintain when they have to fight the telegraph with all its thousand ramifications and lightning speed."

Is the editor speaking from experience?

We noticed a couple of days ago the arrival in this city of the eminent sculptor Mr. Marshall Wood. Mr. Wood's works of the Queen and the Princess, which were placed in the Senate Chamber about a year ago have also made his name familiar in this country; and he is now, it is known, to be honored with sittings by Her Majesty, in order to enable him to execute a statue to be sent to Bombay.

He has brought with him to this city as already announced two busts; one of the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, and another of Sir George E. Cartier. We have had the pleasure of seeing these in the room of the Secretary of State for the Provinces; and we think it would be advisable that they should be placed in some position which would enable the public generally to see them.

They are works of art of great beauty. the features and expressions of Sir John are very clearly rendered in the marble, and they appear very strikingly when seen in favorable conditions of light. In the transmission of the impression of the face to marble is the genius of the sculptor made to appear, of course, everybody knows that a bust in marble is not the same thing as a photograph; and that it cannot enter into the same minute details of form. It is always, moreover, the custom of sculptors slightly to idealise, and in the idealisation to give a slightly classical tinge, while faithfully rendering the expression and character of the features. Mr. Wood has done this.

MORE GOOD NEWS FOR CONTRACTORS.

We are always pleased to be the harbinger of glad tidings, and no class is more in need of them than the Government contractors. They have undertaken their obligations at rather too low figures. Times have changed, but the contract rates have not changed with them. Here is the difficulty. The Intercolonial Railway Commissioners did not see their way clearly to advancing contract prices by fifty or sixty per cent. As a consequence, many gentlemen backed out of the proffered obligation, and some were fain to accept a release whenever they had found that they lost as much as they could afford to lose. Let them take comfort. The Joint Committee on Printing has set an example, which, if endorsed by the Government will swell the pocket books of impecunious contractors to a degree that was probably never before dreamed of in their philosophy. Because the times change—because labour rises, and the cost of living becomes more grievous to be borne, therefore the Joint Committee on Printing resolve that the contractor's rates shall be changed, and his prices advanced by a very large per centage.

We have never denied the equity of Mr. Taylor's claim to "double composition." On the contrary, we believe he accepted the Departmental contract on the faith that such allowance would be made to him. At the meeting yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Chapais moved that this allowance should be recognized. We think Mr. Chapais was right. Whether that arrangement would have brought more or less money to Mr. Taylor was utterly beside the question—it had at least the singular merit of being honest. Such certainly was Mr. Taylor's understanding when he made his tender, and no practical printer could believe for an instant that he tendered intelligently on any other basis than that of double composition. But the committee ruled against him and the courts ruled against him, and now the committee offer him a new contract at a very large advance. The thing which should have been done was not done. If Parliament can set aside a contract it can certainly disregard the deliverance of a judge; and if the Ministry is prepared to accept the decision of a House Committee as binding upon the country in preference to a contract then we heartily felicitate the Government on the peck of troubles "heaped up and running over" which they are making for themselves.

The simple way to have settled this matter was to have given Mr. Taylor his honest interpretation of the contract. The judgment of the court has nothing to do with the action of Parliament which holds itself above the courts. But Parliament, or at least the Government cannot hold itself above precedent, and that which the Printing Committee has prepared, or is about to recommend to the House, is one which will open a sluice through which millions of dollars may run before it can honestly be closed.

Upon the fair understanding on which Mr Taylor took the contract it would only be equitable that he should be paid. Upon any other terms the Parliament will clearly perpetrate a breach of faith if they decide that one contract should be changed any more than another? Or why should a man who tendered in good faith be deprived of the benefit of the full meaning of his contract? There is a way of doing justice to Mr. Taylor without establishing a precedent for future embarrassment; but the Printing Committee has not hit upon it.

The following is the resolution adopted by the Committee, and which we suppose will be reported to the House:

Moved by Mr. Bowell: "That the Joint Committee on Printing having decided that Mr. I. B. Taylor is equitably entitled to an advance in the prices paid him for certain work at present performed by him as Parliamentary printer under his contract; therefore, be it resolved that he be paid the following rates:—For composition, 30 cents; presswork, 25 cents, and alterations 20 cents per hour, instead of the prices which are now paid, viz: Composition, 20 cents; presswork, 15 cents; alterations, 12½ cents."

Remarks were made in the Committee room which might be treated as fair subjects for criticism. Some of them went a long way towards a style which we should hardly like to characterize. But we treat the question involved merely in the light of the public interest, and we see that according to the Committee a contract is not a contract that may not be set aside without impunity. This may be right, but we have our doubts. Our own opinion is that Mr. Chapais offered the only fair solution to the matter; but that, unfortunately, was rejected.

"CANADA AS A HOME FOR WORKING-MEN."

A recent number of an English paper contains the following summary of a speech delivered by Mr. Thomas Connolly, Canadian Emigration Agent, in the town of Goole. As will be seen by the extract the lecturer handled his subject very ably, and while doing full justice to Canada, and placing the facts of which he gave a good array; in an attractive light, he took care not to exaggerate in the slightest degree:

On Tuesday evening a lecture was delivered in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Goole, on, "Canada as a Home for the Working Men," by Mr. T. Connolly, a London stone mason, who specially visited British North America to procure information on the prospects offered by that country to working men. The chair was taken by Mr. G. Bell, and there was a good attendance, chiefly of working men. The lecturer in a free and easy manner, and with the aid of a large map described the several Provinces that comprise the Dominion of Canada. He said a large proportion of the land was very good, and capable of growing almost all kinds of crops. Mineral wealth abounded in nearly every Province, but labor was required to develop it. The vast forests and splendid fisheries of the dominion were very valuable, and gave much employment to the population. Water power for manufacturing purposes is almost illimitable, while her mighty lakes and rivers constitute the grandest highway for commerce on the face of the earth, and will ultimately secure for the dominion the carrying trade of the vast North West. The British possessions in North America not long since were a number of disjointed colonies, but now the chief of them form a grand confederation with a territory as large as Europe and although the population is little over three and a half millions and they are very lightly taxed, the country has a revenue of $20,000,000 a year. It has an export and an import trade close on $200,000,000 and the third largest mercantile marine in the world, while a brave and hardy militia, near 100,000 men all told, is available for defence. Many of the towns and cities are as fine and well built as those of England, and are connected by more than 3,000 miles of railroad. The Government of the Dominion, the lecturer said, was the finest and most democratic on the face of the earth, and although the people governed themselves life and property were as secure as in any part of the British Isles. Civil and religious liberty were enjoyed by all, and the means of education was within the reach of the poorest inhabitant. Alluding to the climate, the lecturer said the rigour of the Canadian winter season is very much exaggerated in Europe, and often advanced as a serious objection to the country, but the climate was unmistakeably the most healthy in America, and there is no European who has resided there for any time who does not prefer the brilliant skies and bracing cold of Canada to the sleet and fog of some of the most populous countries of Europe. Free land was to be had in some of the Provinces, and in others at a mere nominal price, while improved farms, if the emigrant has means, can be purchased on easy terms in every Province. Wages were high, food was abundant and cheap, house rent and clothing a little higher than in England, therefore, there can be no doubt but Canada is a good place for the working man, and more especially the agricultural labourer, for 100,000 agricultural labourers are required every year at wages varying from 14 dollars to 16 dollars a month with board, and there was the prospect of becoming owners of land if industrious. A dollar is equal to 4s 2d English money. Within the next ten years 150 million dollars are to be expended on the public works of the Dominion, so it is evident that labour of various kinds will be in great demand. Labourers employed by the day receive from 1¼ dols. to 1½ dols. a day without board. Building artisans, who work outside, get from 2½ dols. to 4½ per day, and artisans of all kinds, who work in shops, receive from 2 dols. to 3 a day, while their board is of the best, and lodging varies from 2½ to 3½ per week. He spoke favourably of the Government emigration agencies who saw that the emigrants were provided with work, and that the wages given were the market price of labour. Under the circumstances, it was the lecturer's opinion, that the workman who could not do well in Canada would find it hard to do well anywhere else. From all that he had seen and learned he said he was convinced that the varied resources, the liberality and solidity of the political institutions, the rare perfection and just administration of the law, and the loyalty of the people to the British Crown and Constitution made Canada the most promising of all fields of emigration to those who were energetic, industrious and saving, while its proximity to Great Britain and the cordial hospitality of a kindred people very soon induces the emigrant to feel at home amongst them. The lecturer was freely applauded during his address, and the meeting closed with thanks to the lecturer and the chairman. Pamphlets descriptive of Canada were distributed at the close of the lecture.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—I have read in your issue of this day your information from Coteau, stating the ice to have shifted in Lake St. Francis and Ottawa River, both places being free of ice, in consequence a canal on the north shore would be open to navigation at this present date.

Permit me to solicit of you the kind favor to publish in your valuable journal, in the interests of the truth, that the ice is as solid in the *Baie des Chaudes* where the proposed north shore canal would have its entrance as it was in the month of January last, its thickness is unmeasurable yet.

I tender to any person believing the contrary to pay the cost of a trip on the spot to ascertain with their own eyes the correctness of this statement.

I have the honor to be,
Your very obliged, &c.,
J. ROBILLARD.

House of Commons, 24th April, 1873.

To the Editor of THE OTTAWA TIMES.

A correspondent of deserving merit, over his own signature, in the Daily *Citizen* of Friday last, gives some hard hits at our municipal affairs, he makes some very useful suggestions, but, they smack too much of increased expenditure to suit the masses. Speaking of the dreadful and filthy state of the streets and public squares, particularly at this time of the year; would not common sence dictate to any business man, that when a rush of work comes on, that interest and routine would warrant the employment of employment of extra labourers and rush it through to suit the circumstances; but not so in this case? I asked one of the road masters yesterday, if he was ordered to take on whatever labourers were needed to do the extra work at such times as the present, he said no, not by any means, he was not instructed to take on more hands then under ordinary circumstances. The condition of Spark and other streets is a standing disgrace at this advanced season of the year, and exceedingly dangerous to life and limb. The correspondent alluded to is deserving as I said of public merit, from the fact alone that he was the only St. Patrick's friend that had the patriotic gratitude to allude to the country that gives them their daily bread, in the congratulatory dispatches on the anniversary of Ireland's patron saint.

T. ILIFFE.

THE SUPPER TO MR. BELLEW.

The complete jam upon our space has heretofore prevented us from giving a report of the supper given by the Hon. Senator Smith to Mr. Bellew, the distinguished *litterateur* who recently charmed large audiences by his inimitable renditions of the best passages from the great masters of English literature. Pressure of Parliamentary stuff, added to the fact that we gave at the earliest moment an editorial notice of the entertainment, will, we trust, prove a satisfactory excuse for the delay.

The entertainment was held in the Rideau Club dining hall, which we may mention is an admirable room for a convivial party. Another occasion must be taken to notice the new Club House, for space will only permit us at present to mention the fact that under Mr. Kavanagh's management the Club is such as any gentleman might desire.

The supper—given to Mr. Bellew, was served in the best style, and gave the utmost satisfaction to all the participants. The host of the evening, the Hon. Senator Frank Smith, as a matter of course, occupied the chair. On his right were the guest, Mr. Bellew, Hon. Sir Edward Kenny, Hon. Senator Wilson, M. P. Ryan, Esq., M. P., etc.; on his left, Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Hon. Mr. O'Connor, Hon. Mr. H. J. Clarke, Rev. Dr. John O'Connor, &c., &c. In the body of the hall were many gentlemen connected with public affairs. The Vice Chair was occupied by James O'Reilly, Esq., Q.C., M.P., On his right T. M. Daly, Esq., M.P., A. G. P. Dodge, Esq., M. P., Mr. Alex. Robertson, M. O'Gara, Esq., P.M., Dr. Bergin, M. P., Mr. Wilkes, M.P., James Cotton, Esq., Mr. John McDonnell, Hon. Dr. Carrall, &c., &c. On his left Thos. White, Esq., Col. Chamberlain, C.M.G. H. J. Morgan, Esq. Amongst others present were Hon. Mr. Carling, Mr. Coulson, A.D.C., Mr. Hamilton, A.D.C., Dr. Meredith, &c. &c.

Hon. Frank Smith, who had given the entertainment, discharged the duties of chairman. He gave, with appropriate introductions the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, which elicited a most hearty reception.

Having disposed of these, the chairman proposed the toast of the evening, the health of Mr. Bellew. (Great cheering.) He spoke effectively though briefly of Mr. Bellew's great accomplishments, and concluded by calling upon the audience to honor the toast with a bumper. (Great cheering.)

Mr. Bellew in responding, said he did not come with a made up speech nor with a bundle of notes in his pocket. He felt that he had been brought face to face with an assemblage mainly composed of politicians, and he would venture to assert that literature and politics were very intimately connected. (Cheers.) It was to Oliver Goldsmith that they owed the first effective blow struck at the penal laws; Richard Brinsley Sheridan, an ancestor of our present Governor General, was the first to impale the corn laws. He referred to Bolingbroke and other illustrious names to show how much politics owed to literature. He spoke in the very highest terms of the hospitality he had received in America; in fact, he had come to this continent to learn what hospitality meant, but neither in New York, Washington, or Philadelphia, had he met with a warmer or more kindly reception than at Ottawa. (Cheers.) He had spoken already for nearly two hours, for which he had been pretty well paid, (laughter) and did not desire to make a speech. But he had been disuaded from coming to Canada by those who evidently did not understand the country. He had said he would come because he felt sure that he would receive a warm reception. In this he had not been disappointed. (Cheers.) Mr. Bellew then then referred to the terse, vigorous Saxon of the poet Laureate as regards the Colonial connection, and elicited much applause. He spoke very warmly on the subject of the future of the country, saying that Canada only wanted population to make her great. He was loudly cheered on resuming his seat.

After a humorous song from Mr. J. M. Daly, the Vice-Chairman proposed the toast of the "Local Governments," coupling therewith the names of the Hon. Messrs. Clarke and Howard. The gentlemen named duly responded.

The next toast was from the the Vice Chair, the health of Sir Edward Kenny and was duly responded to by that gentleman who expressed his great pleasure at having had the opportunity of meeting Mr. Bellew in such pleasant company.

In response to the toast of British Columbia, with which his name was coupled. Senator Carrall made an eloquent and amusing speech, saying that British Columbia wanted nothing to complete its greatness but the Pacific Railway and the eloquence of a Bellew (laughter and cheers).

Mr. Bellew then, at his own particular request, gave the toast of the "press," coupling therewith the names of Mr. Thomas White of the Montreal *Gazette*, and Mr. Alexander Robertson of the Ottawa TIMES.

It is needless to say that the speeches, both in proposing and responding, were remarkably like what they usually are on such a threadbare subject, but Mr. T. M. Daly, in addition to his other achomplishments, having claimed to be a preacman, did make a speech which was well worth listening to, but which we confess to be utterly incapable of reporting.

Sir Edward Kenny proposed the health of the chairman, which was duly acknowledged.

It may be stated that many a pleasant song and clever repartee added to the evening's amusement, and while all were pleased to have enjoyed Mr. Bellew's company, none forgot that they owed the pleasure to the forethought and hospitality of the Hon. F. Smith. It was one of the evenings to be remembered by the participants, and its appointment certainly reflected honor upon the caterer for the Rideau Club.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Wednesday, April 23.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill—An Act to extend an Act passed in 33 Vict., to amend the Penitentiaries Act of 1868.

QUESTION—THE MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO'Y.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY asked: 1st. Whether any arrangement exists between the Government or the Department of Public Works and Sir Hugh Allan or the Montreal Telegraph Company, to give him or them the exclusive right of erecting or operating telegraph wires along the line of the Intercolonial Railway?

2nd. Whether the expense of erecting the telegraph line along the Intercolonial Railway between Truro and Amherst, now used for railway purposes, has been or is to be borne by the Government, or by whom, or do the Government or the Railway Department make any payment, per message or otherwise, for the railway business done over this line?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had mentioned the subjects of the enquiries to the Hon. Minister of Public Works, who informed him that there is an agreement, in writing, between Sir Hugh Allan, as head of the Montreal Telegraph Company, and the Government on the subject. That the Hon. Minister suggested, however, in view of the fact that he did not, at the moment, remember all the circumstances, that the hon. gentleman should ask for the paper itself, which there would be no difficulty in bringing down.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—As to the second enquiry?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—That was the answer given as to the two. He would draw the Hon. Minister's attention to the second query again, and if any other information could be had he would state it to the House.

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill entitled, "An Act to amend the Act respecting Offenses against the Person."

THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved the adoption of the fourth report of the Joint Committee on Printing. He explained that the report recommended the printing of certain documents while rejecting the claim of others. Carried.

CENTRAL PRISON—ONTARIO.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario. He stated that it had been prepared by the Attorney General of that Province, and was designed to carry out an arrangement made by the Governor of that Province with regard to the Central Prison. It had been thought by that gentleman and the Attorney General for the Dominion that it was necessary, in order completely to carry out the views and wishes of the Provincial Government, that the powers sought for by this bill should be given by Parliament.

Motion carried.

ALIENS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill respecting aliens in British Columbia and Manitoba. He said this bill was suggested to the Government of the Dominion by the Government of British Columbia. It seems that in that Province they have an Act respecting aliens and naturalization, permitting of naturalization by a year's residence. The period in the rest for the Dominion is three years. They desire in British Columbia the extension of the Dominion law to that Province, but not that any persons now living there should be prevented acquiring the rights of naturalization and citizenship upon one year's residence. The Bill would continue that privilege to present residents, but those going thither afterwards will fall under the ordinary laws of the Dominion on this subject. It would be the same thing as respects Manitoba.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said he would certainly offer no objection. He would direct attention to one feature of the present law requiring of notice. Naturalization papers could only be taken out during the sessions of the Supreme Court. He would like to know the Canadian facilities, whether a person could not take the oath of allegiance at any time before some easily accessible Court or Magistrate, having fulfilled the conditions of residence. He had always looked upon the British Columbia law as cumbersome, as regards the tribunal appointed for the oath. Men lived faster there than in Canada, one year being a longer period than three in the Eastern Provinces. (Laughter.) He objected to the present facilities of British Columbia as inadequate, costly and productive of great inconvenience in the case of settlers living at magnificent distances from the court.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained the law of the Eastern part of the Dominion requiring the oath to be taken before a Recorder, a Justice of the Peace, or in one of the inferior courts, with a view to the preservation of evidence of the fact for use in future in certain cases, including the transmission of property. If evidence were not kept it might be difficult to ascertain subsequently whether the oath had been taken, and the person had become a British subject. The action here taken by the Court of Quarter Sessions, or the Circuit Court, it was proposed to require of the Supreme Court of British Columbia. He did not know whether such an improvement as the hon. gentleman might think advisable could be taken. He (Mr. Campbell) believed there was no Court of Quarter Sessions in that Province.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said there were no County Courts.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said if any assistance could be rendered the hon. gentleman in devising an improvement by this means, he should be most happy to co-operate with him. The bill required a person to appear before the Supreme Court, where it should be made a record that he had become a British subject.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said he would recommend the use of other tribunals than the Supreme Court, which met only twice a year, and would require long and difficult journeys on the part of many seeking naturalization papers. He would be glad to give all facilities to the extension of the aegis of British citizenship over willing individuals.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY agreed with the hon. Senator from British Columbia, that instead of creating any obstacles to the assumption of British allegiance by new comers, it should be made as easy as possible. He could not understand why in a new country, to which they desired to attract emmigrants or strangers, difficulties should be placed in the way of Frenchmen, Germans or Americans entering it and making it their home. (Hear, hear.) In Nova Scotia, he believed, the period of qualification for citizenship was limited to one year's residence. They had a very simple process of naturalization. By making an affidavit of allegiance and filing it in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, who was a county officer, and a duplicate in the Provincial Secretary's office, a person became a British subject. Thus there was a duplicate record of the transaction. They found no difficulty in the practical operation of that act. He hoped this point would be considered, and that a County Officer might be directed to keep the record so that a party might not have to travel fifty, one hundred, or five hundred miles to qualify himself for a British subject. He thought it absurd and foolish to require a three year's residence at this era. He thought one year's residence should suffice for the whole Dominion.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL suggested such amendments as might enable any person, at any time, to become naturalized. He thought we should learn from the Americans, who gave every encouragement to aliens in this matter.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said they required three years residence. An alien, after a very short time, by a declaration of his intention to become a citizen was immediately clothed with all the attributes of citizenship, though perhaps he was not eligible for office. The Americans were somewhat in advance of us in this respect.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL would be happy to confer with the hon. gentlemen with a view to any desirable amendments. The subject of the value to be given an alien's declaration of intention to become a citizen of the Empire, and the point of the proper period of residence had been considered by the Government before, and with reference to Manitoba also. His own opinion had been that one year was enough, but his colleagues thought three years was required. It was suggested that as we were acquiring a very large territory in the Northwest, the qualification of one year's residence might attract many persons from other places, who might abuse the privelege and strive to make another Texas of the country for the benefit of foreigners; and that intending citizens could not feel it a hardship to be required to reside three years in the country. Parliament held the same opinion. He quite agreed that all reasonable facilities should be granted those desirous of becoming subjects of the Crown, and that if this could be achieved by the use of additional Courts for the administration of the oath, with the view to the securing proper evidence, for the purpose of the descent of property, this means should be turned to advantage. He was in favor of all possible improvement in this respect and would receive the assistance of the Senator from British Columbia with a great deal of pleasure.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said he would be happy to give it.

After some further remarks by the Hon. Mr. DICKEY in explanation of the known nothing origin of the three years condition in the United States law, and in favor of the amendment, the motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the consideration and adoption of the amendments made by the Commons to the Department of the Interior Establishment Bill. Carried.

THE COTEAU CANAL

Hon. Mr. WILSON presented a petition from the Town of St. Johns, C. E., praying for the construction of a canal on the north side of the St. Lawrence, from the Cascades to Coteau Landing.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House then adjourned till Thursday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, April 24, 1873.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3 20.

Hon. JAMES MACDONALD (Pictou) presented the report of the Committee appointed to try the East Toronto controverted election.

Hon. JAMES MACDONALD moved that the Committee have leave to adjourn till Monday next.

Mr. MACKAY presented the Report of the Committee appointed to try the Kent, New Brunswick, election case.

Mr. BEATY presented a petition from citizens of the Eastern division of Toronto praying for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

Mr. JOLY presented a petition from William O'Keefe and others, messengers of the House, praying that they be put on the same footing as before Confederation.

Mr. BODWELL presented the report of the Select Committee to whom were referred the petitions praying for a prohibitory liquor law, setting forth that an analysis of liquors be made.

Hon. Mr. DORION (Napierville) called attention to the report of the Kent election case, stating that one of the members of the Committee who made certain objections, had withdrawn, whereupon the Committee after waiting a full hour had adjourned.

Mr. MACKAY said it was now the duty of the House to take such action as it saw fit.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD thought that a case must have arisen under the old Grenville Act of who was present at a meeting of the Committee and withdrawing.

Hon. Mr. DORION said that he had not had time to look very closely into the case, but he was not cognizant of any such occurrence, either in this country or in England.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that it so happened that it was one of his earliest Parliamentary recollections that a good deal of amusement was occasioned during a whole session by a member absenting himself from a committee sitting under the old Grenville Act. He attended at the assembling of the committee, and afterwards when the committee was proceeding to take evidence left the room, saying send for me when the vote comes. It was a question of some importance whether they could force a member to attend during the whole sitting of the committee.

Mr. PALMER thought the proper course would be for the member to appear before the House to-morrow to state his reason for absenting himself from the committee.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON thought the only question was whether the proceedings had been interrupted by the absence of the member.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD thought if the committee met to-morrow, and the member was present it would be all right, though the interruption had been unfortunate. He had not, however, looked up the statute to see what course was generally pursued in such a case as this.

Hon. Mr. DORION said his impression was that the committee had done its duty in reporting the facts of the case to the House; and he thought the committee should meet to-morrow, and in the meantime members could look up the statute on the point; and if the hon. member came and made the same declaration, the House would be better informed as to the course to be pursued.

Mr. MACKAY did not at all agree with this. He thought the hon. member had taken the step advisibly in withdrawing himself, and therefore he thought the House should take the matter into their hands, and find out why he had so absented himself. It appeared in the report of the committee that the hon. member had said he would not attend before the committee if the committee heard certain evidence.

Hon. Mr. DORION perfectly agreed with the hon. member that the House had the right to deal with the matter; and his own impression was that the member would either not come to morrow or would take the same course as to-day.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) said if the chairman of the committee wished to deal with the question now, he ought to make a motion.

Hon. STEWART CAMPBELL was of opinion that the matter should be presented to-day, if the words of the statute were followed out.

Mr. MACKAY, as chairman of the committee, therefore moved that the hon. member who had absented himself do attend in his place to-morrow to show cause why he had absented himself.

The motion was carried.

CHANGE OF GUAGE ON THE INTERCOLONIAL.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved the House into Committee on a resolution respecting the change of gauge on the Intercolonial Railway.

The House then went into Committee, Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that this resolution was in accordance with the declaration that he had made the other day, on behalf of the Government, that the change of guage that had taken place on other railways, and more especially the resolution that had been come to by the Grand Trunk Railway Company to change the guage on their line, to which effect had already been given by the alteration of the guage on a considerable portion of the road, and which would be continued by the measure which was adopted by the House a few days ago, had led the Government to believe that the time had come for changing the gauge on the Intercolonial, as he had stated the other day, the Government had not expected that the Grand Trunk Company would be able to take this course so soon as they had done. All the information that the Government had last year possessed, was to the effect that the Grand Trunk would not be in a position for years to come to undertake this work. The fact was that the communications that the Government at that time had with the Company went to show that should the gauge of the Intercolonial be altered, the Grand Trunk would have been placed in such a position that they would have had to ask the Government and Parliament to come to their assistance and change the gauge themselves. But fortunately the Grand Trunk Railway Company were now making, such arrangements that they would be able at once to effect the change without any such aid, as it had been expected last year would be required, and which at that time had been considered altogether out of the question. By the change of gauge this year the Government and Parliament would be placed in the following position: The cost of changing the gauge from Riviere du Loup to Moncton, or rather on that part of the road which had been completed, forty-two miles, it was estimated would not exceed $8,000 and the cost of laying a third rail from Moncton to Truro would be about $630,000. The cost of converting the rolling stock need not be taken into account, as all that was at present in use would be required for the working of the roads in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on which there was at present to be no change. Since the completion of the Intercolonial the traffic in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had increased so much that the whole of this rolling stock would be required for the railways there, consequently it would not require to be altered, and a large sum of money would be saved. Of course, when the time came for changing the gauges of there railways money would be required to provide for the necessary alterations of rolling stock, but as time went on the Government would take care that any new cars or locomotives that it might be necessary to purchase should be constructed in such a way that they might be converted at a very small cost. He took this opportunity to answer the questions that had been put to him by members from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick respecting the rolling stock on the railways in those Provinces. He then read a statement from the Secretary of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners from which it appeared that 125 platform cars building, 70 box cars building, and 30 completed; 13 locomotives building and ten completed, besides which there were building 6 first class passenger cars, 3 second class cars, 3 postal cars and two snow ploughs. The 30 box cars building were expected to be completed at a very early day. The ten locomotives included two delivered at at Newcastle which would have to be transferred, 3 ready for delivery, and 5 to be delivered by the 1st of July. The 135 platform cars did not include 100 cars for which the House would be asked to vote an appropriation. Thus it would be seen that there need be no apprehension of any insufficiency of rolling stock during the present season, to carry all the freight that might offer. Some additional coal cars might be required. There had been an application put in his hands a few moments ago upon this subject. Of course he was not at present in a position to decide upon the question immediately; but he had ordered an investigation to be made in order to ascertain whether the stock of cars which they had at present on hand was sufficient or whether more would be required, in which case it would be necessary to place an item in the supplementary estimates for this purpose.

Mr. BODWELL said that the facility with which the Hon. Minister of Public Works changed his policy on this maiter was only equal to the facility with which gentlemen on the treasury benches were continually changing their arguments. Last year when he (Mr. Bodwell) had brought this matter before the House he had pointed out that the change of gauge was actually taking place, and that it was more than probable that a change of gauge over the whole line would very shortly take place. The Minister had, notwithstanding this, refused to make the necessary change, and had stated that to make the alteration it would cost a million of dollars. Now, however, notwithstanding the large additional works which had been carried forward by the Commissioners, and the fact that a large amount of money had been expended in carrying on the railway as a broad gauge road, the Minister came down to the House and said that the change would cost only some $600,000. The course of the Government in this matter had been monstrously inconsistent. They had, he considered, wilfully wasted the public money, and he thought them deserving of a vote of censure, which he would not say might not at least be offered to the House.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that the hon. member for South Oxford would, no doubt, be very glad to censure the Government on much lighter grounds than these. He had no doubt, that the hon. gentleman would find it quite consistent with his feelings, to censure the Government if there were any possibility of such a vote carrying in the House. He thought, however, he would be able to show the hon. gentleman before sitting down, that this would be the most slender ground upon which such a motion could be used. He contended that the statement made last year would bear the closest scrutiny, when compared with the statement made to-day. He also contended that the course taken last year by the Government was, in view of the information which they then possessed, the only sound course that could have been taken at that time. But he said further that a Government which would not change its policy when all the circumstances connected with it were changed was not fit to carry on the government of a country. Now, what were the facts? The government last year with the best information that they could possibly obtain, found themselves in this position, that if they changed the gauge of the Intercolonial it would cost the country something like a million of money; and they would besides have committed the monstrous folly of doing it in the face of the most positive testimony that they could obtain that it was not in the power of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, at any reasonably early day, to change the gauge along their line. The question of gauge had never in this Parliament been a question of controversy. He had never heard any person in the House say that it would not be desirable to have the Continental gauge in Canada. A long time ago a mistake was committed, a mistake which was now admitted, in adopting for Canada a guage which was not the continental gauge. The reason of this was not that the narrow gauge was intrinsically better than the broad gauge, but because all our connections with the railway system of the United States had that gauge, and it was found that our having a gauge different from theirs was a great obstacle to the commerce of the country. Now, he contended that it would have been a monstrous absurdity and a monstrous waste of the public money to have changed the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway a year ago, in the light of the information was then in the possession of the Government, because they would have been producing the very same difficulty in relation to the Grand Trunk and the Intercolonial that the difference in gauge between the railways in Canada and the United States had occasioned. It was not because the 4 ft. 8½ inch gauge was intrinsically better than the broad gauge that a change was desirable. Would it not be a monstrous absurdity to change the gauge of the Grand Trunk if the gauge of the American Railway system was similar to that at present prevailing in Canada? He did not believe that there was a man in the House who would not say that it would be a monstrous absur-

Continued on 3rd page.)

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TO PRINTERS.

Two or three COMPOSITORS can find steady employment by applying at this Office.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE

OF

New and Second Hand Furniture,

EXCELLENT PIANO, ETC.,

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his rooms, No. 5 Rideau street, where the goods have been removed for convenience of sale, the following household property, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 25TH, 1873

One second hand Pianoforte in good order, one handsome; one hair Cloth parlor sett, seven pieces richly carved; handsome sideboard, extension dining tables, cane chairs, couch, side table, carpets, eight day clock, large mirror, handsome oak bedroom sett, two painted setts, one bedstead, bureaus, wash stands, dress tables, bedroom chairs, kitchen tables, cupboard, chairs, sewing machine, hair and straw mattresses, and a quantity of other articles not enumerated.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873 2242d.

AUCTION SALE

OF

An Excellent Collection of Household Furniture, Handsome Piano Forte, Brussels Carpets, &c., &c.

The subscriber has been favored with instructions from E. B. Crombie, Esq., to sell at his dwelling, corner of Maria and Elgin streets, on

SATURDAY, APRIL the 26th

The following very valuable Household Furniture: one seven octave rosewood Piano-Forte, quite new, original cost $500; Parlor Sett in reppe, very handsome Pair Glass, Centre Table, Card Table, Whatnot, Ottomans, Brussels Carpet, Damask and Lace Curtains, handsome Sideboard, Extension Dining Table, Cane Chairs, Couch, Easy Chair, Clock and Carpet, Hall Oil Cloth, Table, Chairs, Stove and Lamp, two handsome bedroom Setts, with bureau Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Carpet, Curtains, Child's Crib, Chairs, Carpet, Curtains, &c. Also, a very excellent Cooking Stove, complete; and a quantity of Kitchen utensils, such as are usually found in a first-class house; a quantity of Crockery, China and Glassware, and an excellent Billiard Table with the balls, cues, and marker complete—medium size—quite large enough for a gentleman's private house.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 11 A.M.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 19, 1873. 2212-1d

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, April 24.

Mispah Lodge, No. 3, I. O. O. F., was inaugurated last night with the usual ceremonies.

It is stated that the gentlemen of the Seminary of St. Sulpice have engaged Mr. Eugene Hamel, artist, of Quebec, to reproduce the series of portraits of the bishops of Quebec that adorn the great hall of the Archbishop's Palace.

The water fell rapidly during last night and to-day the wharves are above water in some places. The river is clear as far down as Lake St. Peter, and the ice is on the move from that place downwards. The water is very high at Three Rivers and vicinity.

The fleet down at Boucherville is fitted out, and about 20 sail of schooners, brigantines and barges are expected up on Saturday and Monday.

A Richelieu steamer will likely leave Sorel for this city on Monday.

The gas stokers in this city are asking an increase of wages, $2 per day.

The receipts at the Custom House to-day amounted to $4,894.53.

Sir George Cartier is we are informed expected back from Europe between the 12th and 14th of May.

The money market is without a decided change.

Stocks quiet.

Bank of Montreal sold at 188 and 187½ for regular, and 182 ex-div.

City 91½.

Peoples' 105.

Royal Canadian 102 to 102½.

Flour more active; receipts 2,700 brls; sales 3,900 brls at $7 for extra; $6.50 for fancy; $6.10 to $6.35 for strong bakers; $6.05 for bright superfine; $5.95 for medium; $5.65 for No. 2

Pork unchanged and firm at $19 to $19.50 for new mess.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 24.—A mass meeting of Democrats to protest against the refusal of the British Government to recognize at once the Spanish Republic, is to be held in Trafalgar Square on the 5th of May.

The trial of Tichborne on a charge of perjury is in progress. Mr. Hawkins commenced his opening address for the prosecution yesterday, continued it to-day, and at the adjournment of the court this evening had not concluded. The court room was crowded with spectators, and many titled and distinguished persons were present.

Among the emigrants who sailed yesterday from Liverpool, were 100 operatives from the manufacturing towns.

It appears that the suicide of Earl Delaware, was the result of mental depression, caused by the death of a lady friend.

Rumors from Constantinople state that the Sulten is seriously ill.

Twenty thousand coal miners in Leicestershire have struck work.

At an unofficial meeting of the Atlantic Cable Company a resolution was adopted in favor of the consolidation and amalgamation of all the cable interests.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

London, April 24.—In the House of Commons, this evening, a resolution offered by the Chancellor of Exchequer to carry out the proposals of the budget was discussed.

Mr. Hunt spoke in terms condemnatory of a financial administration which underestimated the revenue, and overestimated expenditure. He also opposed the payment of any portion of the Geneva award in Exchequer bonds.

Mr. Childers defended the Government, and drew a contrast between its administration of the Treasury and that of the Conservatives when they were in power.

The resolutions finally passed, except that reducing the duties on sugar, one-half of which Mr. Lowe proposed should be re-committed.

HOLLAND.

The Hague, April 24.—The Minister of the Colonies has given a detailed statment of the war in Sumatra, from which it appears that the Acheenese asked for the aid of France, but that notes were received by Holland from the various powers which contained mostly friendly assurances, and showed that the intrigues of the Acheenese had wholly failed.

ITALY.

Rome, April 24.—The Pope has had a relapse and is again confined to his bed.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, April 24.—The Reichsthrag closed yesterday, with a speech from the Throne, in which the Emperor made a fitting allusion to the worlds exhibition to be inaugurated next month.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND RE-UNION.

The Re-union under the auspices of the Church of England Ladies Benevolent Society, in the Rink Music Hall, last night, was a marked success. It was for the benefit of the poor, and the poor of the Church of England, in this city, will assuredly be benefitted in more ways than one. In a pecuniary sence the Re-union, as we have already stated, was a complete success, and must go a long way towards replenishing the exhausted coffers of the Ladies Benevolent Society. There was a large attendance. There was excellent music by the band of the Governor General's Foot Guards, and on the organ by Professor Mills. There were stereoscopic-phantasmagoric views by that able photographic artist, Mr. Topley, and there were speeches, or addresses from the chairman of the society, Colonel Wily, and from His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, the Right Reverend Dr Lewis.

Colonel Wily expressed regret at the absence of the chairman, in whose place he acted, and intimated that the Bishop of Ontario had kindly consented to make an address. The band, on the conclusion of the gallant Colonel's remarks, played with its usual zest an overture, and the Bishop of Ontario, ascending the platform, with much ease and elegance of expression, set forth the benefits which the Ladies' Benevolent Society conferred upon God's poor. He urged the unfairness of leaving everything in the way of consolation to the sick to devolve upon the clergy, and asked the ladies to lend the aid of that ministering angel, woman, to the sick and the afflicted. Sympathy was of more value to the sick, the poor, and the despised, than money. A person oftentimes gave his dollar cheerfully to get rid of further importunity, and did no more. He suggested that more should be done—that the laity, pecuniarily and otherwise, should assist the clergymen in relieving the wants of the necessitous. Comfort could not be always simply preached, it must be practical as well. The needy must be aided to get necessary comforts with money, and this, few clergymen unaided, were in a position to afford. A clergyman risked his life fearlessly in attending upon the sick and dying in contagious diseases, and why should not the ladies risk something when they were capable of bringing so much comfort to the sick bed. He wanted the Benevolent Society to do more than give food or clothing. He wanted the ladies to comfort and assist the afflicted and he hoped that the good Bereans of the Church of England congregations would not fail to act, in the future, on his suggestions. He strongly urged the building up of a fund for charitable purposes.

Mr. Tilton contributed some very fine views in France and Switzerland which were stereoscopically presented by that talented artist, Mr. Topley.

An overture on the organ, by Professor Mills, some music by the band, and the national anthem, brought the Re-union to a close.

(Continued from 2nd page.)

duty to do so. Well what would hon. gentlemen have had the Government do? As he had stated, a year ago they were informed by those best able to speak, that the Grand Trunk Railway Company had no means of changing their gauge for years to come. What would have been the consequences then if they had changed the gauge? The object of the construction of the Intercolonial was to facilitate communication between the Maritime Provinces and old Canada, and they would therefore have changed the gauge from one that would have facilitated communication between the Maritime Provinces and old Canada, and have created a change which would have prevented their having any communication with any railway within 200 miles of the Intercolonial. Therefore, he said, that with the information then before the Government it would have been a monstrous absurdity to have made any change in the gauge. The hon. member for South Oxford had said that it was a monstrous inconsistency for Government last year to say that the change would cost a million dollars, and this year to say that the cost would be $600,000. Had the hon. gentleman heard what the Hon. Minister of Public Works had said? Had he heard him say that the Government did not propose to do what the resolution of last year had effected? that was the change of the gauge on all the railways. What was known as the Intercolonial railway ran from Riviere du Loup to Truro, within sixty miles of Halifax; and every person knew that if the resolution of last had carried it would have become incumbent to adopt on the rest of the railway from Truro to Halifax the same gauge as had been adopted on the Intercolonial proper. Therefore, the resolution of last year would have involved the expenditure of a million of money, because it would have involved a complete change of gauge. It would have involved the complete sacrifice of all the rolling stock in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and precisely what his hon. friend had stated, the expenditure of a million of money. Now, what was the position of things to day? By means which were unexpected by everybody, but which he believed were going to be thoroughly successful, the Grand Trunk Railway Company would be enabled to raise the money necessary to change their gauge; and therefore he said that the Government would have been unfit to discharge the duties of a Government, if they had hesitated to come down to the House and say that owing to circumstances that had unexpectedly transpired, they stood in a different position to-day to that in which they were placed last year; that there was a prospect that the gauge of the Grand Trunk would be changed, and that being completed, it became their duty to change the gauge of the Intercolonial as rapidly as possible. Now, what was the Government scheme? They stated to the House last year that all new locomotives and other rolling stock that it was necessary to obtain were being constructed on a plan that would permit of their being easily converted, in the hope that some time they might be enabled to make this change. They now found that there was a prospect of the gauge of the Grand Trunk being very shortly changed, and they asked the authority of Parliament to change the gauge on the Intercolonial down to Truro, leaving the other railways in the Lower Provinces of the broad gauge and using up the rolling stock now in service up on the broad gauge lines. He thought that hon. gentlemen ought to meet the Government fairly on this subject. But supposing that the Government were changing their policy to meet the views of the Opposition, as his honorable friend said that it was doing? He (Hon. Dr. Tupper) trusted that the Government would not for a single moment hesitate to adopt any sound policy advanced by the Opposition. They did not on the right of the Speaker's chair claim to monopolize all the ability in the world. (Laughter and cheers.) Every one knew of the long experience of the honorable member for Lambton and other honorable gentlemen in the Oppposition, and it would be strange indeed if with their great natural power, and their long experience they were unable to advance some views that were sound. Did the hon. gentleman think that the Government ought to be treated to a vote of censure for admitting that the Opposition for once were right? That would certainly be a peculiar course to take. He thought that hon gentlemen opposite ought to be prepared to remain in opposition for ever if by so doing they could change the policy of the Government. (Laughter.) In this case, however, there was nothing of this kind. In this case the change of policy arose from no change in the opinions of the Government. The opinions that they held to-day they had held a year ago. He could, however, understand that his hon. friend from South Oxford in his anxiety to censure the Government would be ready to adopt even this as a ground for doing so.

Mr. MACDONALD (Glengarry) congratulated the Government on the change they were going to make on the Intercolonial, and wished to know whether he rightly understood the hon. member to say that the Grand Trunk gauge was to be totally changed.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER—Yes.

Mr. MACDONALD said the Opposition had always advocated the narrow gauge on the Intercolonial, because they believed the Grand Trunk would shortly change their gauge. He thought it would be better to put a third rail on the Intercolonial now, so that the whole rolling stock might be utilized. He regretted that the Government had not taken this course before.

Mr. WOOD said that the opinion of the Opposition had been that the Intercolonial should be built on the 4½ feet gauge. The Government were aware last session that the gauge of the Grand Trunk would have to be changed; the reason the Government had opposed the change on the Intercolonial last session was because it would cost a million of money; he supposed it would cost two millions now to make the change. He could not justify the course the Government had taken; they could not excuse themselves, that they did not know what would take place on the Grand Trunk, they ought to have known. The reasons given by the Government for the course they had taken were perfectly imbecile.

Dr. BERGIN thought the argument of the member for South Oxford had not been fairly met by the Minister of Customs. The popular opinion was that the construction of the Intercolonial would enable the Government to keep themselves in power for ten years; no Government had ever been so deservedly wanting the confidence of the people as the present, and it would be shown before the close of the session that they were censureable on more points than this: He would ask the Government whether a proposition had not been made that they should purchase the old rolling stock of the Grand Trunk, so that that Company might get rid of it before changing their gauge.

Mr. PALMER thought it would be objectionable to make the change on part of the road as necessitating a break at Moncton; and would ask the Government to lay an additional rail from Shediac to St. John, a distance of about 112 miles. He felt it was of great interest to the part of the Province he represented that an additional rail should be laid.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) did not complain of the change being made, but contended that the road should have been built on the narrow gauge system at first; and the Government had been squandering the public money of the country. Last session the House had testimony that the Grand Trunk had changed part of their gauge and intended to change the balance as soon as they could raise the funds to do so. He contended that the Opposition had last year urged that an additional rail should be placed on the road; and the Government were making their policy subsidary to the Grand Trunk. The honorable Minister of Customs had said the Government would always be glad to accept any wise suggestion of the Opposition, but it was unfortunate that they always accepted these suggestions when it was likely to be forced upon them by a majority of the House. He thought the correct course to adopt would be not only to make a change of gauge of the Intercolonial, but also a change of Government.

Mr. DOMVILLE must express his opinion that a third rail should be put down on the European and North American Railway. Of course he knew the Government would do this, but it was his duty to press upon them that it should be done immediately.

Mr. MACKENZIE characterized the the speeches of the Minister of Customs as an instance of pompous audacity. He (Mr. Mackenzie) had failed to see any intimatimation from the operations of the Grand Trunk that they intended to change the gauge from Riviere du Loup westwards; indeed he had tolerable information that they only intended to make the change from Portland. If the Government had official information from the Grand Trunk that they intended to change gauge from Riviere du Loup westward, they should give the House such information. The Hon. Minister of Public Works ought to have made known to the House the difference of expenditure between making the change on the Intercolonial now and last Session. The House ought also to have specific information of the amount of rolling stock which had been purchased for the purposes of the broad gauge, and which were to be utilized on the Provincial lines of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Neither the Government or the Opposition should be blamed for adopting any wise policy of the other party, but the Government had not changed their views, but had yielded to the over pressure on them; they would accede to anything rather than give up their seats on the Treasury Benches. He maintained that it would cost nearly double to make the change now that it would have cost last year; the circumstances brought forward by the Hon. Minister of Public Works to-day did not justify the measure before the House being adopted. He supported the resolution, as better late than never, but the Government were censurable for not having made the change last year.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said if the hon. member wanted an instance of pompous audacity he had only to look over the speech he had just made; and also at that made by the hon. member for West Durham. This was the first time that the probability of a change on the Grand Trunk was advocated as a reason for a change on the Intercolonial. The hon. member for Lambton had gone about the country denouncing the policy of the Government, and when he (Mr. Tupper) after being elected by a large majority, had gone as fast as the railway would take him to Ontario, in order that he might traduce the statements of the member for Lambton and the others who were assailing the Government and himself; and he had told them that he had come for that purpose, one of the very men whom he had gone to meet, the sub-editor of the *Globe*, and who had made a speech from the platform, had not to-day put a report of his (Mr. Tupper's) speech in the *Globe*. And when he was on his way back, he received a telegram saying that at a mass meeting called by the hon. member for Lambton and at which he was asked to meet him, the hon. member for Lambton would have prevented him from speaking, had it not been for some of his friends.

Mr. MACKENZIE—That is not so.

Hon Dr. TUPPER could bring evidence to prove it.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked for the evidence.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied that the chairman of his own committe had said so at a meeting afterwards. [Loud applause.] His [Mr. Mackenzie's] friends and supporters felt surprised at the change of tone adopted by the hon. member when he (Dr. Tupper) was present to meet him, and when he was thousands of miles away. Was it not discourteous in the hon. member for Lambton to say at a meeting in Toronto, when he was not there to meet him, that he (Dr. Tupper) would rather rule in hell than serve in Heaven. When did he ever show a disposition to rule on the other side of the House? [Loud applause.] The hon. member had said that during his political career he had not acted consistently; he would ask him to look at his past life in Nova Scotia. Was it consistent for him to say so, when his [Dr. Tupper's] course and the course the Government of which he was a member, had met with such a large support from the people of the country? He had never falsified the assertion that he was a Reformer. He had never sat in a Government that was not a coalition Government. He would ask the hon. gentleman if, because he had got the support of the Conservatives of Nova Scotia, it was to be said that he was not worthy of the name of Reformer. There was not a public man in Canada whose records would better bear close inspection than his own. It was well known that he had several times refused offices in Cabinets because they were not Coalition Cabinets. He (Dr. Tupper) having invariably adopted the side of Liberalism and Reform, would ask the hon. gentleman whether he (Mr Mackenzie) was to have the monopoly of the name. Proud as he was of receiving the support of the greater part of the Conservatives in the country, he was prouder still of his record in public life, which, he claimed, was thoroughly consistent, and a proof of this was that the Government of which he was a member, held a position in which they were maintained by the majority of the people of the country. Honorable gentlemen opposite having exhausted all their powers of defamation, having wasted five years in a vain effort to assail the policy of the Government, had gone to the polls at the last elections, and had come back here to assume the same humiliating position which they held before the elections. They had claimed to be the purists of the country, and had characterized everybody else as corrupt; and yet look at their position, and how dared they for a moment claim to obtain the control of the Government of this country?

Hon. Dr. Tupper resumed his seat amid long and loud applause.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the Chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE wished to make a few remarks in answer to the honorable Minister of Customs. That hon. gentleman had been pleased to state that when he made his advent into his county, he (Mr. Mackenzie,) was afraid to meet him, and that he, therefore, found it convenient to leave before he came. The honorable gentlemen knew that was not consistent with the facts. He knew he, (Mr. Mackenzie), had no intention of being there. The hon. gentleman knew that when he (Mr. Mackenzie), went to Strathroy, that he told him he delayed saying anything about the course of the Government until the honorable Minister of Customs arrived; and that he had told the honorable Minister of Customs, that he would speak for about two hours and would give him the same time to speak; and had asked him to take these two hours to says anything that might require a reply from himself, so that he might have half an hour to reply before the train left, as he had to return to attend to his own election. This course had been carried out, and he had been speaking about twenty minutes when he was called away by the whistle of the train, and yet the honorable member came here and said he was afraid to meet him. (Applause from the Opposition.) Every one knew that he was not afraid to meet honorable gentlemen opposite; he had asked the members of the Government to meet him at every one of the public meetings which he held. When the leader of the Government held a meeting at the same place he had not only refused to invite any one of Opposition, but when the members for Waterloo and Bothwell had desired to speak he would not allow them to do so. It was known everywhere that if he had held up his little finger at Strathroy he could have prevented the honorable Minister of Customs speaking. But he had given him a hearing, and he did not know who the person referred to by the honorable gentleman as having said that he (McK.) had not wished him to speak was; he had never refused anyone a hearing. There were two honorable members present in the House who were present at Strathroy, and he would call on them to say what they knew about the matter. The Hon. Minister of Customs had said that he carried the whole Nova Scotia vote at his back; was it come to this that the hon. gentlemen had the audacity to call himself the leader of the hon. Joseph Howe? The hon. gentleman had been pleased to say at a speech in Toronto that if he had been able to devote his abilities to Ontario, the result would have been very different to what it was. He could tell him that if he had spent two or three more weeks in the West, the very fact of his doing so would have been disadvantageous to the government. He (Mackenzie) was able to boast that he sat there with a large majority of the people of Ontario at his back; was able to boast of a majority of sixteen to twenty against the government among the Ontario members. The honourable member had dared to say that he was the leader of the Nova Scotia party.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER denied having said so.

Mr. MACKENZIE could tell the hon. gentleman that he had said so. The hon gentleman had also said that he was not a Conservative. Then it had come to this that all the time he professed to be a friend of the Conservatives of Nova Scotia, and he set himself to favor the Liberals. It would have been much better that the hon. gentleman had remained a leader and a principal leader of the Conservative party in that Province. He did not know that the observations of the hon. gentleman called for any more remarks from himself; he would call on his honorable friends from North and West Middlesex to say whether he had said anything to hinder the Hon. Minister of Customs from speaking at Strathroy. (Applause from the Opposition.)

Mr. SCATCHERD was prepared to say that when the meeting was going on there the understanding was that the honorable Minister of Customs should speak for two hours and the hon. member for Lambton should reply. And he could say that when the member for Lambton had left for the train, the whole meeting followed him, and he would judge from this the majority of the meeting was in his favor.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) said he had been present at the meeting at Strathroy, and that the honorable member for Lambton had spoken for two hours and a half, after which the honorable Minister of Customs should speak for the same time, and the hon. member for Lambton had replied until he was compelled to leave for Sarnia to attend to his own election, and after he had left the honorable Minister of Customs had spoken for another two hours. He would say that when the member for Lambton said in the course of his speech that he had the confidence of the Liberal party some in the crowd had dissented, and the hon. member for Lambton had asked a show of hands, and had nine-tenths. When Mr. Mackenzie left for the train nine tenths of the meeting had followed him; and to the other tenth, whom he admired for their patience, had listened to the Minister of Customs for another hour. The people of Western Ontario were not afraid of the Honorable Minister of Customs. He denied that anyone had attempted to prevent the honorable Minister of Customs from speaking.

Mr. CHURCH had said during his election campaign that if the Government brought down a measure advantageous to Nova Scotia he would support it But he had not approved of the course of the Government, and therefore he had voted with the Opposition, with whom was his sympathy; he was a Liberal. The honorable Minister of Customs had entered public life as a Conservative, and had opposed the party of Mr. Howe. When the hon. Mr. Johnston who was then the leader of the Conservative portion, gave up that leadership, the honorable Minister of Customs was appointed to the leadership. When the honorable Mr. Howe, in 1863, came down to run in Lunenburg in the liberal interest; the honorable Minister of Customs came down to oppose him; and therefore he could not be a liberal too. The opinion of the people of Nova Scotia was that they should have been allowed to vote on the question of Confederation; but the act of the hon. gentleman as leader of the government was a Toryism. The opposition in Nova Scotia was not against Confederation but against the manner in which it had been brought about. He did not think the Liberals of Nova Scotia gave the Government support because of the honorable Minister of Customs, but because of the hon. Mr. Howe, that is, if there was support. He did not think the majority of the Liberals supported the Government but were Independents. The School Act of Nova Scotia, he admitted, was a good Act; and he would give the honorable Minister of Customs credit for being the leader of the Government when that Act was passed.

After some further discussion the resolution was adopted; the committee rose and reported, and the Bill founded on the resolution was introduced and read a first time.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that to-morrow the House go into committee to consider the resolutions respecting the increased the salaries of Lt. Governors, Judges, &c. Carried.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message from the Senate with papers on which was founded a Bill for the relief of John Robert Martin. Also a message from the Senate with Bills respecting the establishment of the Department of the Interior; Montreal Investment Association and relief of John Robert Martin.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved that the House sit on Saturday from three o'clock.

Mr. MACKENZIE suggested that the House should not sit after six o'clock on that day.

It was afterwards agreed that the House should meet at one and adjourn at six on that day.

The bill respecting the relief of John Robert Martin was read a first time.

Mr. LEWIS moved the reference of the Bill to a select Committee.

Hon Mr. LANGEVIN hoped the hon gentleman would not consider the course he woud take disrespectful to him, but it had always been their custom to oppose the reference of such a bill to a select committee, and to move the six months' hoist. He need not explain his reasons for so doing; it was well known that the gentleman who objected to the second reading, objected altogether to the granting of divorces. He moved that the bill be not referred to a special committee now, but that it be read a second time day six months.

The members were then called in, and the amendment being put was lost on a division of 73 to 86.

The main motion was then carried on the same division.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Tilley the House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed a large number of items including the militia estimates.

The Committee rose and reported, and the House adjourned at 12.30.

SOCIAL IN BANK STREET CHURCH.—The last of the series of socials that have been held during the past winter, was held last evening in the Bank Street Church. It was very well attended. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Moore, the worthy pastor of that church. After ample justice had been done to the good things that were abundantly supplied by the kind and obliging ladies in charge of tea tables, a very entertaining programme consisting of excellent vocal music by the church choir, under the able leadership of Professor Workman, and interesting addresses by Mr. Ross, M.P., the Hon. Mr. Flint and the Hon. Malcolm Cameron. The entertainment was brought to a close by the Rev. Mr. Moore thanking the congregation, and especially the ladies for the assistance they had given him in bringing these social re-unions to a successful issue.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

LOCAL ITEMS.

READ Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

Miss Sherlocke's lecture on the Woman Question at New Edinburgh is postponed till Friday evening, May 7th, 1873.

The Hon. Senator Vidal will address the Temperance meeting in the School House New Edinburgh, next Sunday, at 4 p.m. A very large attendance is looked for.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—Members should not forget to attend the annual general meeting of this Society this evening, at 7:30. See advertisement.

Remember the sale of household furniture at Mr. Case's, Albert street, to-day at 11, by Mr. Falls. The furniture is quite new, having only been in use a few months. There is also a first-class Piano-forte, which cost $400 four months ago.

FOR SALE—Outside city limits on macadamized road, a few more villa lots of 2 acres each. Price, $600 per lot, on easy terms. ALFRED BROWN, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2246 3i

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE.—Mr. A. Rowe will sell at eleven o'clock this morning, at his sale rooms, a large quantity of new and second hand furniture, an excellent piano, &c., &c. See advertisement.

The Catholic ladies of the city, whose zeal and energy in the cause of charity, have become proverbial, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting to be held on Sunday next, the 27th inst, at 3 o'clock p.m., in the St. Andrew's R. C. Church, for the purpose of organizing a Bazar, of which the proceeds will be devoted to the completion of St Patrick's Church, Upper Town. 2247 2i

AN interesting time for children will be the fine exhibition of Dissolving Views this (Friday) evening in the Temperance Hall. Admittance—Children 15 cts; adults 25 cents. To commence at eight o'clock.

THE DRAMA.—The "Guards" Dramatic Club will play, under the patronage of Lt.-Colonel Ross and the officers of the Regiment, on the 29th instant, in the Rink Music Hall, that stirring little drama "The Dream at Sea," winding up the evenings amusement with the lively farce of "The Area Belle." There is some very considerable talent among the members of this histronic club, and there are female performers of pleasing appearance and well up in their parts, to give the better effect to the *petit* comedy of "The Area Belle." The band will of course be present, and we are quite sure there will be a bumper House.

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column that this evening the Guards intend holding another Assembly, which will be the fifth given by them this winter. It was the intention only to have had four, but from the success of those given before Lent, they have been induced to change their minds, and we have no doubt the change will be appreciated by our citizens. Subscribers to the series will bear in mind that this is an extra Assembly and that they will have to procure tickets which will be for sale at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door this evening. The opening march will be played at 8.30 and dancing will commence immediately after.

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES.

Friday, 25th—Household Furniture at Mr. J. T. Bertram's Bouverie Street.
Saturday, 26th—Horses opposite Russell House.
Tuesday, 29th—Household Furniture.
Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Marta Street.
The above are in addition to sales already commenced.
Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The annual General Meeting of the Society for the election of officers for the current year, receiving the Annual Report of the Council, and the transaction of business, will be held in the LECTURE ROOM of the Society, on
FRIDAY EVENING, 25TH INSTANT,
At 7.30 o'clock, sharp.
Members are particularly requested to attend.
H. P. HILL,
Secretary.
Ottawa, April 24th, 1873. 2215-2i

NOTICE.

We have appointed ARTHUR B. HARRISON in charge of our business in the room and stead of James Farnham Brown, resigned.
A. J. TAYLOR & CO.,
General Forwarders.
Ottawa, 18th April, 1873. 2212-6i

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.
REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

Base Ball Club Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.

Cricket Club Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.

REGATTA CAPS
AT
DEVLIN'S.

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2221-2m

NOTICE,

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 4, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.
Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.
JAMES D. SLATER.
Ottawa, April 23, 1873. 2215-3i

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lent & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

33 and 35 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 605 Craig Street, Montreal,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.
JARDINE BROTHERS.
Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

TOMATOES. TOMATOES!
—IN—
TWO AND THREE POUND CANS,
—AT—
J. KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
2238 Next to Market Square.

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.
JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

OUR SHOW ROOMS
WILL OPEN ON
Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES.
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING SATINES.
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS.
Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Cheek Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
30 SPARKS STREET.

THOS. PATTERSON,
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,
OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

By W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Ag't.

AUCTION SALE OF
Walnut Furniture, Rosewood Piano Forte, Carpets, Etc.

The subscriber has received instructions from Mrs. Case, to sell by Public Auction at her residence, Albert street, three doors from Elgin street, on
FRIDAY, THE 25th INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock a.m., the whole of her valuable household furniture and effects, consisting of a very fine seven octave Rosewood Piano Forte, by Allison & Sons, nearly new, parlor suit in crimson rep, b w centre and tripe tables, b w extension dining table, b w cane seated chairs, easy chairs, b w sideboard, tapestry and other carpets, pictures and frames, ornaments, crimson rep window curtains, cornice and blinds, lace curtains, bedroom suits, beds and beddings, spring hair and other mattrasses, feather beds, pillows, bed linen, crockery, glassware, cutlery, stoves and pipes, and other articles usually found in a well furnished house.
Terms cash. Sale at 11 A.M.
W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

BY W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

AUCTION SALE
OF
The Only Lots for Sale on Sparks Street.

W. H. Falls will sell by Public Auction at the
UNION HOUSE,
ON
Friday, the 2nd of May Next,
At 12 o'clock noon, six splendid lots on Sparks and Queen streets, west of Bank street.
For full particulars and conditions of sale, call on the Auctioneer, or at the Office of CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Elgin street.
W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2243d

BY W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

Great Auction Sale
OF
Building Lots
IN ROCHESTERVILLE AND ON SHERWOOD ESTATE.

W. H. FALLS will sell by Public Auction at the
UNION HOUSE
ON
WEDNESDAY, 30th April Inst.,
at 12 o'clock noon,
30 LOTS! 30 LOTS!

Being subdivision of Park Lot 12, on Sherwood Estate, adjoining the residence of Edward Sherwood, Esq., and also some choice Building Lots in Rochesterville.
Call and get a plan and full particulars from the Auctioneer.
Remember the day—WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.
W. H. FALLS,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

1873. 1873.

MAPLE LEAF.
N. FAULKNER.

Our Spring Stock
Is now received and opened complete in every Department.

Dress Goods
In all the Novelties of the Season.
MILLINERY, MANTLES,
COSTUMES, SHAWLS,
RIBBONS, REAL LACES,
SASHES, HABERDASHERY.

Our Tailoring Department
Is under the management of a First Class Cutter, T. BARDGET, from New York, and we guarantee satisfaction.

Thanking our customers for their past patronage, we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
N. FAULKNER,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 12th, 1873. 2236

WANTED—A Milliner to take charge of Show Room, at N. FAULKNER'S, Sussex Street.

WANTED—Two men to Work in the Tailoring Department. Salary no object, at N. FAULKNER'S.

REMOVAL.

Capital Stove Depot.

H. Meadows & Co.
Beg to announce that they have removed to their new premises,
No. 35 Sussex Street, six Doors Below the Barracks,
On the same site occupied by them previous to the fire last July.
A complete stock of
STOVES, TINNWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
WOVEN WIRE MATTRASSES,
REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES.
Contract and Job Work of all kinds. Inspection invited.
H. MEADOWS & Co.,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, April 22nd, 1873. 2244d

SERVANT MAID WANTED—For a small family. Apply to Mrs. G. M. PATRICK, Nelson Street (West,) off Albert street 2242-3i

WANTED—Immediately, a boy accustomed to feed a steam press. Apply at this office.

TO LET.—The House No. 2 Prince's Terrace. Possession 1st May. Apply by letter to box 25 P.O. Kingston, Ont. 2240-tf.

WANTED—A Gardener. Apply at the Grey Nuns, Bolton Street. 2223

WANTED—A Bedroom, with or without Breakfast, in a private house. Apply at this Office. 2239-2i

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A house, two stories, situated in some central part of the city. Address B. N., TIMES Office. 2245d

LOST—On Wednesday morning, between Hope's shop and Bishop's Chapel, a Sealskin Purse. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office, 2246d

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

WANTED—By a young man of 30, a situation as Book-keeper or Clerk in a wholesale establishment. Ten years experience in Fancy Goods in the old country. Would go West. Address Z, Imperial House, Wellington Street, Ottawa. 2x46-2i

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. ☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. J. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihangelhang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Coral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 124 Boulevard des Italiens, 17 Boulevard Regent's Road Brighton. Sold by all Grocers.

SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with these Boards have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the Knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
may 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
COR. NOTRE DAME & ST PETER ST. MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad st, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochabor, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochabor, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. O. BUCHANAN,
Montreal March 2

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE.

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 3, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification. Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
S. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Tiny Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
Proprietor.
7606

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
REFERENCES.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Rigewinen and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city. C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
2097-3-lawk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIlroom & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873 [illegible]

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES 78 Nassau st York city

SPECIAL NOTICE

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Pason's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors name on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hard & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8 00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2 00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2139 10t

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CHILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
☞ AT ALL TIMES ☜
Cheap for Cash.
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WERNICK'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES (Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)	Saturday, 5th April
SEVERN (Direct)	Wednesday, 16th April
DELTA	Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY	Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA	Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND	Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES	Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN	Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA	Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY	Tuesday, 2nd June
NYANZA	Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND	Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin $60 00
Steerage 28 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 2 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2211 2

DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK
W & HF RD
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND BINDINGS.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Members and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 50 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1872.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, shafts limber, break not soil, used in bathing; fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Trusses known. Establishments—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 757 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2114 3m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form, on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonising pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart. M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J BANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
"These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciatic Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 18s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapbey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
☞ Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION

has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALLITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS GABRIEL'S
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
AND
PREVENTING TOOTHACHE
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice; gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 2s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are articularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without spring, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Sh

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2248 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $2.00 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ cts per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of Canadian postage.

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For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times 1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents a line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

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Rooms Wanted,
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Rooms Wanted,
Board Wanted,
Articles Lost
Articles Found,
Cattle for Sale,
Cattle Wanted,
Miscellaneous Wants,
Money Wanted or to Loan,

when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each PREPAID each additional word over 24, cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at SCALE RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 8 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year.

The usual encouragement (ONE FREE COPY OF THE will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, (in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
February 17, 1873. Ottawa.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

One T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can us [illegible]

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Packet & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.
September 4, 1872. 2365 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

V. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS,

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co.,

Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,
Agent.
Ottawa, Feby3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK

RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorise the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2260m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repairs work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2211 3.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Janr 28, 1874. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Stocks and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.65.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the large t establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 *SPARKS STREET,*
(Corner of O'Connor Street, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.
ROBERT PARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.
G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, namely the Townships of Ponsonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,)
E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

The Ottawa Shirt Store.

SHIRTS, KUFFS, COLLARS, made to order any Shape, Style or Size. The only Shirt and Collar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (lor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 25 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 100 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING.

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $2 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 26th, 1873. 2225-3t

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
2189 2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT,
Ottawa.
w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan - - - President.
(HEAD OFFICES:) MONTREAL.

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the

DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE.

Whereby an Official Assuring his Life in the

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,

is guaranteed for a proportionate amount

FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of

CHARLES DESJARDINS,
No. 19 Sparks Street,
Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK,
Manager.
Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 2201-d

LOST,

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 26 1873. 2217-tf.

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship to any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEIGH,
Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU.
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2211-3.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1873. 2189-3w

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
*5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	5.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
February 26th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.00 a.m.
Night Express " " ..... 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ..... 5.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ..... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 4.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ..... 3.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at ..... 3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at ..... 3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at ..... 6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at ..... 1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at ..... 10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 4.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretary of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, hereinafter indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA;

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE,
W. R. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem.
February 14, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway

OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, March 5. 2204.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c.; Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS. PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE. Is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS. Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unexceptable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussors, Lasins, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

OUR SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

22ll-3m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.....Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 26th.

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE Save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st. Montreal
P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent:
Ottawa, Nov. 20. 1872.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Street.
Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2232 1&w

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE

WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prize sent immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain." —Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Ada Bates, Guildford, $160 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jansen, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 35 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $10. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,
BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
2213d4w1m 33 Park Row, New York

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.
Nov 26, 1872. 3035

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES.—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.
March 1873. 2

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported. at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.
Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2221-1y

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin street's.
Opposite Russell House.
Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

ACCOUNT

Showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1872; and showing also the amount of its NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that year, together with the Amount of SPECIE and other Assets, distinguishing each Kind, immediately available in every such Month for the discharge of such notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS	Sterling £	s.	d.	ASSETS	Sterling £	s.	d.
Circulation	497,910	19	8	Specie	508,545	18	11
Other Liabilities	3,825,045	9	7	Other assets	4,948,653	10	8
	£4,304,956	9	3		£5,547,169	9	7

1872.	Notes in circulation	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	2,398,187	2,397,689	73
February	2,387,940	2,412,069	68
March	2,440,887	2,205,762	72
April	2,408,178	2,108,700	74
May	2,475,588	2,408,324	81
June	2,491,450	2,783,765	81
July	2,557,182	2,725,563	86
August	2,602,850	2,901,739	29
September	2,677,636	1,852,695	27
October	2,781,120	2,264,360	35
November	2,717,150	2,341,630	32
December	2,667,014	2,285,5 6	14

By order of the Court of Directors,
R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.
Bank of British North America,
London, March 25, 1873.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 10th January, 1868, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorized by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Asst. Commissioner.
Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton Lanark, and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department.

2220 T. H. J.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2106-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a.m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a.m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$6,800	$5,600
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,140	545
Hardware	1,700	55

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

2361 39 SPARKS STREET.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

FOR FRIDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1873.

Hour.	Pressure of the Air 1872.	1873.	Temp. of the Air. 1872.	1873.	Wind. 1872.	1873.
7 A. M.	29.740	.....	37.9	26.6	.....	NW
2 P. M.	29.545	.....	61.7	43.9	.....	SW
9 P. M.	29.584	29.436	41.6	39.8	E	W
Mean.	29.623	.....	47.5	40.9		

Highest temperature	49	53
Lowest temperature	34	6
Percentage of Cloud	95	37
Rain in inches	00	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Variety Minstrels.
Liberal Patronage—Jardine Brothers.
Sale of Household Furniture—A. Rowe.
Agricultural Implements—Wm. Abbott.
Rink Music Hall—Guards Dramatic Club.
Great Sale of Oil Chromos—J. Bermingham.
Finest Collection of Chromos—J. Bermingham.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

A passage at arms took place between Messrs. Tupper and McKenzie yesterday afternoon as to certain statements made in relation to the late election campaign. Dr. Tupper piled up a mass of evidence in support of his first assertion, that if not strong enough to prove embarrassing to Mr. McKenzie, who is not very easily abashed, must have furnished convincing proof that the Dr. stood upon strong ground. As the verdict of the House is that by which both have to stand or fall, the Hon. Dr. Tupper has good room for feeling secure in his position.

TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Next to the Post Office, or perhaps equal to the Post Office, is the service of the Telegraph. Though we cannot yet hope that our Government will assume the responsibility of owning all public railway tracks, or even of making the agency of the telegraph a Government property, yet we have an undoubted right to advocate that Canadian companies ought to have a preference on Canadian soil. The measure by which the Imperial Government assumed control of the telegraphic inter-communication of Great Britain was a wise one. So soon as Canada is considered able to do the same we hope a similar course may be followed. There is no rational argument for the maintenance of the Post Office Department that will not apply with equal force in favor of the assumption by the Government of the National Telegraphic Service.

We have never yet understood the reasons why Government control should be objected to over any rational means of public conveyances whether by post, rail or telegraph. Centuries ago when the postal system was first established the State asserted its right to do a certain service for the benefit of the public, and it hedged itself with especial care against any private individual who should attempt to break through its privilege. The railway was an institution of a somewhat similar nature. But according to English education its management devolved upon upon private companies which also held its nominal ownership. How much misery this has caused, we do not pretend to say. But it is undeniable that the success of Government railways on the continent of Europe, and the growing desire to see British Railways placed entirely under Government control, indicate that every agency of public communication as between individuals, would be best performed on the plan of the Post Office service.

Let the country own the railways. Let private individuals own the rolling stock and run their engines and their cars upon times and terms that might fairly be made the subject of a forehand agreement.

And as to the Telegraph service, we have no hesitation in saying that every argument in defence of the Government's having the Post Office under its control, applies with equal force. If, under Government surveillance, we may send our letters on their journey, be it for a day or for a month, why not under the same protection send our telegraphic despatches? There is no answer to this question save one, and that is that the Government has not yet seen its way to carrying out the idea suggested.

Hence we have to depend upon private enterprise for our telegraphic intercourse between different parts of the Dominion. In so far as the Montreal Telegraph Company is concerned we have little cause of complaint. It sends its messages to the "uttermost bounds" at a uniform tariff and its appointments are throughout, as perfect as could be desired. But this company is virtually denied the privilege of doing full service throughout the Dominion. A foreign company, of whose hostility to Canadian interests we have no reason to doubt has the monopoly of the telegraphic service of Nova Scotia and at least the lions share for New Brunswick. This is altogether wrong. Were the Montreal line extended to Halifax a message would be passed over its wires from its extreme western office to that Atlantic port at the same rate as if it had but to travel some ten or twenty miles. Under the present arrangement Nova Scotians and their correspondents have to pay double fare, and submit to the gross delays that occur in the repetition of messages at Sackville.

A very short bill has been introduced into Parliament for the purpose of placing the Montreal Telegraph Company in the position of being able to give the same facilities to Nova Scotia as it has already given to the other Provinces of enjoying the benefits of cheap and rapid telegraphic communications. Objections to the present state of affairs have been frequent and very earnestly if not very loudly mand. The fact is that the press of Halifax has been held *in terrorem*. The Western Union Company has controlled all the telegraphic communication of Nova Scotia and the greater part of that supplied to New Brunswick. Our Halifax brethren were therefore by superior force held down, but we have had many opportunities of knowing that that company was regarded as an imported tyranny which ought to be shaken off. It was the fault of Nova Scotia legislation that it ever was inflicted upon that Province; and it is the duty of the Dominion Legislature, now, to remedy that fault.

We cannot imagine that any Canadian would venture to enter upon an argument in defence of the Western Union Company, which is essentially a foreign concern, and ought not to have the surveillance of our ocean despatches any more than it ought to have the privilege of becoming familiar with our local messages from one part of the Dominion to the other. The Montreal Company has done much to develope telegraphic service in the old Provinces of Canada, and we think its application for power to extend its operations throughout Nova Scotia, and every other part of the Dominion worthy of the support of all parties. The following is the enacting clause of the bill which the company has now before Parliament, and to which there can surely be no fair ground for objection:

"The powers, privileges, and franchises conferred upon the said company, in and by any Act of the Parliament of the late Province of Canada, shall be and are hereby extended to, and may by the said company be exercised and enjoyed in all parts of the Dominion of Canada, and especially in the Province of Nova Scotia, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as if the clauses and provisions granting the same had been set forth at length, and extended and made applicable to the said province, from and after the passing of this Act, as they now have in and in relation to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario."

Apart from any other consideration, we have to remark that it was a mistake to have permitted any American company to come in and assume control of a Canadian telegraph line. But it would be a blunder, worse than a crime, to refuse a well known Canadian company which has done such signal service, the privilege of competing with the foreign institution. We cannot imagine that the members of the Canadian Legislature will hesitate to grant all that the Montreal company asks in this particular; but we should like to see them exercise a further modicum of courage, by inviting the Government to assume the whole telegraphic service of the Dominion. To this complexion we believe it will come at last.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the TIMES,

SIR,—In your issue of to-day I have read a letter over the signature of Mr. Robillard referring to the action of the ice in the Bay of Cascades. I am justified in denying this statement *in toto* by the letters which I have received from gentlemen of the greatest respectability in the county of Soulanges, referring to the state of the ice in Cascades Bay at the eastern extremity of the Beauharnois Canal in Lake St. Francis, and at Vallyfield, Doctor Loy, of Valleyfield, in the County of Beauharnois, near the western extremity of the canal, was in the House last night, and in presence of several gentleman confirmed all my previous information on the subject. I have referred Mr. Robillard's letter to some friends in the county of Soulanges, and I expect an answer by mail return.

J. P. LANTIER, M.P.,
Soulanges.

House of Commons, 25th April, 1873.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Thursday, April 24.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had considered the second enquiry made by Hon. Mr. Dickey, with reference to the telegraph line along the Intercolonial Railway, between Truro and Amherst, and the cost of its erection, and, as all the information required by both questions was contained in the contract entered into, he had ordered a copy to be laid on the table of the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL gave notice that he would move at the next sitting, that when the House adjourned it should stand adjourned till Monday at half-past seven p.m.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY CONTRACT.

Hon Mr. CHRISTIE said he regretted that in consequence of the illness and absence of his hon. friend, the Senator for Grandville, (Hon. Mr. Letellier) he would have to postpone the consideration of his motion till Tuesday next.

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL moved the appointment of a special committee, to whom shall be referred all petitions presented to this House, praying for the enactment of a law to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. He said—I need scarcely dwell on the importance of the matter which this motion brings under your consideration. The simple fact that such a vast number of petitions have been presented to Parliament, coming not merely from individuals, but from municipal and other bodies, and the knowledge we have that the great Province of Ontario, speaking through its Legislature, has memorialized the House of Commons with the same object, are sufficient to make the matter one of vast importance, to which we may very well devote our attention. I do not propose to use arguments at present in favour of a prohibitory liquor law. That will come up in due time, when the Committee I ask for presents its report. But I do call attention to the desirability of legislation in this direction. We know for a long term of years it has been attempted to regulate the traffic in intoxicating liquors. We have on the Statute book of the Empire 4,052 statutes, all directed to this end, to repress, or reduce if possible, the serious evils which are acknowledged to result from this traffic. The addresses of Grand Juries and Judges, the statistics at command, and the evidence of all connected with the administration of the criminal law, impress us with the fact that, to this cause, intemperance is due, as well as a very large proportion of the crime committed. Intemperance crowds our lunatic asylums and jails. I know that legislation of the kind contemplated is considered by some an interference with personal rights and privileges. But do we not at present, by our law, deprive many of the right of making or selling liquors which is got by the payment of license. I know prohibition would affect the revenue of the country injuriously, and that it may appear to some an unwise policy. I know well that the revenue thus raised, I and many others who do not pay a dollar upon spirits, would have to contribute to make up. But when we look at the expenditure that might be saved, we have a measure of the importance of this proposed legislation. There would be a great reduction in the cost of preserving the peace and securing the well-being of society. This is not a new experiment, but one that has been tried with success in many other places, and I do trust that, profiting by their experience, when we attempt legislation on this subject, it will prove effective and permanent, diminishing greatly or exterminating this vice in the course of a few years. We are told we can't make men sober by Act of Parliament. That is not the object before us, but the protection of those who are suffering in person, worldly circumstances, and mind by the prevalence of intemperance in our land. I do trust this subject will not be allowed to drop, but that Parliament will pass strong and efficient measures in the direction prayed for by my petition. I would like the country to understand that Parliament is in earnest. If the motion passes, it may have a good effect on the minds of those who might be disposed to engage in this traffic, it might tend to prevent the erection of distilleries and breweries, and prepare the way for our doing away with the evil, without acting quite so violently as interfering with certain rights and privileges now engaged by others. (Hear hear.)

Hon. Mr. FLINT seconded the motion, saying the vast number of petitions presented to the House on this subject, shows it is necessary for us to take some action upon them. I think the present is a move in the right direction. (Hear, hear.) Although I do not believe or expect we shall obtain a prohibitory law this session, yet I think these petitions and the action of Parliament may lead to such a collection of statistics as should impress every legislator, desiring the good of the country, with the necessity of enacting such a law. So long ago as 1843, I moved in Parliament, then at Montreal, for a committee of five to consider the crime and other results flowing from the use of intoxicating liquors. With great difficulty I got a committee of five, but the session being short, we did not succeed in doing anything. In 1849, however, I got a committee of fifteen. We produced an elaborate report, which was printed and circulated by thousands. That did considerable good in arousing some who had never thought on the subject, to the importance of doing something to arrest the progress of intemperance. In 1855, I think, we had another committee at the head of which was the Hon. Malcolm Cameron. It reported, and from time to time ever since, since this question has been urged upon the attention of the Legislature, but never so strongly as at present. The only object I and others have in advocating a prohibitory law is the alleviation of the condition of the victims of intemperance. I believe it is our duty as a rising nation to endeavor to arrest the evils of drunkenness—to settle our country, and attract emigration, but more particularly to strive, by means of proper laws, to keep among us all our own people. If there is anything which tends to depopulate the country it is the use of intoxicating drinks. We can not take up a newspaper without encountering reports of crimes and tragedies from this cause. Our prisons and asylums present strong testimony on this subject. We certainly have a right to interfere with vested rights or privileges whose consequences are seen in the injury and ruin of our fellow men. We cannot help concluding that the revenue derived from liquor is a small compensation for the vast amount of the crime, poverty and misery that emanates from the traffic in liquor. We should prepare for a strong Act of Parliament by next session to relieve our land from this great curse. The question of remuneration to those whose rights were interfered with could be considered fairly. England spent twenty millions sterling for the abolition of slavery, and with good results, and it would be better for us, as a new country, to spend millions upon millions than leave this evil to operate in our midst. Our progress and prosperity in ten or twenty years would be enormous. I trust we shall, in co-operation with the House of Commons Committee, elicit such an array of facts and figures, and such a host of petitions as will contribute powerfully to the reform I advocate. It is the duty of the Government to provide in some other way for the revenue now derived from this traffic. It would be a proud day in my life, to witness the passage of a prohibitory law. For 40 years I have been working for this object, and I trust I shall live to see it accomplished. (Cheers).

Hon. Mr. CARRALL, in the course of some amusing remarks, said he was not opposed to the motion, but thought the Government should state their policy on this question, and to get at all facts and opinions, some members of different views from the mover should be put upon the Committee.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said as far as he was concerned as a member of the Government and the House, he would be happy to see the committee appointed. He trusted it would present an elaborate and useful report to the House. He had no doubt it would be of a character to engage the attention of the House and Government.

Hon. Mr. LOCKE asked if it was the policy of the Government to carry out the measure or report contemplated.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS replied they had better see the report first.

Motion carried.

CENTRAL PRISON BILL.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House went into Committee on the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario bill, Hon. Mr. Olivier in the Chair. The mover explained it was intended, among other objects, to relieve the Penitentiary of the care of prisoners under certain circumstances.

The bill was reported without amendment.

PORT WARDEN'S BILL.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, entitled the "Montreal and Quebec Port Warden's Laws Amendment Bill," whose chief object he explained, namely, the increase of the penalty for clearing loaded vessels without the permission of the Port Warden, from $40 to $800. Last year 100 vessels left those two ports without this permission, or certificate paying the small fine of $40. The consequence was that six were lost in consequence of the improper storage of their cargoes of grain. Hereafter it is desired that no vessel shall leave without a clearance from the Customs' Officer as well as the Port Warden.

In reply to Hon. Mr. CARRALL's request for further information,

Hon Mr. MACPHERSON repeated the explanation already given, stating ship capts as disregarded a petty fine of $40; $800 was, however, another matter. Great evils and losses resulted from careless storage of cargoes.

Bill read second time.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS BY PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEES.

On the order for the second reading of the bill from the Commons, respecting the examination of witnesses on oath by committees of Parliament. Hon. Mr. Campbell.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND said the bill was not printed, certainly not in French. He therefore asked the postponement of this order till the bill was before the House in both languages.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he hoped the hon. chairman of the Printing Committee would look after this matter. The bill was upon the orders for yesterday, and was not yet printed in either languages.

The SPEAKER said he had enquired in obedience to the wish of the House, who was at fault as to the numerous corrections recently complained of, and found the translator was not to blame.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said he had not seen the printer, but only his foreman to-day, who assured him they were making all the speed possible with all the speed possible with all the hands they could find. He said they were not very far behind with the general work, still he (Mr. S.) did not like these daily delays. As to the translator, he thought, there was some fault with him. By some blundering the bill did not reach the printer in the right time. Mr. Taylor blamed the translator to some extent. The committee were doing their best to get the work pushed forward, but Mr. Taylor had not strength enough to make all the haste desired. He was willing to pay extra or any wages for skilled labour. He had written to Mr. Taylor, who promised this bill should be here to-day. He could do no more.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said—I see by the proceedings in another place that this bill was read a second time, sent to a Committee of the Whole, amended, read a third time and passed forthwith. It authorises a special committee of the other House to consider one of the gravest charges that could possibly have been brought before Parliament. Now, I think some steps should be taken here to expedite the passage of this bill into law as quickly as possible.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—So we will. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—I think there has been ample time since the 21st inst. to have had it before us now. I speak totally regardless of party feeling in the matter. Every man in this country who has any desire to maintain its integrity and honesty should say that so grave a charge as has been made in the other House should be wiped out as speedily as possible.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—I cannot imagine such a charge should be sustained, but I must say if I was a member of the Government I would court enquiry immediately.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—So we have.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—I should at once remove such a charge against any Government that exists, for the fair fame of the country is dependent upon it. I hope no such charge as the acceptance of money to corrupt the constituencies of the country can be established, for the well being and future prosperity of the Dominion. But everything possible should be done to have this bill for an enquiry passed into law forthwith.

Hon. Mr. ARMAND said he desired all possible expedition, too, but it was not desirable to proceed without a copy of it. The printer was again behind, and though he had received much indulgence, including better conditions than his predecessors, if he could not give us those measures in time, other printers should be entrusted with the work. He objected to proceed without knowing the privisions of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said—I hope the honorable gentleman will not press his objection. Though the Bill was not printed at the time, the House of Commons passed it through all its stages, because it was felt, as my honorable friend from New Brunswick (Senator Wilmot) has so ably expressed it, that the greatest possible charge had been brought against the Government of this country, and that it was necessary for the fair fame of this country that this charge should be disposed of as soon as possible—that every possible facility should be afforded for the passage of this measure into law. I really hope this opposition to immediate action will not prevail. I am quite sure the Government themselves must feel the absolute necessity, at the very earliest day possible, of absolving themselves from the accusation brought against them, and of which it is to be hoped they are innocent. It would be a calamity of the greatest kind that any Government of this country should be convicted of the offence—the very grave crime charged against them in another place. I hope the opposition will be withdrawn, and the example of the House of Commons followed here. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—I am rather surprised at the manner or tone in which this matter is pitched, by the hon. gentleman who spoke last, for what object I know not. Why is it we are asked to consider a bill we have never seen? I do not know whether the charges be true, says my hon. friend, but they are very important. The more necessary, then, the bill should be in the hands of all hon. members. Therefore, I was not surprised at the opposition of my hon. friend when the bill was printed neither in English nor French. The Hon. Senator who had spoken in his indignation seemed to have forgotten to state what was only fair, that the Committee on this subject was sought for and obtained on the motion of the hon. leader of the Government. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman (Senator Christie) himself had admitted that, so anxious was the Premier for an investigation, that the bill was put through all its stages in one day, with the consent of the Government. Is there any desire on the part of the Hon. Postmaster General or any of us to delay this bill? Is it our fault that it has not yet been printed. I, for one, take the responsibility of objecting to the consideration of an important bill like this before seeing it at all. Therefore I hope the Hon. Postmaster General will name as early a day as he can for its consideration after it has been printed. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE—There can be no misunderstanding about the bill. It is very short—a bill of four clauses. Its importance is very great. My hon. friend opposite says we are in a great hurry about it. Every Senator ought to be in a hurry about this bill; he ought to feel that the charges are of the gravest possible character. The fair fame of the country is aspersed by these charges, and the sooner they are disposed of, the better. All that is asked here is that the members of the Senate shall feel constrained, as well as the members to the Commons. With due consideration of the fair fame of this country, this bill should become law as soon as possible.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said—My hon. friend just sat down, grown unnecessarily excited. The other branch of the Legislature was seized with the facts, or matters mentioned in the bill, for days or weeks before it acted. We know nothing about the measure. We are entitled to know its provisions and all about it. There is no disposition on the part of the Government to do other than advance this bill. The motion for an enquiry came from the leader of the Government, as has been said already. Nobody can say any other disposition has been shown by my hon. colleague or myself in this House. The matter is not so urgent that members should take a leap in the dark. The Government are prepared and anxious for an enquiry, and all the anxiety which the hon. gentleman (Mr. Christie) professes to feel on behalf of the Government will be relieved when he ascertains the result of the investigation. (Hear, and a laugh.) Meantime it is quite desirable and proper the House should see the bill printed. I understand some hon. members, particularly some of the legal profession, greatly desire to see the bill, with respect to legal points of interest that have arisen or may come up. I have no doubt when it is printed, we shall be able to discuss it properly and arrive at some conclusion.

Hon. Mr. DIXON was understood to speak for delay till the bill was printed.

Hon Mr. CHRISTIE again urged that the second reading be not postponed. We had assurances the bill would be distributed to-day. Why put it off till Monday? Why not say to-morrow? If not then printed another postponement may take place.

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL did not see why the hon. gentleman should dictate to the whole of the House, if so desirous of forcing this bill, why not take charge of it? He [Mr. C.] desired to look into the bill, and other hon. gentlemen desired to consider its legal points. There was no reason for the extraordinary zeal shown by the hon. gentleman. He quite desired it should pass as soon as members knew its clauses and all matters relating thereto.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said he had not attempted to dictate to the House, but merely stated his own view. He would not allow the leader of the Government to say he had attempted to dictate to the House.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, [victoria] thought that the pressing of this bill was most unbecoming, and that the majority of the House did not believe any of the charges brought forward. It was not unlikely the bill might be thrown out altogether. The more hon. gentlemen sought to press it the more it would be delayed. That was not the way to advance it. The zeal in its behalf was not exhibited with a view to relieve the country from a slander, but with different motives entirely. He objected to the bill proceeding a step further till printed. There were others more important to take up. This bill could wait its turn like the rest.

After some further remarks, the motion to discharge the order, and fix it for Monday, was put and carried.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved consideration of the amendment of the select committee, to the Maritime Improvement Company incorporation bill. He explained the amendment was to prevent the circulation, as money, of negotiable notes payable to the bearer, in other words to prevent the company making bank notes. Amendment adopted and bill read a third time.

GRAND TRUNK BILL.

The Grand Trunk bill, for power to issue new stock etc, received from the Commons, was read a first time.

The House then adjourned.

Friday, April 25

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

After routine,

THE ISOLATED RISK CO

Hon. Mr. DICKEY, from the Committee on Standing Orders and Private Bills, reported the bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Isolated Fire Insurance Company of Canada," and change the name to the Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Canada, with amendments.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved that the amendments be concurred in

Hon. Mr. CARRALL asked for explanations. He was not sure about this Company or its capabilities. (Laughter.) Formerly only the shareholders could declare dividends, but now the directors were to have this power. In fact so prosperous had the Company become that its chief anxiety seemed to be the acquiring of facilities for the distribution of profits. By and bye it would not have time to divide all its earnings. (Renewed laughter.) He was a little interested in this Company, since he understood some of these Government buildings were insured in it, and he would be certain the country was safe. (Merriment.) He did not believe in isolated risks, which might suit some people; he preferred mutual association, particularly as far as young people were concerned, since union was strength, and there was nothing like sharing risks as well as pleasures. This bill might go on. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said the bill empowered the directors to declare dividends instead of the shareholders. There was, moreover, an amalgamation of the Isolated Risk Company with the Cultivators Company of Lower Canada, provided for. The Company had already deposited a considerable sum in the hands of the Government, as security, and expected shortly to raise it to $100,000. This information might relieve the hon. gentleman's anxieties. (Laughter.)

Amendments concurred in.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that when the House adjourns this day, it stands adjourned till Monday, at half-past seven o'clock, p. m.

In reply to Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL repeated his explanation of the reason which was to meet the convenience of certain honorable gentlemen who were going home, and desired to be back in time for business.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL was willing to assist the Government on all occasions, but it seemed extraordinary that some gentlemen should be always anxious to go home—they seemed afflicted with nostalgia. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT again called attention to the importance of the Bill empowering Parliament Committees to administer oaths to witnesses, and asked if the Government could not reconsider their determination, and proceed with it immediately. It was now printed in English and French. He was informed the committee was to meet on Wednesday next, and had issued supœnas for the examination of witnesses. It was thought necessary in another branch to pass this Bill quickly suspending therefor all its rules, it surely was desirable this House should act expeditiously. The bill was very short, and he had no doubt his hon. friend from Cumberland would be able to understand it in a very short time. The House having decided to adjourn till Monday evening, the probability was they would be detained till Tuesday. He had no other interest than the public in view, and felt no hostility to Sir Hugh Allan, whom he did not know even. When Justices of the Peace and Magistrates could examine witnesses under oath he thought the High Court of Parliament should possess equal power. When the Commons, the representatives of the people, had moved so promptly in this matter, he believed it would be unbecoming in a body appointed by the Crown to throw any obstacles in the way of the passage of such an Act.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not see why the hon. gentleman should be in such an extreme hurry. The Orders of the House were still in force, the Bill standing for the second reading on Monday. There would be an abundance of time between half past seven o'clock and any hour they might choose to sit, to for the consideration of this bill. Meantime they had it before them in both languages for proper study. He repeated he saw no reason for this extreme haste.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said—I feel the Government instead of this course, should take the contrary. The second and third readings of this important measure were passed in the same night.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—that is no rule for us.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—No, but it indicates the feeling that produced this bill, and so quickly disposed of it. The Hon. Postmaster General, when saying there is no reason for promptitude, must have overlooked the action of the other House. Here we have a document from that Chamber impeaching some members of Government, and this House, by delay, would be regarded as striving to shelter the accused from the investigation. I do not think it is to our interest to lie under such a suspicion. The object of the bill is very plain; it is to empower committees of both Houses to administer oaths to witnesses that may be brought before them. Witnesses have been summoned to appear on Wednesday, and the result of our delay will be to prevent their being sworn. What is our object? In England the House of Commons and Lords have agreed that all committees before whom inquiries affecting the conduct of Ministers are to be made, shall have the power of administering oaths. Is it because this is the English practice, or to shelter anybody, that we should proceed differently. The advanced period of the session and the pressure of business, are further reasons against procrastination, and although we have our share and sphere in legislation, we must to a certain extent regard the wishes and temper of the other House. It would be a reflection on this House to delay action at present. I can show from authorities what took place in the House of Lords when a bill of the same kind was submitted there.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Let us see it on Monday.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—I can show it immediately if you desire to postpone the motion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I have nothing to say to it. The order of the House is for Monday.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—We dispense, in one case, for a day, with the rules of the House, and should dispense with them in a case warranted by the feeling of the country. The present charge is a real impeachment of the members of the Government.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL—That is a reason why we should proceed cautiously.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—The only thing to be gained by this is delay. The Commons Committee will meet and have the power to administer oaths to witnesses. By delay we shall go contrary to the unanimous vote of the House of Commons, representing the people. We have precedents to cite. In 1867 we passed a law empowering certain committees of both Houses to administer oaths.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said the arguments in favor of indecent haste were not sufficiently potent to compel him to vote to set aside the orders of the day. This body was supposed to be calm, dignified, and eminently respectable, and for aught he knew it was. (Laughter.) It was on no occasion required to be impetuous, or to exercise unbecoming haste, but to act with due deliberation. If the fate of the Government hung in the balance, on this question, let it hang a few hours longer. (Laughter.) Although he always paid great attention to the arrangements of his hon. friend from Grandville, (Mr. Letellier), yet he could not perceive in his remarks anything but vague mutterings of distant thunder—threats of something dreadful to come—he saw no reason for anything but the ordinary course in reference to this bill.

Hon. Mr. SMITH; is it intended to pay these witnesses?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL; I really do not know. I did not see the bill till I came to the table this moment. The House of Commons doubless will pay them, as they always do. They will not be paid by the Government.

Hon. Mr. LETTELLIER DE ST. JUST, so we are to understand that the Government now oppose taking this bill into consideration?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL; I do not propose to interfere with the present order of the House.

Hon. Mr. LETTELLIER DE ST JUST; that is a little more delay. Let the people take it for what it is worth.

The motion as to the adjournment was carried.

EXTRADITION, &C.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a Bill respecting extradition. The present law provides for the extradition of criminals asked for by the United States. This new measure is to deal similarly with other other countries. First reading carried.

THIRD READING.

The Central Prison Ontario Bill.—Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.

GRAND TRUNK BILL.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said the Hon Mr. Ferrier, now absent, requested him to move the second reading of the Grand Trunk Arrangements Bill, 1873. He explained its substance—to authorise the company to expend two millions sterling in improving the road—that money to be raised in form of stock.—Carried. Bill referred to Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House then adjourned.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Remember Bermingham's

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to day at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

MR. ROWE.—Sale of household furniture at Mr. Crombie's, corner of Maria and Elgin streets, takes place to-day at 11 a. m. See advertisement.

We are happy to inform our readers that the choicest Japan Teas are now to be had at Baskerville Bros., just received by overland route direct from China. There is none to equal them in the city at present.

Great Sale of Oil Chromos

AN examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN,
20 Sparks Street.

FOR SALE—Outside city limits on macadamized road, a few more villa lots of 2 acres each. Price, $600 per lot, on easy terms. ALFRED BROWN, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2246 3i

THE finest collection of Chromos ever brought to the city will be offered for sale at auction by Mr. Bermingham, at his sale room, Elgin street, to-day, at 2 o'clock and 7.30 this evening. The Chromos are now on exhibition, and catalogues can be obtained by calling at the sale room, Elgin street.

at 2 o'clock and 7.30 this

The Catholic ladies of the city, whose zeal and energy in the cause of charity, have become proverbial, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting to be held on Sunday next, the 27th inst, at 3 o'clock p.m., in the St. Andrew's R. C. Church, for the purpose of organizing a Bazar, of which the proceeds will be devoted to the completion of St. Patrick's Church, Upper Town. 2247 2i

OTTAWA VARIETY MINSTRELS.—This troupe of amateur vocalists, give their first entertainment in St. Patrick's Hall, Sussex street, this evening. The troupe is composed of a number of gentlemen (some of whom belong to the Civil Service and to the Guard's Band) possessed of decided musical talent. The entertainment will be at least amusing, and we anticipate a large attendance.

Evening, at his Rooms,

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

AT ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S, 20 Sparks street.

THE REUNION.—We are requested by a reliable correspondent to state that it is a great pity there was not a little more courtesy exercised at the door of admission on Thursday evening to the English Church Reunion, as through mismanagement in that part of the evening's entertainment several parties were not only debarred from participating in the same, but also from rendering their contribution.

INTERESTING LECTURE.—We understand that Prof. A. J. Noel Hope, who is neither a Protestant nor a Catholic, but who has resided on the continent for ten years, and who professes to be a "hater of rant and a lover of Truth," is about to deliver a lecture in this city, in which he promises to refute the "incroguous statements" of Signor Arrighi, made in his discourse in the Methodist Church a few evenings ago. The time and place of the lecture will be announced in a day or two.

Elgin Street.

UNION HOUSE.—J McInnes, Renfrew; W B McAllister, Eardley; J W Fenton, Gatineau Mill; A Wiley, J Ogilvie, Aylmer; W Caldwell, G Snow, Carleton Place; S McVeity, Elmsly; R Campbell and wife, Mrs McRae, Eganville, J M Master, Montreal; A Bannerman, Renfrew; McConnell, Hull; G W Ebuson, Pembroke; G Turnbull, Ashton.

CENTRAL QUADRILLE CLUB.—The Central Quadrille Club held their second meeting last night, and it was a decided success. Gowan's Hall, to which few lovers are strangers, was comfortably filled, there being fully fifteen sets on the floor at one time. Gowan's splendid band furnished excellent music, and dancing was kept up with much zest until a late hour.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—W D Drummond, G A Drolet, A J Auger, Montreal; R King Dodds, Toronto; J Paterson, do; W H Ealy, do; J Carmegie, Peterboro' *Review*; G Burnham, do; J Shields, Petrolia; W C Edwards, Rockland; Mrs J Rosamond, jr, Miss Rosamond, B Rosamond, Almonte; Mrs and Miss Readhead, Brockville; E Sybald, Montreal; J Maftet, Cleveland, O; A Stafford, Quebec; N Burstall, Montreal; R Cathcart, M Ruckson, Toronto; J MacLaren, Buckingham.

The following verses by an anxious watcher at the sick bedside were handed to us on Monday of last week, but their insertion was afterwards stopped by the sad event which has distressed so large a circle of the sufferer's friends. We are permitted to insert them here because of the lesson conveyed to young and old, prone as we all are in this bracing climate to trust too much to our own hardihood. It seems now as if the "grim visaged form" had already cast a prophetic shadow across the midnight watch.—[ED. OF THE TIMES.

SICKNESS.

Trust not in thy strength, though valiant it may be—
The pride of thy kinsmen—with confident glee
Buoying up thy young hope like foam on the wave,
Undaunted, contemning all pity to crave.
I'll prostrate thee then e'en as thou would'st a child,
And derisively mock at thine agony wild;
I can humble that form, though defiant it seem,
Like the pale drooping lily adown by the stream.

I will come as the cold chill that creeps thro' thy frame
Makes thee fancy affright'd the sound of my name,
I'll lay a wan hand on thy feverish brow,
And charm the warm blood from thy vitals below.
Thou shalt rave in despair as the torrents upmount,
And thine eyeballs shall thirst for the tears at their fount;
But still must the red stream dry hotly away
Like rain from the flowrets beneath the sun's ray.

And thy strong limbs bereft, like a wind-shaken tree
Shall rock on thy couch, but their resting shall flee;
And thine arms shall be raised, and madly about
Cleave the air which resounds not unto thy wild shout,
Till exhausted 'gainst phantoms no ill can betide,
All powerless sink by thy quivering side;
Dank vapours shall start from thine every pore,
And lie like the dew when the daylight is o'er.

Another I'll lay on thine agonized breast,
With an incubus spell I will bind thy broad chest,
So thy breath shall be stifled—though frantic thou be,
Impotent thy writhing, thou shalt not be free!
Thou may'st woo gentle sleep to loosen thy chains,
But slumber forsake thee till starlight wanes,
While time's flagging pinion leaves the lone night
More wearisome watching for morn's rosy light.

When in mercy thy cheek it's mild glow shall assume,
And thy dim sunken eye with fresh hope shall relume,
Thy pulse's throb the heart's beating shall tell,
As the slight heaving bay marks the sea's wonted swell;
When faint, worn and weary, thine eyelids may close,
And thy weaken'd frame shall be wrapt in repose,
Till nature appeas'd shall thy fetters unchain
And restore thee to freedom and vigor again;

Still then wilt thou cherish thy gathering might,
Or trust in the future that beams on thy sight?
Beware! I but chasten—there lurks in my rear
A grim visaged form which thou e'en must fear,
Before him thou'lt bow like the sun-gilted rye
When'er the rude blast cometh wandering bye,
Far mightier than Sickness—he slays with a breath!
Would'st know him?—that ghastly attendant is Death.

Why scorn me while healthful and robust you are,
Your eye flashing bright like a meteor afar,
Disdainfully trampling the snares I have lain
To entangle your pride in the meshes of pain?
Now learn this, vain man! from the day of thy birth
I govern thy power, thy sorrow and mirth;
Despise me not, then, ere thou feel'st my stern hand,
That thy days may be joyous and long in the land.

RIDEAU COTTAGE, MONDAY, 14th April, 1873.

Liberal Patronage!

When deciding

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, April 25.

The bills of exchange connected with the English loan, and the bonds will be despatched this evening.

The St. Lawrence is clear of ice as far down as Sorel. It is probable that the river will be open to Quebec by Monday.

The Harbor Commissioners have to-day placed gangs of men to break and clear the ice off the slips opposite Jacques Cartier Square and St. Gabriel street.

The Allan Company is preparing its staging &c., for the season's business.

Men are employed in repairing the wharf of the Canadian Navigation Company, which was more or less damaged by the late flood.

A new steamship line has been formed to run between Belfast and Montreal and Quebec.

The canal will probably be opened on the 1st of May.

The receipts at the Montreal Custom House to-day were $5,855.87, and for the week ending this date, amounted to the sum of $55,322 13.

The steamer 'William' arrived to-day from Sorel.

The master bakers held a meeting last evening, at which it was unanimously resolved to resist the demands of the workmen for higher wages.

The weather is clear and bright, but rather cold.

Money unchanged.

Stocks moderately active and higher.

Bank of Montreal sold at 188¾ to 191.

Merchants' 116¼ to 1 8.

Union 99¾.

Royal Canadian 102.

Commerce 127¼.

Flour more active; receipts 2,600 brls; sales 4 000 brls for May and June delivery, and 700 brls on spot; prices are firm, at a slight advance in superfines.

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 25.—Despatches from Madrid state that the latter city has been greatly agitated during the past few days, that a rising was expected on Wednesday night, and the theatres and shops were closed during Wednesday. The permanent committee of the Assembly held a session at which all the members of the Government, with the exception of President Figueras, and Senor Fly Margal, acting president during the temporary retirement of Figueras, were present. A long discussion upon the situation took place.

Senor Castelar and Senor Solemra made speeches in which they admitted that the aspect of affairs in the city gave them uneasiness. They stated, however, that the depredations of the Carlists had been checked, discipline restored in the army, and the Government was of opinion that it was not necessary again to convoke the Assembly or postpone the elections for members of the Constituent Cortes. Senor Castelar finally asked for an adjournment of twelve hours, which the committee refused.

The members of the Government then retired to deliberate upon the course they would take and did not return.

During the afternoon eleven battalions of volunteers, composed of monarchists, revolted, and fired on General Contrear, who escaped, but four other persons were killed and several wounded.

The agitation increased as night came on, and shots were fired in various portions of the city. A number of volunteers broke into the Hall of Congress, where the Permanent Committee was in session, and the committee sought refuge in flight.

Marshal Serrano and a number of his friends fearing the wrath of the mob, prudently hid themselves.

On Thursday a government decree appeared dissolving the permanent committee, and the city became more tranquil.

Lt.-Gen. Socias, has been appointed Captain General of Madrid, to succeed General Pavia who tendered his resignation.

GERMANY.

Berlin, April 25.—The Upper House of the Prussian Parliament to day passed a bill for the control of the clergy.

The German Parliament has ordered the withdrawal on the 1st day of January, 1875, of all bank notes not of the Imperial standard.

The Emperor William left this city today for St. Petersburg. He stays one night at Konigsberg. Great preparations are being made at St. Petersburg for his reception.

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY.

The officers of the Governor General's Foot Guards are in every sense deserving of the gratitude of the young men and women of Ottawa. They have tried a somewhat dangerous experiment, and succeeded admirably. There was a danger that in parties in the nature of the "Guards' Assemblies," there might have been a disagreeable mixing together of different grades of society. No matter how much one class may respect the other, they are still on occasions of this kind, not quite at their ease if inconsiderately mixed up; and consequently the danger which the Guards ran was that their assemblies might not be very agreeable. Strange to say, however, notwithstanding the very low price of admission there does not seem ever to have been any indiscriminate jumbling together of people, but those who attended were meeting almost daily, were thoroughly acquainted, and there was no feeling of constraint. Under such circumstances, these parties have presented all the best features of assemblies; there is about them a freedom, which private parties or large public balls do not possess, while on the other hand there is also most perfect order, and an utter absence of anything like impropriety of conduct. The assembly which took place last night in Rink Music Hall was no exception to the rule. About two hundred and fifty people were present, and if there was a fault it was that the gentlemen slightly predominated. To say that beauty, grace, and elegance was there, is most true, though perhaps very trite. There was an absence of over dressing, which was certainly pleasing, the dresses though very pretty, were for the most part plain. Those which swept the ground at all, however, suffered terribly, and the floor was strewn with bits of tulle, silk, ribbon, muslin, etc., etc., of all the colours of the rainbow, nearly. There were many charming faces to be seen too, faces of differing types of beauty, all very enticing. Ottawa was represented by many beauties, but the best critics gave the palm to a young lady from a distant town. The old Rink itself looked if anything a trifle too much like the squire's big barn got up for the occasion, or if anything perhaps less picturesque than the latter; but on the other hand the floor was as perfect as a floor could be, and with this appearance were easily forgotten, the more so as one chose rather to look at what was going on in the centre of the room, than at the grimy walls or the blank ugly gallery. It was the music, however, which made one forget everything that was incongruous or distasteful, for who could stay to think while listening and dancing to the perfect maze of sweet sounds which make up Strauss glorious waltzes. The Guards certainly are to be congratulated on possessing one of not the best string bands in the Dominion. The programme of dances was well selected and of a suitable length. But here we hope it will not be thought impertinent if we make a suggestion. The absence of an easy round dance, was very apparent, and we cannot but think that the introduction of three or four redowas after the galops, would have added considerably to the pleasure of the evening. Soon after one o'clock dancing terminated and a most enjoyable party broke up, as the band played God Save the Queen.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Friday, April 25.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3:20.

Mr. MACDONALD presented the fourth Report of the Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS presented the sixth report of the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. MACKAY presented the report of the Committee appointed to try the Kent controverted election, reporting that one of the members of the Committee Mr. Costigan, was absent from the sitting of the Committee.

Mr. MACKAY moved in connection with the above, "that Mr. Costigan do attend the House at its next session to show cause, if any there be, why he absented himself from the sitting of the Committee this day. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON presented the second report of the Committee on Mr. Huntington's statement respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway, requesting that a message be sent to the Senate requesting their honors to permit Hon. Messrs. Macpherson, Cochrane, Chapais, Foster and Campbell, to attend and give evidence before the Committee.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that a message be sent to the Senate in accordance with the recommendation of the report. Carried.

Mr. MACDONALD (Antigonish) moved that the money deposited by Mr. James McNab to defray expenses of a bill to legalize a patent for a car coupler, be refunded in accordance with the recommendation of the report of the Committee on Private Bills. Carried.

Mr. CHISHOLM moved that the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the manufacturing interests of the Dominion, and that their quorum be reduced to seven.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into committee of the whole, on a resolution providing for the appointment of a harbour commissioner for the harbour of Pictou, N. S.

House went into committee, Hon. Mr. Campbell in the chair. Adopted the resolution, rose and reported and the bill founded on the resolution was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. SPEAKER read a message from the Senate, submitting the amendments to bill to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

An order that Mr. Costigan do attend in his place (electoral district of Kent, N. B.)

Mr. COSTIGAN rose and said that he absented himself from the committee, because he believed that his presence would commit him to what he believed an illegal act; that was going into evidence affecting the securities on the petition. In the face of his oath to try this petition fairly, and in the face of the fact that he was the nominee of the petitioner, he felt it his duty to take the only step possible to obtain the opinion of the House upon the matter. He hoped that the House would not suspect him of any want of respect in the course he had taken.

Mr. MACKAY contended that Mr. Costigan had taken a wrong course. First, he had no right to absent himself from the committee without the consent of the House. Secondly, that it was not within the province of the House to take into consideration the action of a committee, nor was it advisable for the House to do so. He quoted from authorities in support of this view. Further, he held that the Committee had the right to consider the recognizances on a petion presented to them. He contended that the Committee had acted legally, and the House had no right to interfere.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON sustained the view of the last speaker as to the unadvisability of the House considering the action of an election committee. He, however, thought that the hon. chairman was wrong in supposing that it was necessary for a member to come to the House for leave to absent himself. He might absent himself and afterwards come to the House and make excuse for doing so, which the House might consider. He quoted a very strong case, showing that in England the House had no right to deal with the decision of the Committee.

Mr. BLAKE agreed with the hon. gentleman who had sat down, but thought that the excuse ought to be accepted with the information conveyed to the hon. member that he could not again absent himself on this ground, as the House could not entertain the question raised by him.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the House had no power to interfere with the action of an election committee appointed to try an election petition. The hon. member therefore was in error in absenting himself from the committee on this ground. It was quite a natural ground to take, and he had no doubt that the House would excuse the error committed, and that a motion would be made by some hon. member to this effect. He doubted whether the House should declare that it could not entertain the question.

Hon. Mr. DORION while recognising the frankness of the statement made by the honorable member, and with which he had acted throughout, had no doubt that the honorable member would be prepared to accept the opinion which had been expressed by leading members of the House, and attend for the future the meetings of the committee. He, however, thought that the suggestion of the hon. member for South Bruce should be adopted, and that a motion should be placed upon the Journals stating that the House had no right to consider the question raised, in order that it might form a precedent.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD suggested that as a precisely similar case would come up to-morrow, on a motion made to-day that the question should come up then when a hour for discussion might be taken.

After some further conversational discussion,

Mr. COSTIGAN rose and said that he had taken action, with the determination to yield cheerfully to the decision of the House. He was then proceeding to discuss the matter which had come before the committee, when a point of order was raised on the ground that he could not discuss the action of the House.

A great deal of irregular discusion followed, and it was finally moved by Mr. Daly, that the explanation made by Mr. Costigan be accepted, and that he be excused.

A good deal of further discussion followed as to the power of discussing the action of the committee.

Mr. BLAKE moved that the following words be added: "That this House is of opinion that the question raised by the said explanations as to the conduct of the Committee is not under the circumstances recognizable by this House," which amendment was carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE at this stage read a telegram signed by several members of his Election Committee, including the chairman, to the effect that the statement made by Hon. Dr. Tupper last night, as reported in the *Free Press*, of his (Mr. Mackenzie's) having desired to prevent Hon. Dr. Tupper having a hearing at Strathroy was quite incorrect—on the contrary, Mr. Mackenzie had said he had no objection to Tupper having a hearing, and thought he ought to have it.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER then read a letter from Mr. A. P. Macdonald, who was in the gallery of the House during last night's discussion, confirming his (Hon. Dr. Tupper's) statement, and giving the names of other persons who would be prepared to substantiate it.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Tilley, the House went into Committee on the bill to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the bill without amendment; the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr TUPPER moved the House into Committee of the Whole on bill to amend the Act 33 Vict. Cap. 3, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Act 32 and 34 Vict. Chap. 5, and to establish and provide for the Government of the Province of Manitoba."

The House went into Committee, and Hon. Dr. TUPPER announced that he proposed an amendment to the bill, prohibiting the manufacture or introduction of intoxicating liquors in the Province, except by permission of the Lieutenant Governor; and any person violating the law should be liable to a fine. He explained that the permission of the Lieutenant Governor to use his discretion might be necessary in order that vinous liquors might be introduced in the case of sickness.

The Committee rose and reported the bill as amended, which was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into committee on the bill to suspend for a limited time the operation of certain acts relating to the inspection of steamboats in British Columbia.

The House went into committee, adopted the bill without amendment, rose and reported; and the bill was read a third time and passed.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The bill to incorporate the Dominion Fire and Inland Marine Insurance Company was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. MORRISON the House went again into committee on the bill to incorporate "Dale's Patent Steel Company, Limited," and adopted the bill, which was read a third time and passed.

Mr. MORRISON moved the second reading of the bill to change the name of "The Freehold Permanent Building Society of Toronto," to that of the "Freehold Loan and Savings Company," and to extend the powers thereof.

Mr. BURPEE (St. John), requested that the hon. gentleman would let the second reading stand till to-morrow, as there was a party coming down from Toronto who was interested in the matter, and who would be down to-morrow.

Mr. MORRISON said the second reading had already stood over for some days; the persons who were coming down were parties interested in an opposition society. We would rather take a vote of the House than let it stand over.

Mr. BLAKE also wanted the second reading postponed, and raised a point as to the jurisdiction of the House in the matter.

After some further remarks, the bill was read a second time, and was ordered to be referred to committee of the whole on Monday.

The three following bills were read a third time and passed.

An Act respecting the St. Francis and Megantic Railway Company. Mr. Brooks.

An Act to incorporate the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company. Hon. Mr. Carling.

An Act to amend the Erie and Niagara Railway Act, 1863. Mr. Morrison.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the House into committee on the bill to make better provision respecting election petitions and matters relating to contested elections of members of the House of Commons.

The House went into Committee, Mr. SCATCHERD in the chair.

Mr. BLAKE said respecting the first clause he heartily regretted that it did not repeal the Controverted Elections Act of 1872. (Opposition laughter.) The hon. gentleman continued:—With respect to the second clause, he desired some explanations to be given to the House. As far as he could understand it the bill confined the power of trying election petitions to any one of the three Judges, who were adverted as forming the Election Court, and it did not extend the power beyond those three Judges.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was so stated in the bill.

Mr. BLAKE, resumed—Then the measure would prove wholly inadequate. According to the provisions of our election law, the court is capable of amplification, and more than three judges were able to try election petitions, in case the necessity arose. By the English law, each of the judges could be placed on the rota for the trial of election petitions. In the Province of Ontario similar provisions had been introduced into the law, such having been found necessary to accomplish one of the principal objects of the measure relating to controverted elections, namely, the trial of the cases between the general election and the meeting of Parliament. When it was remembered that in Ontario 88 members were returned to this House, and that there were between 30 and 40 seats contested after the late general election, the House would at once see that it was quite impossible to dispose of the controverted election cases in any reasonable time with only three judges. Still more would it be rendered impossible from the circumstance that this business was not the sole nor chief business of those judges. Under those circumstances the only way in which to make the Act efficient would be to make the law such that when necessary all of the nine judges could try those cases. If the provision remained as it stood, the bill now introduced would not prove so satisfactory as it was expected to be.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD referred the hon. member to the 8th section, where it was provided that the whole of the judges were to be placed on the rota but that only three were to be called on at one time to try cases of that class.

Mr. BLAKE wished explanations to be given to the House as to what would be deemed corrupt practices. This had formed the subject of discussion in the Province of Ontario under its Act; and in order to get rid of that doubt and difficulty, in the last session of the Provincial Legislature a provision was introduced into the Act, by which corrupt practices would include all such practices as were deemed such in the late Act of the British Parliament.

Mr. CARTER said the honorable member for Bruce seemed to ignore the fact that we had a statutory enactment in force which defined what were corrupt practices in the matter of elections, and which under the British North America Act became part of the law of the Dominion.

Mr. BLAKE replied that the honorable member for Bruce had fallen into error in assuming that the law of the old Province of Canada extended to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, British Columbia and Manitoba; there had been no Act of Parliament passed extending the laws of the old Province of Canada to those Provinces. He did not propose to burrow among the old Statutes of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to find out what was deemed corrupt practices in one Province and what in other, for what the country wanted was uniform legislation.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that whilst the honorable member for Bruce would not burrow in all the statutes of the old Provinces he wished to burrow in all the written and unwritten laws of England. He entirely objected to the line his hon. friend had taken. In the first place he was speaking of the wrong bill, this was not a bill to define what was corruption, and if the hon. member wished to look at this election bill, he would find in its clauses corruption defined. When that bill came forward, the hon. gentleman might, if he thought proper, move to introduce a provision to make practices deemed corrupt in England to be held corrupt here, but the clause before the committee was merely an interpretation clause, and his hon. friend from Bruce had not laid himself open to the attack which had been made upon him by the hon. member for Bruce.

Mr. BLAKE asked explanations regarding the 5th clause.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD stated that he hoped to establish a Superior Court for the Dominion, and he wished to provide that whenever such court was established the Judges of it should deal with controverted elections.

Hon. Mr. DORION (Napierville) drew attention to the fact that we had no Dominion Appeal Court constituted, and that consequently the House could not legislate for a Court which did not exist, or which was not provided for by the Act. He also spoke of the disadvantages which would attend a Dominion Court sitting at Ottawa, which would be a superfluous establishment, and one productive of unnecessary expense, since that the Superior Court or criminal courts could just as well perform the duty.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD went on to speak of the advantages which this general Court of Appeal would afford, as it could attend to election matters for two or three months after petitions had been received, without in any way hindering or interfering with the course of justice.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK was glad that we were going to have a Dominion Court. He hoped the day was not far distant when the question would be definitely brought up. The unanimous feeling of Ontario was in favor of this court in order that corrupt election practices might be put a stop to, which could be better secured by a Dominion Court than by Local Judges.

Mr. SMITH (Westmoreland) doubted the practicability of establishing a Dominion Court of Appeal as it could not be expected that the Judges would travel all over the different Provinces. Besides he agreed with the member for Napierville that this legislation was in anticipation. We have only to deal at present with courts already constituted. His opinion was that this fifth section should be expunged. The Minister of Justice had said he did not intend to establish this Court this session. It was, therefore, unnecessary to legislate for it. He did not see how it was possible that the judges of this court if they had to travel about could get through the number of contested elections, this session for instance. It would take them seven years to do it, whilst if they sat in Ottawa it would entail expense and inconvenience to all parts of the Dominion. He advocated, therefore, the necessary legislation for the courts only which we had now in existence.

Mr. BLAKE differed from the gentlemen opposite who had said Ontario was anxiously awaiting the establishment of the Appeal Court. He objected to its being pitchforked into the bill. A Court of Appeal had not been asked for, it was sufficient to know that when it was wanted it would be demanded. This was legislation in anticipation, if the time had really arrived for the establishment of this court, why was not provision made for its establishment, and when that time arrived it would be ample time to legislate for it. He quite agreed with the remarks that had fallen from his friend from Napierville, as to the inconveniences which would arise from it. Such for instance as the judges having to visit British Columbia, Nova Scotia, or New Brunswick, or the people having to come from those places with their election petitions; let the Government be reasonable and sensible, and not encumber legislation with mere declarations such as were contained in this bill. He went on to ask if supposing the five or six judges who constituted this court, lived under the shadow of the wing of the leader Government, would they be further beyond suspicion than the judges who occupied local positions. If we wanted a class of judges who would do justice for the people, they were to be found with the judges who travelled and mingled with the people, and not among those gentlemen who were accustomed to see nobody. This question of an appeal court was not practicable at the present time.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD contended that a Court of Appeal was absolutely necessary, explaining as he had done before that the establishment of this court would not interfere with the general court of justice; it would provide a court which would have the respect of the people, in that the judges would not have a tendency to bias, as had been complained of elsewhere.

Mr. WOOD said these complaints had not been made in Ontario.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked if the hon. gentleman recollected the charges which had been made in the *Globe* against Sir John Robinson and Mr. Chief Justice Richards.

Mr. WOOD replied that they had not been charged with political bias.

Mr. BOWELL said that charge was made with regard to the double shuffle.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD continuing said that the Judges in Quebec had remonstrated against the work which the reference to them of contested elections would entail, and the Judges in Ontario, if he recollected right, had adopted a similar course.

Mr. BLAKE said that had been the case with the Judges in England, but he did not recollect that such had been the case in Ontario.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he believed Mr. Chancellor Spragge had made such representations.

After some further remarks, Mr. Blake continued, in which he maintained the liability of Appeal Court Judges to be influenced by party feelings just as much as if they were present in the localities.

Mr. MERCIER protested against the establishment of this Appeal Court; advocating at considerable length the trial of contested elections by the resident Judges as in Ontario.

Mr. GLASS said that the cause did not make the establishment of a Court of Appeal imperative, and it did not provide that the court trying the case should sit at Ottawa.

Mr. JOLY said that under the bill controverted elections would be tried by three different courts. Firstly, the Court of Appeal, when it was established. Secondly, the different Courts in the different Provinces, if the Lieutenant Governor would form an order to that effect, and thirdly, and this he found most objectionable in case the Lieutenant Governor would not, an Order in Council to pass to that effect, the controverted elections were to be tried by a Court composed of three or five barristers of five years standing. He protested against the proposal to review the cases from judges and place their determination with the court of barristers of only five years standing, and was not ready to place himself in the hands of a court of barristers.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD requested that the fifth clause appointing a General Court of of Appeal for Dominion Court for trial of controverted elections be allowed to stand over for the present.

Messrs. JETTE and MATTHIEU spoke in French to effect that it would be unconstitutional to call upon Lieutenant Governors to take the action proposed.

Mr. SMITH (Westmoreland) hoped the provision for the appointment of a Court of Barristers under certain conditions by Lieutenant Governors in Council, entered in clause 6 would be withdrawn.

Mr. Blake advocated a similar course.

Hon. Mr. DORION said there were now twenty-one Judges in Quebec Province which number it was proposed to increase to twenty-six. There would probably be only twenty-six controverted election cases after each general election, therefore they would be about one case each during the term of five years. Yet it was said that the Bill would impose arduous additional duties on those Judges.

Mr. PALMER would be glad to see the General Court of Appeal established, so that election cases might be taken out of the hands of the Local Judges.

Mr. WILKES argued that the Provincial Judges would not be overworked if the duties of trying contested elections was imposed on them.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN followed, arguing also that the Provincial Judges should perform those duties.

The 6th clause was then adopted.

Clauses 7th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 18th, 24th, 34th and 35th were allowed to stand over.

On clause 38th,

Mr. JOLY contended that the candidates themselves should be examined.

Mr. BLAKE said that was the law in the Province of Ontario; that law also provided for a preliminary examination.

The clause was then carried, as was clause 39th.

The remaining clauses, with the exception of Nos. 40th, 51st, and 57th, were adopted.

The Committee then rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into Committee on the bill respecting wrecks and salvage.

The House then went into Committee, Hon. S. CAMPBELL in the chair, adopted the bill with certain amendments, which were read a first time; the second reading of them being ordered for to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. POPE moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Patent Act of 1872, which was carried; and the House went into committee, and made certain amendments which were read a first and second time.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act intituled "an Act to make further provisions for the Government of the North West Territories" (from Senate) which was carried. The bill was also read a third time and passed.

On motion of Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD the bill respecting claims to lands in Manitoba, for which no patents have been issued was read a second and third time.

The House adjourned at 12 50.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 25.—A private cable despatch received yesterday evening states that an agreement has been made between Bishoffern and the Erie managers here. The former is selling out all his stock in London and has given orders to sell his stock held here.

Owing to the troubled condition of Spain, a great number of families are leaving the country. Steamers arriving here and in French ports are crowded with refugees.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 25.—A formidable demonstration will be soon made by the Federal Republicans in this city.

General Pados has recaptured a large amount of property taken by the Carlist Chief Saballes.

The journeymen masons of Barcelona are on the strike, and to day formed a procession which passed through the principal streets of the city.

Many other working men have been called to join in the strike.

READ Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

POLICE COURT.—FRIDAY.—William Walsh, charged with assaulting Mary Ann Hunter by striking her in the eye with a stone, was again remanded until to-morrow morning in order that he might produce a witness. E. Belanger, charged with committing a breach of the peace on the 23rd inst., was discharged. Two men named Renault, tavern keepers on Murray street, were charged with assaulting E. Belanger in LeBlanc's shop on Sussex street. One was discharged, and the other, Nelson Renault, was fined $5 and costs. Auguste Roy, charged with refusing to carry a fare in his cab was discharged. James Riley, driver for the latter, was brought up on the same charge and fined $5 and costs. Max Lepine, for assaulting Narcisse Brault, was fined $2 and costs. George Mahoney was charged with committing a breach of the peace on Sunday night in Christian's hotel on Clarence street. The case was dismissed

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

THE GUARDS

Dramatic Club,

WILL PERFORM ON

TUESDAY, 29TH OF APRIL,

The thrilling Drama,

THE DREAM AT SEA,

With new and gorgeous scenery, including the

Celebrated Shipwreck Scene.

Concluding with the Roaring Farce,

The Area Belle.

By permission, the fine Band of the Regiment will be in attendance.

ADMISSION.....25 Cents
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cents

Doors open at 7.15. To commence at 8 P. M.
Ottawa, April 26th, 1873. 224

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,

BY

Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Wednesday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.....25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Mattie, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 2238

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Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

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PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
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Steel Plows, best	14
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Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
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Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.
Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

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Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2248

CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE

—OF—

An excellent collection of sixty-six (66) finely executed Chromos.

I beg to inform the inhabitants of this city, as well as the Counties of Ottawa and Carleton, that I am favored with instructions to sell by public auction,

AT MY SALE ROOMS,

Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House, at two o'clock on

SATURDAY, the 26th Inst.,

Sixty-six (66) finely executed and richly framed American and German Chromos; comprising some of the best subjects, copies from ancient and modern masters.

I would respectfully intimate to the lovers of fine arts, that this collection is worth a visit and their special attention.

The sale, which is to be totally unreserved, will commence at 2 o'clock sharp. All not sold at mid-day sale, will be offered at 7.30 same evening.

Catalogues will be distributed on Thursday 24th inst, and may be had at my sale rooms, Elgin street, same day.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2235

TOMATOES. TOMATOES!

—IN—

TWO AND THREE POUND CANS,

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J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

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JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
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For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

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Saturday, 26th—Horses opposite Russell House.
Tuesday, 29th—Household Furniture.
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The above are in addition to sales already commenced.

Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

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WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT THIS YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination of proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made. One which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

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And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., are Agents for the Dominion.
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HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1.	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	" Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6.	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	" Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $5 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.	50
31.	" Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	" Sufferings at change of life	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance.	1 00
34.	" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat.	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
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Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 25

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Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Bolts, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 5 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

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The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

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BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

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In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

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SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

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Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

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BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

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DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices.

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

Base Ball club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Cricket Club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

REGATTA CAPS

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2234-2m

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is Morson's PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, (Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., ½ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

Star Music Books.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised.

STANDARD.....Price, $1.50

Emerson & Eimer's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES.....50 cents

L. O. Emerson's brilliant new

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.
EXCELS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. $10 can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ilang-Ilang, Vanda, Honna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with natralian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Rosat Crackers, very amusing for Balls and rties
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Lilies, and other oilet Powders A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Boulevard des Italiens, ng's Road Brighton. Sold ndors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 2d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d; and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3063

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 23, 1873. 2171 1yd&w

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES. $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad St. New YorkCity.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably pass within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal, March 1 W. O. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railwa

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff,
Agent,
Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

THE "JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
7606 D. WILKINSON, Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Province of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Dunn's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAMSOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Province of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

W. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—No. 2 Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—R. Allan, Esq. Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 746

S. CHRISTWIN, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city, C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 3 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardiff, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Harlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Bromock, Bristol and elsewhere. is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 14, 1872. 1597-3-1ark

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1.75; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molverson & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. The Trade Supplied.
Dec 6. 1872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 6th, 1873. 2288-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A vict. tim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES Box 189 Brooklyn, New York city.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with fac-simile of the proprietors,
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?' Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were reported to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We to "Darley" you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE.—Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
AND
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 3.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
AT ALL TIMES
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MIDWAY,
THAMES, DELTA,
SEVERN, NYANZA,
HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MIDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MIDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....28 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Hollister Street, London; HIRAM & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2231-4.

WOLVERHAMPTON, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK
W&HF RD
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND SERGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the Debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips,
Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies,
Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Rail way, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK
All HouseKeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Laprohon, Resey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&t

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, blacken, break, nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment—1,347 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2014 1m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 5 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an Intermediate Station.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 14, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, reanimating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewe energy and vitality t Constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
PULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Palsies, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 12s. to 21s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantic Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatised by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. B. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Great Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE
CAPITAL.....$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over..... 4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over..... 9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND..... 6,603,210
There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
MR. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S
"SENSENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 Years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S
White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth; Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

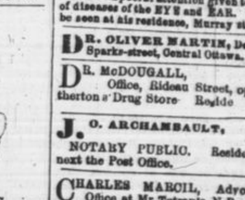
Messrs. GABRIEL'S
Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S
Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S
Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S
Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 1s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.



Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshoneee Remedy. I bought a

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2249 — OTTAWA MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

is published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $5.00 per annum payable in advance, or $1 per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free of postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 2 cents.

Paragraphs among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Contract Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situations Vacant, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, Money Wanted, Board and Lodging, Rooms Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

each additional word over 24, each insertion.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at MAIN RATES, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 8 words—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, paid in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual commutation rates will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

LETTERS (postpaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers,) should be addressed to ROBERTSON, HUNTER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE, use the

MYRTLE NAVY.

Plug stamped T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can us jit.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tucker & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

Brands can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872. 2365 6m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

H. Stockdale, Brother & Co., PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, we are unsurpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25th, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and Account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Sussex Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at most reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Maps mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges,

Steam Hoisting Derricks,

Upland Excavators,

Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House.

Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Febry3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'

STYLISH CLOTHING, NOBBY CLOTHING, CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2203m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c, &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872 2122 1y.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 5th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and created into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2211 3

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the large establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further informa, then in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Counlonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT PARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Huron, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Pamenby, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed,) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order any Shape, Style or Case. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 15th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 300 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandown, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of baggage are limited to 300 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs., or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 28th 1873. 2225-3i

UNION FORWARDING And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President

2189 2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w49 1y

SPECIAL TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY (OF CANADA.)

Sir Hugh Allan, President. (HEAD OFFICE:) MONTREAL

The GUARANTEE BONDS of this Company being accepted by the DOMINION GOVERNMENT.

As security from Public Officers, special attention is called to the combination of LIFE ASSURANCE WITH GUARANTEE. Whereby an Official Assuming his Life in the CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY. Is guaranteed for a proportionate amount FREE OF ANY COST WHATEVER.

Full particulars may be obtained of CHARLES DESJARDINS, No. 19 Sparks Street, Agent for Ottawa and District.

EDWARD STARK, Manager. Life and Guarantee Department.

Guarantee Bonds issued at LOWEST RATES of Premium. 201-d

LOST.

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE AND A MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 30 1873. 2217-tf.

ABERDEEN Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from

JOHN W. LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland

Wishtwell

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU. Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2225

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 5th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2211-3

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE AND Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1873. 2w

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	11.05 P.M
8 with Sofa Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1872.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 4.00 a.m.

Night Express " " 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations 8.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 8.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railway, at 8.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. Johns and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at 10.30 p.m

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any stations at the usual hours.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N. S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. Has the excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "ST. JOHN" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 5.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, of at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for the purchase of Bonds of the Stock of this Company which the undersigned are are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, hereinafter mentioned, which will be returned to be made on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not allotted, by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL: At the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG: At the Branch Offices of the MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

AT QUEBEC: At the UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX: At the MERCHANTS BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA: At the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.: At the MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. De BELLEFEUILLE, W. R. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 5, 1873. 2204

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON, No. 26 Rideau Street

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW STAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES. Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white brown, green, black, &c.

LINEN TASSO. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and unbreakable.

WHITE FABRICS. Washing Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tammy Lewins, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Cloudel Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN ON Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Reps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 14, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2228-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION, 1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.....Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Flock's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal P. O. Box 844.

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent; Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233d&w

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES!

BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents cost is trifling, finally drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $135 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 55 for $5, 150 for $10. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our persons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL, DEWAR & CO. 2 Park Row, New York

2115d&w1m

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10 25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m. Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8 00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., Sparks Street.

March 1873. 2

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT. 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 2229-1y

G. M. HOLBROOK, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin street's. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 2222

ACCOUNT

Showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1871; and showing also the amount of its NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that year; together with the Amount of SPECIE and other Assets, distinguishing each Kind, immediately available in every such Month for the discharge of such notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS Sterling	£ s. d.	ASSETS Sterling	£ s. d.
Circulation	457,910 19 8	Specie	505,515 16 11
Other liabilities	3,825,045 9 7	Other assets	4,948,653 10 8
	£4,304,956 9 3		£5,547,169 9 7

1872.	Notes in circulat'n	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	2,288,187	2,267,588 75	229,097 03
February	2,287,693	2,212,663 08	250,227 54
March	2,449,887	2,205,789 72	266,450 65
April	2,468,178	2,108,720 74	271,254 09
May	2,378,693	2,406,308 81	280,599 06
June	2,481,455	2,786,765 81	280,898 01
July	2,467,182	2,726,563 36	285,784 25
August	2,602,650	1,991,729 39	290,444 78
September	2,677,636	1,932,005 27	272,827 29
October	2,781,130	2,384,983 95	268,200 —
November	2,717,150	2,241,690 94	257,162 —
December	2,897,019	2,208,576 14	274,094 —

By order of the Court of Directors,

R. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

Bank of British North America, London, March 19, 1873.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 16th January, 1868, whereby squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorized by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton, Lanark, and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department. T. H. J.

2228

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American invoices until further notice, 16 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2164-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in-Trade, at KEMPTVILLE, on FRIDAY, 25th of APRIL, at 10 o'clock a. m., and at MORRISBURG, on SATURDAY, the 26th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

They are assorted as follows:

	Kemptville.	Morrisburgh.
Dry Goods, &c., about	$4,000	$3,000
Groceries, Crockery, &c.	1,250	545
Hardware	1,700	55
Boots and Shoes	1,000	350
Shop Furniture	150	150
Totals	$10,900	$7,500

The goods have been bought on the very best terms, mostly at 65 per cent. advance on Sterling, and will be found

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

231 29 SPARKS STREET.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, FOR FRIDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1873.

	Pressure of the Air. 1872.	1873.	Temp. of the Air. 1872.	1873.	Wind. 1872.	1873.
7 A. M.	29.760	.....	37°.9	26°.6	.....	N W
2 P. M.	29.585	.....	61°.7	42°.9	.....	N W
9 P. M.	29.584	29.430	44°.6	29°.8	E	
Mean	29.622	.....	47°.5	40°.0	.....	
Highest temperature					62°.5	49°.3
Lowest temperature					35°.9	34°.6
Percentage of Cloud					91	97
Rain in inches					06	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale of Furniture—A. Rowe.
Do. do. —J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale of Office Furniture—A. Rowe
Citizen Insurance Co.—C. Desjardins.
Lecture—Noel Hope.
Local Notice of Sales—J. Bermingham.
Strawberries—J. Kavanagh.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, APRIL 28, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

In the House on Saturday afternoon the Hon. Mr. Pope moved the second reading of a bill to provide for establishing a system of registration throughout the Dominion. There did not appear generally to be any objection to the principle of the bill; but a short discussion arose as to the propriety of a second reading and a discussion thereon, during the short time which remained before the hour fixed for the adjournment, during the course of which the Hon. Mr. Dorion made a few remarks to which we propose to refer. The Hon. Mr. Dorion's remarks were to this effect: that he would object to the introduction of any general registration law which should apply to the Province of Quebec. In the Province of Quebec, he said, a very complete system already existed, and he warned the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture against any interference with that system and urged a certain portion of the members to resit the measure if it were to apply to the Province of Quebec. These were not Hon. Mr. Dorion's words—they were much more specious—but this was their effect.

Now, we may fairly presume that the system of registration to which the hon. gentleman referred as existing in the Province of Quebec, was that which is carried on by the Roman Catholic clergy; and which we must confess is in most respects very efficient and very correct. But why should this in any way interfere with a general system of registration for the Dominion? Now, Mr. Dorion did not object to the application of the law to other Provinces of the Dominion, and yet we venture to say that in this Province or in any other existing Province of the Dominion, there are just as complete registers kept by the Roman Catholic clergy as are kept in the Province of Quebec. Therefore the honorable gentleman could not have objected to the bill on the broad, general principle that it interfered with the prerogatives of the clergy of the church to which he belongs, but simply on the ground of a petty, sectional prejudice. But yet in the little speech which was made by him he endeavors to excite the religious prejudices of the majority of the members from the Province of Quebec. Now, Mr. Dorion belongs to a party, and is the leader of a party, whichbut a few years ago effected to look rather with contempt upon the followers of churchmen. He was, until public opinion forced him to abandon it, a member of L'Institute Canadien in Montreal, an institution whose members are chiefly professedly Rationalists, if not something worse, an institution which exists and always has existed in defiance of the church. It is men of this class of whom the Rouge party of Quebec is chiefly made up. Therefore on their part it can be nothing short of arrant hypocracy to urge religion as a reason for objecting to any measure that may be introduced in Parliament. But we venture to say that even this flimsy pretext is cut away from under Mr. Dorion's feet by historical facts. In the old days of Canada, the clergy performed the functions of registrars of births, deaths, and marriages, not in their ecclesiastical capacity alone, but as civil officers, and of this evidence will be found by reference to old records still in existence in the Province of Quebec.

There are very few people who know what they so frequently talk about as common sense. Now, common sense is that which is not commonly understood. It is the sense, which all men of understanding have in common, and how few men have it? Nevertheless it is necessary that there should be common sense. It would be decidedly common sense if the City Fathers of Ottawa would clean the streets, either by themselves or by proxy, but they do nothing of the kind, they permit everything to be done by the sun—thats notre but not common sense,—they suffer all the accumulated filth of winter to be carried away without any exertion on their part. Now, this is not common, or say other kind of sense. Surely it is desirable that the streets should be cleaned and kept clean. Why hesitate? A better laid out city than Ottawa does not anywhere exist. Nevertheless there are stinks and mud holes innumerable. If our excellent mayor would only lay his shoulder to the wheel, then there would be no cause of complaint. But he hangs back, and everybody, following his example, hangs back. The consequence is that nothing is done. All is backward. What the city wants is brains and an active City Council—not those sleepy drones with which we now are pestered. Let there be a change. New life is wanted and then is all probability this dozing place will be completely resuscitated. Preachers are not wanted in the Corporation. What we need are working men who understand the requirements of the hour, not merely people who think more of power than of the mudholes through which they budge. At present we are of the earth, earthy, wanting either more or less, and we are told that in heaven there are mansions for the blest. Now we want mansions for the very poor, and there is no mansion to be had for money or fair promises. Under these circumstances we say with the printer—*stet*.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Remember Mr. Fall's sale of lots on the Sherwood estate and Rochesterville on the 30th instant at the Union House.

BASE BALL.—Some members of a lower town base ball club engaged in a game of base ball, on the corner of Rideau and Nicholas streets last Saturday evening, much to the annoyance of pedestrians.

LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered by Prof. A E. Noel Hope, in Gowan's Hall, this evening, when he promises to refute the statements made by Signor Arrighi, in his lecture delivered in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Metcalfe street last Tuesday evening.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was somewhat more spring like than we have yet had, although there still remained in the air a *soupcon* of cold, brought by the wind. Otherwise the day was delightful.

Mr. Bermingham advertises to sell at the residence of Mrs. E. Mara, on Maria Street, between Medcalf and O'Connor Streets on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 11 o'clock, all her household effects. See advertisement. 2249-2.

NEW CATTLE CAR.—A splendid new cattle car has been placed on the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway. It was constructed at the works of the Company at Prescott, with improved bunter and friction plates. It is five feet longer and two feet higher than the ordinary cattle car, and the roof is built of solid oak. It rests on 32 spiral springs and weighs 21,380 lbs.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The temperance meeting yesterday afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, was, as usual, well attended. The chair was occupied by Mr. Storr. On the platform were the Hon. Bills Flint, Rev. Mr. McKillican, E. McGillivray, Esq., and Messrs. Hannum, Porter and Watson. Eloquent addresses were delivered by the Hon. Bills Flint and the Rev. Mr. McKillican.

THE DEHANNEY CASE.—Chief Langrell, P. C. Pinard and Mr. W. Miles, witnesses in the Dehanney case, returned to this city last Saturday evening from Providence, Rhode Island, after giving their evidence in that case. They state that they were well treated and received every possible attention from the authorities at that place.

PUFF.—We had yesterday a premonition of what we may in a very short time expect to be the prevailing article in Ottawa. The dust was blown about in all directions from the partially dried up streets. We are just recovering from a disgusting infliction of mud; but even this is preferable to those Sahara-like storms of dust which turn Ottawa, during the summer season into one of the most disagreeable cities of the Dominion. Why not clear away the dirt while there is, as now, apportunity of doing it, and save in the property and health of the citizens as well as in the cost of watering carts?

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—The following gentlemen form the Council of this Society for the ensuing season:—

President—John Thorburn, Esq., M.A.
1st Vice-President—E. A. Meredith, Esq., L.L.D.
2nd Vice-President—Thos. Kirby, Esq.
Secretary—H. P. Hill, Esq., M.A.
Treasurer—J. L. Whyte, Esq.
Librarian—W. D. LeSueur, Esq., B.A.
Curator—W. Whyte, Esq.
Members of the Council—Dr. Grant, M.P., John Langton, Esq., M.A., and Thos. Hector, Esq.

Mr. Bermingham's mid-day sale of choromos, on Saturday, as well as the sale at 7.30 p.m., was attend by a large appreciative and enthusiastic audiences, who purchased freely the finely executed choromos offered. The sale room was constantly filled with visitors during the day and evening previous to the sale, and many who are well known connoisseurs, freely admitted that the collection was truly fine. This fact was fully realized at the sale, as over sixty-six in number were sold. Much credit is due to Mr. B., for securing these foreign consignments, thus placing within the reach of all these excellent specimens of fine arts, embracing many beautiful scenes from the Rhine as well as English American and Canadian.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—W Murray, Pembroke; J O'Reilly, A Archaindre, L and J Saunders, Montreal; J W Masson, J Blaine, Toronto; J Fraser, Hamilton; G Blackburn, Manchester; L H Huot, Quebec; W P Rogers, J Scott, Sherbrooke; C A LaBlanc, Sheriff of Montreal; W F King, Port Hope.

UNION HOUSE.—S Jeffery, Fitzroy Harbour; J Labelle, A M Holt, Aylmer; A Stewart, W A Ross, Nepean; J L Ward, Renfrew; N T Albin, Oswego; J Penerley, jr, Quebec.

OTTAWA VARIETY MINSTRELS.—The Ottawa Variety Minstrels, composed of young men belonging to the Governor General's Foot Guards, gave their first performance last Saturday night, in St. Patrick's Hall, before a very fair audience. Among those present were Lt.-Col. Ross, and several of the officers of the Governor General's Foot Guards. The performances, for amateurs, was exceedingly good, approaching as near as possible the performances of professional troupes. The first part of the programme was taken up with songs and choruses, which were very well rendered, exhibiting considerable vocal and musical talent; between the songs there were some excellent jokes, local and otherwise. The endsmen, Messrs. Bennet and Wood, sustained their important duties with credit. Part second was composed of clogg dancing, banjo and bone solos, which were well given. The typical "Wild Irishman" was well represented by Mr. H. Walker, in character, and was received with immense applause. The entertainment was brought to a close by a performance on the trapeze by S. Perkins, jr., which we have seldom seen surpassed by professional acrobats. The band of the troupe rendered some very fine selections. It is their intention to give a performance in the Canadian Institute next Monday night, for the benefit of the Canadian Band, by whom they will be assisted, when, without doubt, they will have a crowded house.

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to day at ALLAN, McKINNON & McMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at O. KING & Co'z.

AN examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, McKINNON & McMORAN, 20 Sparks Street.

BLIGHTED HOPES.

The Grit upon his feathered couch
Lay dreaming of the day,
When cowering Ministerialists
Should tremble 'neath his sway.

In dreams along the craggy side
Of rude Sebastopol,
He saw his gallant heroes ride
And heard their waggons roll.

Thro' clouds of dust they wound along
The rugged mountains crown,
He heard them chant the crushing song
"Down Brudenell, lie down."

Confronting next the enemy
His trusty band he saw,
Anticipating victory,
He heard their proud hurrah.

And lo,' he saw in terror wild
The Brudenellian's fly,
Exulting in his dream he smiled,
For "Lorney" was the cry.

"Hail! many voices greeted him,
"In glory thou shalt sit,"
"By Geordie" he muttered in his dream
And felt himself a Grit.

The dream was changed, beyond a doubt,
He trod the Senate Hall,
Hail! chosen one of Renfrew South,
He heard a member call.

Ah! then what joy was his the while,
Approvingly on him,
He saw the wily Geordie smile,
With satisfaction grin.

"Well done thou good and faithful John,"
He thought he heard him say,
Thrice welcome here thou loyal one,
Thrice welcome here to-day.

"Be seated, thou shall be a stay,
An honour to our cause,"
The dreamer took the longed-for seat,
'Mid thunders of applause.

But oh! ambitious fleeting dream,
Was o'er his slumber broke,
To hear a terrifying scream,
The sleeping Grit awoke.

He woke to hear his benchman cry,
In agony and fear,
Wake, master, wake, our heroes fly,
The enemy is near.

And he, the hated scion of
The will Mileian race,
In fame, in figure and in fact,
Now holds the highest place.

The dreamer rose, the shade of death,
Was in his haggard eye,
A moment as he gasped for breath,
He raised his hand on high.

"My curse," "he cried," my bitter curse,
Alight upon the man,
Who risks his honour, or his purse,
On Geordie, and his clan.

He tottered back as o'er his face,
The hue of pallor spread,
Into Oblivion's cold embrace,
Politically dead.

"Peace to ashes," cries the band,
His epitaph when writ,
Of him can bear no more record,
Than this,—he was a Grit,

Brudenell, April 19, 1873.

NEWS SPLINTERS.

A Chinese capitalist proposes to buy a whole block of houses in Wichita, Kan.

Kansas ethnologists are discussing whether the Kaw Indians are related to the Crow tribe.

Seventy ladies and gentlemen of San Francisco purpose spending the summer in cruising about among the Polynesian islands.

A co-operative company has been organized in Springfield, Vt., for the manufacture of dolls, which it is hoped to convert into dollars.

Through some five feet of snow rises a muffled sound of jubilation from Maine at the report that a stray butterfly has been seen fluttering there.

The Union Pacific Railway made $91,000 in passenger fares during the first week of the current month, which doesn't look as if it were all U. P.

Eastern advices state that a recent high wind blew down a large sign-board in Rhode Island, seriously injuring several farms which lay under it.

A correspondent wishes to be informed if astronomers have foretold the transit of Venus by guess work. Not at all; they node it in the best possible manner.

It is pleasing to know that most of the muskrats that built slight houses last fall, thereby luring the weatherwise to go "short" on coal, are being found frozen to death.

The only recorded instance of the successful employment of the piece policy towards the heathen is to be found in I. Samuel xv., 33: "And Samuel hewed Agag in pieces.

A Massachusetts inventor has obtained a patent on a whip lash, of all things in the world, although the law explicitly states that a man may not claim the benefit of his own lashes.

"A Devoted Yachtsman" traces a resemblance between the Grand Duchess of Gerolstein and a yacht, instancing the first act wherein she "jibes her boom." It is to be hoped that he will not come Offenbach with such jests as these.

A "Juvenile Truth and Anti-Profane Language Society" has been spontaneously organised by fifty little boys and girls in Chicopee, Mass. and energetic missionary efforts are to be inaugurated to spread the much needed reform throughout the nurseries of the entire state.

"An eight year old Lowell schoolboy recently spelled 7,000 words to the entire satisfaction of a visiting committee; but inasmuch as the visitors themselves subsequently made fifteen orthographical mistakes in 100 words their approbation has not, perhaps, the critical value of Sir Hubert Stanly's.

"Voluntary manslaughter" was the trivial pretext upon which Mr. Henry Jordan, with several aliases, was sentenced to seven years of discomfort in a Tennessee prison at the last session of the court of Rutherford County; but such a gross excess of juridical authority has happily been averted by a pardon from the Governor.

Here is a new story of Charles Dickens: An Oxford undergraduate, with the natural modesty of the race sent to the editor of "Household Words," at the end of the Crimean War, a copy of verses on the return of the Guards, with this note: "Sir: Understanding that you insert rhymes in your serial, I send you some." To which Dickens answered: "Sir: We do not insert rhymes without reason."

A lady correspondent of the "Evening Post" writes to it to tell how much the condition of the negroes has improved since their enfranchisement. Among other things she says: "The young man who supplied the hotels with oysters this winter by his infatigable labor, told me that they never used to wear shoes." It is gratifying to know that the oysters are now comfortably shod. But two questions force themselves upon the reflective reader of this statement. Who buys shoes for the oysters, and on what part of the oysters are they worn?

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 415099

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, April 26.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 1.40.

Hon. Dr. BLANCHET presented the report of the Standing Committee on canals, railways and telegraphs.

Mr. RYMAL presented the report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Mr. TOBIN presented a petition from 900 inhabitants of the city and county of Halifax, and other parts of Nova Scotia, praying for the repeal of the Usury laws now in existence in that province.

Mr. E. B. WOOD, before the orders of day were called, desired to direct attention to a gross mis-statement which had appeared in one of the leading newspapers of Ontario, concerning himself. He then quoted from an article which had appeared in the *Mail* newspaper, in which it was stated that he had spoken against Hon. Mr. Scott's land sales and then supported them for money. And that on a debate which took place a few evenings ago, he had spoken in favour of the construction of the Pacific Railway by the Government, and that it had been shown by Sir John A. Macdonald from the Journals that on a previous occasion he had voted in favor of the scheme as it at present stood. He (Mr. Wood) denied this, and proceeded to show that he had always voted in favor of the views which he now held, whether they were right or wrong. He hoped if the journal referred to had any respect for itself that it would make a suitable *amende*. If not it must be treated as all other political hacks and traducers should be dealt with. Iago was perfection to these political assassins, who stabbed a man in the dark.

The matter then dropped.

On motion of Hon. Mr. TILLEY the House went into Committee of Supply, Hon. S. Campbell in the chair.

On item $120,000, for lighthouses, fog whistles, &c.,

Mr. MACKENZIE called attention to the want of lighthouses, fog trumpets, &c., in Lake Superior, and asked a statement of what would be done in that lake.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said his Department had endeavored to supply the wants there. He referred to the report of his Department to show what had been done last year; and which gave a detailed report of the several lighthouses, &c., which had been constructed, and which were yet under construction.

Hon. B. ROBINSON believed the Government had paid fair attention to the subject of lighthouses on Lake Superior. He called the attention of the Minister to the necessity of one on Passage Island. He said this would have to be done by the United States, as the Island belonged to them.

Hon. P. MITCHELL said now his attention was called to this, he would take steps to bring the matter under the attention of the United States as Passage Island belonged to the United States.

Mr. MACKENZIE objected to the system of lighting up a portion of the coasts at one time, instead of lighting the whole coasts. He thought a general survey of the coasts ought to be made.

Mr. KILLAM thought the member for Lambton was too severe on the Department of Marine and Fisheries. He believed the system pursued by that Department was the correct one. He was not in favor of a general survey.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON agreed with the honorable member for Lambton that a general survey of the coasts ought to be made, with a view to erecting lighthouses at points where they were really necessary.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said the honorable Minister of Marine had in his Department an elaborate report of a general survey, and when certain communities made application for lighthouses in certain districts, the Minister looked into the nature of their petition, and examined his general survey report, and decide whether a lighthouse is required; he then came down to Parliament and asked an appropriation. He admitted that these lighthouses should not be constructed to please certain parties; nor was this the course pursued by the Department.

Mr. JONES thought the Department of Marine was not to blame in the matter; he thought no general survey was required.

Hon. Mr. YOUNG (Montreal) thought the Government was destroying our credit in what they had already done in this connection.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the honorable member for Lambton had taken his usual course in finding fault with what had been done and was proposed to be done by the Government. He referred to the reports, showing that under his system of building lighthouses a great amount of money had had been saved. He said that the lighthouse system of the Dominion had attracted the lighthouse authorities in Europe, who had sent out a commission to enquire into it; and also referred to the testimony of Sir Frederick Arrow, the commissioner, who said the Canadian system of lighthouses was the simple and cheap system, very effective. The lighthouse system of Canada was now be thought deserving of commendation.

Mr. TREMBLAY said that the works already undertaken by the Hon. Minister of Marine on the north shore of the St. Lawrence would be productive of a great deal of good. In the season of 1871, it would be remembered that there were in the Lower St. Lawrence a great many wrecks, caused by the ice. He thought, however, that had the vessels been able to take the north channel they would have been able to put safely to sea. The north channel was the safest in November and in the early days of December, and this he proceeded to illustrate by the fact that the steamer "Napoleon III" had been been able to proceed from and to Quebec with safety, and to save vessels by this channel at a time when navigation was on the south shore entirely closed. While, however, admitting the advantage of what had been done, he urged that more should be done. There was also another reason why the north shore should be well lighted. There was during the summer a passenger traffic amounting to more than thirty thousand souls. He approved also of what was proposed to be done in the Saguenay.

After some further discussion the item was carried.

The remaining items for this service were then adopted, amounting in the aggregate to $229,441.

During the course of the discussion on the above, Mr. Tremblay called attention to the fact that there was no appropriation for light house keeper at Seven Islands.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that the light house had been burned down last year. And as he did not regard this light house as so important as many others he had resolved not to ask for a vote for its reconstruction. Therefore no salary was required.

Mr. TREMBLAY remarked that if the light house had been burned down a year ago he could not have asked for the position of keeper for his brother.

The following items were then adopted.

Trinity House, Quebec, $7,275.

Trinity House, Montreal, $5,903.

Fisheries, $51,835.

After a long discussion the item was carried.

Steamboat inspection, $10,880.

The committee then rose and reported, and asked leave to sit again.

On order for Mr. Costigan to attend in his place, (Kent Election Committee)

Mr. COSTIGAN said that he had in obedience to the decision of the House, attended at the meeting of the committee this morning. He had not attended at the meeting of the Committee yesterday for the reasons given to the House yesterday.

Mr. DALY moved that Mr. Costigan's explanations be accepted, and that he be excused. Carried.

Hon. POPE moved the third reading of the bill to amend the patent Act. Carried.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the reception of the report of the committee of the whole on the bill to amend the act respecting wrecks and salvage. Carried.

The bill was then read a third time.

Hon. Mr. POPE moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the registration of births, deaths and marriages in the Dominion.

As there was considerable objection to the second reading, the hon. gentleman postponed the second reading.

Mr. MACKENZIE asked if the Government intended to introduce any measure this session in respect to the Insolvency laws.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the committee on expiring laws was sitting, and he should impress upon the committee that it should report a Bill for the continuance of the Insolvency law for one year. If the House adopted that report the Government would consider that the House had expressed a desire for the continuance of the Insolvency laws and would address itself during the recess to the preparation of a bill on that subject.

Mr. BLAKE remarked that there was in the Pacific Railway charter a clause requiring the confirmation of this House. He enquired from the government whether it was their intention to introduce during the present session a measure to give effect to that clause.

Rt. Hon. Sir John A. MACDONALD said that that was a question of which the hon. member should give notice.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock on Monday.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

To the Editor of the Eastern Morning News:

Hull, England, April 7.

SIR,—One of your correspondents, a member of that long-tailed family, the alphabet, and the very crossest limb of it, the letter "X," in the *Morning News* of February 24 favored its readers with his opinion that there is not a surplus of unemployed labor in England over Canada, and consequently Canada is not a desirable field for emigration. In support of his opinion, from a letter of Professor Goldwin Smith to a friend in England, a letter that very few persons here, except your correspondent, had the privilege to see. In this quotation the learned professor is made to say that emigration to Canada is only a roundabout way of populating the United States; for during the long and severe Canadian winter the workmen consume a great part of their summer's savings, and as the land is locked up during that season by the frost, numbers of people cross over the boundary line to the States in search of employment. To me this movement appears somewhat strange, when I know that over 50,000 men go into the forests to cut down timber, and that it is the season when the Canadian farmer clears the land of bush. Therefore, I am convinced that the population of Canada is increased in the winter time instead of being diminished. For a workman to go from Canada to the United States during the winter appears to me, to use a homely phrase, like going out of the frying pan into the fire, as the climate of Upper Canada at any rate is as temperate as the north western States; and if the writer in the *British Mercury* saw 50 per cent. of the working people out of employment during the winter of 1871-72 in Toronto, I wrote from New York the year before to the London *Daily Telegraph* to say there was 70 per cent. of the working people of that city idle during the winter. Besides, I never saw much work done on the land of any country during the winter, even here in England the estimate is not large where it is hard to distinguish winter from the other seasons without the aid of the almanac. Surely these Canadian workmen are not so badly off, when, according to the Professor's showing, they can save more in the summer than will keep them snug and warm at home during the winter! only wish that some of the millions who work all the year round here, and only live from hand to mouth, or, at best, from week to week, could change places with them, and I promise that they could not grumble at a few week's enjoyment in the winter. To support the learned professor's statements, he gives some extracts from Canadian papers, in one of which it is asserted that three persons leave Canada for one that comes into it, so that the time when the 'Noble Savage' may again resume the sovereignity of that vast country, and roam undisturbed by the presence of the white man may be determined by arithmetic. Sir, I think you will agree with me that the correctness of a statement is rarely established by endeavoring to prove too much, more especially with newspaper paragraphs, for, I believe, an ingenious writer like "X" might prove by them that the moon is made of green cheese, if those learned men who have observed it through Lord Rosse's telescope did not tell the world it is made of volcanoes, or other indigestible matter. I well remember the indignation of John Bright, M.P., and the splendid philippic of that gifted *Tribune*, when Mr. Disraeli taunted him with being the first to introduce into the debates of the House of Commons quotations from obscure newspapers. However, as it is at variance with an Irishman's code of honour to refuse an adversary a choice of weapons, I will rest content if you insert the only extract I will make use of, from a Canadian paper of February 20:—

"PLENTY OF WORK FOR IMMIGRANTS—OUR PUBLIC WORKS.—The Quebec *Canadian* calls attention to the many important public undertakings which will be in progress of construction during the current year, and points out that they should attract a large immigration. Our contemporary gives the following list as an illustration of the work before us:—Canadian Pacific Railway, 80,000,000; Intercolonial, $8,000,000; Northern Colonization, $3,000,000; North Shore, $3,000,000; Ontario and Quebec, $3,000,000; Levis and Kennebec, $2,000,000; Shefford and Chambly, $1,000,000; Welland Canal, $4 000,000; Carrillon and Grenville, $900,000; Post Office at Montreal, $200,000; Court House at Quebec, $100 000, total, 105,300,000. The Ottawa *Citizen* thinks that it is quite probable that the cost of the Canadian Pacific will be nearer $100,000 000 than the sum mentioned in the foregoing enumeration. The Post Office at Ottawa, and the narrow gauge lines in Ontario should also be added to the list. It is safe to say that $150,000,000 will more accurately represent the probable amount of capital that will be expended in public works throughout the Dominion during the next decade."

Now, sir, I think it is pretty clear, from the statements in those papers, that if people leave Canada for the United States it will not be for the lack of employment, but rather from a desire to push their fortunes in the new countries of the far west, as thousands of the most enterprising citizens of the States on the Atlantic seaboard have done. Heretofore, Canada had no farmers, but now she has millions of fertile land, acquired from the Hudson Bay Company, between Lake Superior and British Columbia, to attract her enterprising citizens, and for allotment to emigrants. Many persons, also, go from Lower Canada, because the French Canadians are, beyond comparison, the best adapted for manufacturing industry of any people on that Continent, and, consequently, they are readily employed in the factories that protection has built up in New England States, that have no natural productions but ice and granite. But the time is not far distant when New England factories will cease to attract French Canadians from a country with great natural resources, which nature has destined to be the seat of manufactures for the northern part of the American Continent with her vast sea-board, unlimited and proximity to the coal and iron of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Already the thrifty and industrious population of Lower Canada are solidly building up without the questionable aid of protection, large manufacturing industries in every part of that vast province. I assure you, sir, the migration of population is not as much noticed in America as the paragraphs quoted by your correspondent would have your readers to believe, for the people there are not wedded to certain places, as we are here, and the effect of it is felt by the United States as much as by Canada, as I find by a reference to the census of 1871, that there were 64 447 persons, who were born in the United States, then living in Canada; some of whom I know to be more Canadians than the Canadians themselves. Even I find that Professor Goldwin Smith is again domiciled beneath the old flag, a circumstance which pleases me very much; for I believe there is not a truer-hearted Englishman living and I have reason to know that there are few more hospitable, for when travelling in America he caused me to spend a fortnight with him at the Cornell University, and treated me like a prince. I mention this because it is not often that the learned or the lordly invite a workingman to partake of their hospitality, and, notwithstanding the quotation from his letter by "X," before I ever set my foot on the soil of Canada he impressed with the belief that I would find there the best population on the American Continent, a statement I had afterwards fully confirmed when I crossed the Niagara river and mixed with the stalwart agricultural population of Ontario and the hardy French Canadians. If "X" had been with me he could have seen nearly a dozen of children in every home of Lower Canada, and I could have introduced him to an M.P. who is the father of twenty-five children. I doubt that philosophers can devise better means to increase population, and its success is fully confirmed by the census. In 1821 there was 397,600 inhabitants in Lower Canada, and in 1871 they amounted to 1,191,579. In 1821 the population of Lower Canada only numbered 129,100, but in 1871 it amounted to 1 620,851. The development of the resources of the country, and the increase of wealth is still greater. In 1851 the total trade of the five principal provinces of the Dominion was only $43,500,000, but in 1871 it amounted to $190,348,779. With the United States there was 32 62 per cent of this trade, and 59 per cent with Great Britain. I wish we had many more such customers. Twenty years ago there was not more than 100 miles of railway throughout all Canada, now there is over 3,200 miles in actual operation, while there is more than 3,400 miles projected or in progress. In 1870 the Mercantile Marine of Canada had 90,000 seamen, and stood the third largest in the world, and only about 500,000 tons less than that of the United States. So that if our cousins do not "hurry up" and abolish their protective tariff they will have to witness Canada beside her old mother, England, at the head of the commercial navies of the world. This is only a slight record of Canada, but I challenge "X," or Professor Smith, whom he quoted, to find any part of the globe where more of the people are well to do than can be found in Canada. Yet this is a country beneath our flag, to which "X." considers it is unpatriotic to direct our surplus population. I believe it is to himself, and those who think similarly on colonial matters, that the want of patriotism can be justly attributed; for if we and 8,000,000 Canadians instead of 3½ millions we should not have heard so much of the Alabama claims; and Mr. Love, I have no doubt, could devise a more profitable mode of applying the surplus he has in hand than sending it out of the country. But it is somewhat novel to find the term unpatriotic applied to clergymen in this country, more especially when they are of the church established where their salaries are secure, and it is the first time in my life that I volunteered in defence of them. But in justice to the gentlemen named by "X," I must state that I met them in Canada endeavouring to acquire a knowledge of the country, and I know that the Rev. Mr. Herring is a popular man in the north-east of London, and recognized as a friend to the poor and friendless.—I am sir, yours obediently,

THOS. CONNOLLY.

58 Charlotte-street, Hull.

DIED.

In this city, this morning, Kate, only daughter of Mr. Jos. H. Cairns, aged 1 year.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's issue.

Thomas' Eclectic Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT THIS YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in certain fixed proportions of greater power and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrised

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

THE GUARDS

Dramatic Club,

WILL PERFORM ON

TUESDAY, 29TH OF APRIL.

The thrilling Drama,

THE DREAM AT SEA,

With new and gorgeous scenery, including the

Celebrated Shipwreck Scene.

Concluding with the Roaring Farce,

The Area Belle.

By permission, the fine Band of the Regiment will be in attendance.

ADMISSION.....25 Cent
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cent

Doors open at 7.15. To commence at 8 P. M.

Ottawa, April 26th, 1872. 221

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,

BY

Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Wednesday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION.....25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Matte, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1874. 229

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the removal of those two frame houses situate on Sally street, opposite the premises lately occupied by Hunter, Rose, & Co., to lot No. 4, south side Queen street, before the 15th of May next; and also for the purchase and removal of the house on the corner of Queen and Sally Streets, same block.

Apply to Mr JAMES CLARK, Sparks Estate Office, for further information.

JAMES D. SLATER.

Ottawa, April 22, 1873. 2245-tf

APPROACHING SALES.

—BY—

J. BERMINCHAM,

Auctioneer and Land Agent.

MONDAY, 28th—Sale of valuable Piano and Household Furniture at the residence of W. H. Smith, Cumberland Street, near the New St. Patrick's Church.

MAY 1st—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.

MAY 2nd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.

MAY 3rd—Sale of 100 City Lots at Rooms, Elgin Street, at 7.30 p.m.

MAY 7th—Sale of Farm Stock, Farm Implements, Horses, Cattle, &c., at the farm of Mr. Wilson, Montreal Road, Gloucester.

Sale of Furniture, &c., at the residence of E. Mara, Maria Street. Date hereafter.

Other sales to be advertised in a few days. All intending to sell should secure Mr. Bermingham's services at once, and have day for sale named.

Ottawa, April 17, 1873. 2200

GREAT Auction Sale

—OF—

BUILDING LOTS,

—ON—

FIRST OF MAY, 1873,

By J. BERMINGHAM

The subscriber has been instructed by R. A BRADLEY, to sell by Public Auction at his Auction Rooms, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK in the evening of THURSDAY, the 1st day of May, in the present year, over eighty first-class Building Lots, situated in the City of Ottawa, and in the East and West End Suburbs thereof.

These lots are most eligibly situated for building sites, and are all within from ten to fifteen minutes walk of the Post Office.

To prove the great rise in the value of property in this city and surroundings, the subscriber would here say that a great number of lots sold by him at public auction last year for the same gentleman, have since changed hands at over 100 per cent. increase on the purchase money paid.

TERMS—One-quarter down; balance in three annual installments at 7 per cent. interest.

One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid on the evening of the sale, the balance to make up one-fourth of the whole to be paid within ten days of the sale.

Applications in the meantime may be made to Mr. BRADLEY, at his Law Office, corner of Sparks and Elgin Street, or to the Auctioneer.

Call and get a plan, and see the property beforehand for yourself.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 2200

Auction! Auction!

I will sell by Public Auction, at the residence of W. H. Smith, Esq., Gloucester street, near the new St. Patrick's Church, on

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT,

commencing at 11 o'clock a.m., all his household effects, consisting in part of a seven octave rosewood case, carved legs, and carved lyre, Piano nearly new, cost $450, by Haines Brothers, New York, Piano Stool, b w Centre Table, hair cloth Chairs, all wool carpets, English Chromos, Whatnots, Hangings, Sideboard, Book Case and Books, China, Glass and Crockery, handsome Bedroom Furniture, Chamber Sets, iron beds, childrens' cots, mattrasses, wardrobes, chairs, tables, &c., as well as Kitchen and other stoves and kitchen furniture.

Sale at 11 o'clock on

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, April 27.

The ice is fast disappearing from the harbor, and men are employed clearing off the wharves, erecting sheds, &c.

The steamers "William" and "Plover" brought up eight small schooners from Sorel yesterday.

A number of Scandinavians have organised a national society, with the view of affording necessary assistance to their compatriots on their arrival in this city.

Rev. George McDonald, the novelist, will lecture in this city on Monday and Tuesday evenings, under the auspices of the University Literary Society.

Under the new Waterworks by-law, churches which have hitherto been exempt, will be obliged to pay taxes.

Rev. Father Williamson, of the Seigniory of St. Sulpice, died suddenly on Friday night.

The weather to-day has been bright and mild.

Money unchanged.

Stocks quiet and firm.

Bank of Montreal sold at 184¼ ex div., to 184, regular.

Metropolitan, 102; exchange, 100¼

Flour fairly active; receipts, 4,300 barrels, sales, 2,900 barrels, at $6.90 for Extra; $6.50 for Fancy; $6.10 to $6.15 for Strong Bakers; $6.10 for Bright Superfine; $6.00 for Medium; $5.95 for Ordinary Canada; $5.62½ for No. 2, and $5.00 for Fine.

FROM HALIFAX.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, April 26

Yesterday was the first day of the week that divers were able to explore the wreck of the "Atlantic." The divers report corpses jammed among the cargo in an indescribable mass. The bodies of a man and woman were recovered yesterday. Stray quantities of luggage are constantly coming ashore.

Only two persons remain awaiting the recovery of the bodies of relatives viz: Mr. Dorr, of Vermont, and Mr. Wellington, of Boston.

The decks of the "Atlantic" will be blown away to-day, when it may be possible to recover a portion, if not all, of the bodies still there.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Halifax, 26.

The steamer "Lackawana" arrived to-day from Prospect with goods from the wreck of the "Atlantic." Capt. Williams was on board.

The divers have resumed operations at the wreck, and the bodies of two steerage passengers and a number of packages of goods were recovered. The bodies are in a good state of preservation.

The wreckers are making preparations to blow a hole in the upper side of the ship.

The weather continues wintry, and it is snowing to-day.

The navigation of the Gulf is dangerous, and large quantities of ice are jammed in the Straits of Northumberland.

The steamer "Pictou," which left Pictou for Quebec on Tuesday, was obliged to put back.

FROM BERTHIER.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Berthier, April 27.

A large flat boat loaded with about five persons, went up Church street this evening. The wire of the Montreal Telegraph Company were broken by the mast of the boat.

FROM THREE RIVERS.

[Special to the Times.]

Three Rivers, April 27.

The lake ice is passing down in great quantities on the south shore to-day. The water is into the Ste. Marguerite farms, and a mile and half across the country and up to the market square, in the heart of the city. The lower part of the city is flooded up to the suburbs, and the buildings in that part of the town and along the river side, are in imminent danger from the lake ice should the wind change. It is now blowing from the north, causing the ice to go to the south shore, thus protecting the city.

A good deal of destitution prevails among the poorer classes.

A large quantity of fence rails and pickets have been passing all day.

FORT GARRY.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Fort Garry, April 26th.

The water is rising in Red River.

The ice is moving off at Grand Forks.

The Red River is free of ice and the three Hudson Bay Company's steamers have left for Moorehead.

A great coal discovery is reported between Pace and Bow rivers.

Reports from the interior state there has been hard fighting between the Americans and Blackfeet Indians on our side of the line. Forty Indians and a large number of Americans were killed. It is feared this is the beginning of trouble in the Blackfeet country.

The residents of Fort Garry are alarmed in consequence of the Yankton and Trenton Indians, who have crossed the line to the number of 7,000 or 8 000 and threaten the interior settlements of Manitoba.

A German Aid Emigration Society has been formed here, and the members of the various religious denominations are organising committees to meet and advise with emigrants.

Steamers are expected here in four or five days.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 27.—The scandal in relation to the appointment of the American Vienna Exposition Commissioners, occupies public attention in Vienna.

The subject is being discussed in the journals.

General Van Buren has addressed President Grant a strong remonstrance against his suspension. It is openly charged that he was cognizant of the exactions. The Commissioners are disposed to deny the authority of Minister Jay to temporarily remove them.

An editorial in the "Nelowa Freie Press," quoting Minister Jay as its authority, and evidently inspired by him, alleges that large sums were paid to the suspended Commissioners before leaving America by a number of large firms for various concessions. The money was accepted on the pretext of subscriptions for the erection of a model school house; and the journal ironically remarks that they thus exhibit the fruits of that institution. It mentions that two restaurant keepers, Germans, paid each $1,000 for the school house.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 26.—The Minister of Finance announces that arrangements have been made for the pay of treasurery bills due at the end of May, one third in specie and two thirds in new acceptances, payable one month from date.

The band commanded by the famous chieftain Saballes has been routed and its leader has disappeared.

Captain General Velarde has ordered the inhabitants of the country districts invaded by Carlists to abandon their farms and houses and retire to the cities with all the provisions they can carry.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 27.—The election of Deputy to fill the vacant seat for the city in the Assembly was held to-day; the vote cast was unusually large. The following are the latest returns: M. Barodet, Radical, 166,060; Baron Stoffel, Conservative, 127,000; Count De Remusat, supporter of President Thiers, 25,700. The official returns will probably differ little from these figures which ensure the election of Barodet. Large and excited crowds are in the streets notwithstanding a cold rain, awaiting the latest news and eagerly discussing the result of the elections held to day in Marseilles and Bordeaux, in which the Radical candidates were also successful.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The German Emperor arrived to day and was received with extraordinary honors. He was met at Gatchina, 30 miles from hence, by the Czar and Grand Dukes, who accompanied him to the city. The two Emperors made their entrance in the presence of immense crowds, who manifested the greatest enthusiasm. The Emperor William first reviewed the Regiments of which he is honorary Colonel and was then conducted to the winter palace where he was formally received by the Court with most imposing ceremonies. The Czar presented to him his portrait, a sword of honor, the Cross of St. George for merit with the additional inscription for valour, and an inkstand and vases.

AUSTRIA

Vienna, April 27.—There is much excitement here over the suspension of the corruptly appointed American commissioners. There is a report that an assistant of the head of commissioners borrowed money of a man who obtained the refreshment contract and operated with others in a similar way. The newly appointed commissioners are already at their duties, and are socially of better positions.

AMERICAN NEWS.

New York, April 26.—The steamboat "Nuppia" previously reported sunk off Rhinebeck has been raised by the Baxter wrecking Company and was pumped out and floated on April 25.

Detroit, April 26.—Despatches this evening from the North indicate a speedy opening of navigation. At dark, four propellers were abreast of McGulphin Point, in the Straits of Mackinnaw, slowly working through the ice. The steamer which left here a few days since arrived in Thunder Bay this p.m. having succeeded in reaching Detroit without meeting with any serious obstruction.

Cleveland, April 26.—A sailors' strike commenced here on Friday, p.m., for an increase of wages from $2 to $2 50 per day. Several of the loaded vessels from which men had struck will be towed to their destinations by tugs. The captains of vessels express their determination to resist the strike and are confident of success. Measures have been taken by the city authorities to prevent any disturbance.

Columbus, April 26.—A heavy frost and ice made its appearance this morning. All the young cotton and vegetables were killed in this vicinity and cold weather is reported up the country.

Baltimore, April 26.—Rev. W. H. Grosse, was to-day consecrated bishop of Savannah

Nashville, April 26.—By a frost last night corn was nipped and fruit and vegetables seriously damaged throughout Middle Tennessee.

Memphis, April 26.—The village of Stanton on the Memphis and Charleston Railway, was destroyed by fire last night. No particulars of the disaster have been received. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Paterson, N.Y., April 27.—A fire in the St. Charles Hotel, opposite the Erie depot, this morning completely gutted the first floor, and the whole building was considerably damaged by fire and water. Loss not stated.

Charleston, S. C., April 27.—Advices from the neighboring coast sections report disastrous results to the crops from the killing frosts yesterday morning. Much of the cotton will have to be replanted, and the injury to early vegetables is considerable. Frost so late in the season has not occurred in this region for 50 years.

New York, April 27.—The steamer "State of New York," from Hartford for New York, was run into by the schooner "Silver Hail" yesterday morning off the Stratford Point light house and had her port bow stove. The schooner su tained but little damage.

The *Herald* London special, April 27 says the "Daily Telegraph" explorer in Assyria meets with great success. He has found 80 new inscriptions, including histories known and esthetto unknown of the Assyrian kings. Among the discoveries is a highly important tablet containing a collection of proverbs in two languages which will aid in the further elucidation of whole classes of inscriptions, many of which inscriptions have definite dates.

Washington, April 28.—Probabilities—The temperature will continue increasing very generally from the Mississippi to the Atlantic seaboard. For the Northwest and Upper Lakes and thence to the lower Ohio and lower Missouri valley, cloudy weather and falling barometer, fresh to brisk south to south easterly winds and occasional rain; For South West and Western Gulf States, south easterly and southerly winds, falling barometer, threatening and rainy weather; For Upper Ohio Valley and Kentucky, winds veering to south easterly, increasing by cloudy and warmer weather; For Lower Lakes and Middle States, north westerly to south westerly winds, and higher temperature; For Canada and New England, north westerly winds, partly cloudy and cool weather. Cautionary signals have been ordered for Mobile, New Orleans, Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee and Grand Haven.

SATURDAY'S MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

Constantinople, April 26.—Rear Admiral James Alden of the United States navy has arrived in this city.

New York, April 26. The steamships "Baltic," "Parthia" and "City of London" sailed to-day, taking $14,300 specie.

The steamer "Peret" arrived here to-day with the cargo and baggage of the passengers from the wreck of the steamship "Atlantic" at Halifax.

Memphis, Tenn., April 26.—The town of Mariana, Ark., was nearly destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss, $50,000.

New York, April 26.—A Madrid letter complains of the inability of the new Government to protect the railways and other public thoroughfares, and says insubordination prevails generally through the army.

New York, April 26.—Arrived steamship "Claribel" from Savanilla and Kingston.

The Hon. Carlisbus sailed for Europe this p.m. in the "Deutcheland." The steamer took out a list of 128 cabin and quite a large number of steerage passengers.

Havana, April 26.—The *Tribune* in its issue of yesterday attacks the present system of education in Havana, and says it will denounce the abuses of the Junta which has embargoed the property of the Cubans, and that it will give their names. The *Tribune* also advises people to abstain from playing in the Havana lottery.

Gen. Riquline has been ordered to return to Spain.

Havana journals admit the burning of the town of Aura and the killing of the persons by the insurgents.

Liverpool, April 26, evening.—Bacon 40s. per cwt. for short rib middles.

New York, April 26.—Considerable excitement was occasioned in financial circles to-night by the announcement of the temporary suspension or failure of the Atlantic National Bank, which transacted business up to 3 p.m. The affairs have been placed in the hands of the Clearing House Committee

The cargo of the "Atlantic" brought here embraces twelve trunks and five valises reported.

Brussels, April 26.—The Prince of Wales passed through this city, to day, on route for Venice.

Madrid, April 26.—The official *Gazette* announces that Don Alfonso the brother of Don Carlos accompanied by his staff crossed into France from Spain on Wednesday.

The Carlists have been defeated several times lately in encounters with the Republican forces in an engagement. One thousand insurrectionists were wounded.

There are rumors of the modification of the Ministry current in Madrid.

Hague, April 26.—The Government of Holland has ordered fourteen steam naval vessels to proceed to Sumatra to co-operate with the Dutch troops now on that island in the movement against Atchbines. The vessels will carry a large quantity of ammunition and arms for the troops.

New York, April 27.—Arrived, steamer "Glamorgan," from Cardiff.

THE POPE'S ILLNESS.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE HAPPENED.

The following is from a correspondent of the New York *World*. Of course we now know that the Pope is now very nearly recovered, and that his chances of life are as good as those of any man of his years; the letter is however of interest as it shows what might have happened a week ago or what may at any moment be expected to happen:—

London, April 12.—I am informed that while it is probable we shall hear of the death of the Pope in a short time, the news of that event will arrive simultaneously with the announcement that the new Pope has been elected. Everything has been arranged to this end under the special direction of Pius IX. himself. You understand why this is considered necessary. Should the Pope expire to-day or next week, and should the fact be known, the governments of Italy, Germany, and perhaps Austria would seek at once to interfere in the election of his successor. Nay, in the opinion of some people, the Italian Government would use force to prevent the assembling of the conclave immediately, and would seek to postpone the election of the new Pontiff until it had time to either set up an anti-Pope by a pretended plebiscite of the inhabitants of Rome, or had thrown elements of discord among the College of Cardinals. One of the schemes attributed to the Italian Government, which is believed by those inside the Vatican to be capable of every villany, is this: The College of Cardinals when full is composed of seventy members. There are now only forty-four—or rather forty-six, two being reserved *in petet*—and the Italian Government, it is said, if they get a chance, will declare that the election of a Pope by this small number of cardinals would be illegal and void. This is an absurb claim to set up, for there are plenty of precedents against it, but it is believed in the Vatican that nothing is too absurb for the Italian Government if it can aid them in their scheme of totally overthrowing the papacy by preventing the election of a Pope or of controlling the cardinals so as to force them to choose a Pope who will make friends with the Government and consent to be their servant. But all this as it may, however, I believe that it has been determined to keep the death of the Pope a secret until the conclave has been held and his successor has been chosen. This can easily be done. The Vatican is such an immense palace—a city, almost, by itself—and it is so well guarded from intrusion from without and from unauthorized egress from within, that it will be perfectly easy to prevent anyone outside its walls from the slightest knowledge of what is going on in within. All the Cardinals—with a single exception—are now in the Vatican; and a chapel has been prepared as the place for the holding of the conclave, which formerly assembled in the now confiscated Quirinal. Even the contingency of an attempt on the part of the Italian Government to force their way into the Vatican in order to learn the fact of the Pope's death, has been thought of and provided against. The Pope still retains in the Vatican some 400 soldiers, the picked men from his famous guard; they can and will make a stout resistance to any force which the Government can send against the Vatican with instructions short of making a breach with artillery; and at the very least the resistance they will offer to a forcible entrance will gain enough to enable the conclave to do all its own work. There could be no justification for an attempt on the part of the Government to invade the Vatican; they have promised, over and over again, to hold that sacred to the Pope; and it is improbable, though not impossible, that they would attempt an act of violence which would stir all Catholic Europe and America to madness against them.

Some private despatches from the Vatican arrived here last night. Necessarily, they came in cipher. I believe they were ostensibly sent by a banker in Rome, and referred, apparently, only to money matters. But they really were messages from those nearest the Pope to their friends here and in Dublin. I am able to say that one fact was stated with great clearness in these messages. The condition of the Pope had grown very serious; he was far more dangerously ill than had been thus far supposed. He was suffering from a very severe attack of rheumatic fever; his legs were ulcerated and gave him great pain; for the last two nights he had been unable to sleep without the aid of powerful opiates. He was bearing his sufferings, which at times were extremely acute, with great patience and with wonderful cheerfulness. But on the 13th of next month, if he lives until then, he will be eighty-two years old, and a man of that age cannot long endure these pains. Should he die, I have no doubt that the plan upon which he has decided for the election of his successor will be carried out to the letter; we shall hear simultaneously of the death of the Pope and the election of the Pope. The cry will be "The Pope is dead! Long live the Pope!" But then will probably follow scenes in Rome that have not yet been witnessed there, and unless the Government is stronger than it seems to be the red mob may succeed in wreaking their vengeance in a terrible manner. At all events, Rome for the next few weeks promises to be once more the most interesting spot on earth.

In addition to the bronchitic affection under which the Pope has suffered for some time and his present attack of rheumatic fever, he has suffered for many years from a varicose ulcer in the leg, the temporary closing up of which is followed by epileptoid seizures of a very exhausting kind, while its re-opening, whether spontaneous or artificial, procures exemption from these seizures. This safety valve, however, is said to have at last failed him, the cerebral congestion caused by paroxysms of coughing sufficient of itself to induce an epileptoid attack in spite of the ulcer's remaining open. What medical advice His Holiness has called in besides that of his veteran physician and confidant, Dr. Viale Preis, I have not ascertained. Dr. Panuzzeof, the leading italian practioner in Rome, is an old enemy of the Vatican, and indeed owes his presence in the Eternal City to that of King Victor Emmanuel.

FOR SALE—Outside city limits on macadamized road, a few more villa lots of 2 acres each. Price, $600 per lot, on easy terms. ALFRED BROWN, 69 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2245-3t

The very latest novelties in spring mill linery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

AT ALLAN, MCKINNON & MCMORRAN'S, 20 Sparks street.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

AT

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

Next to Market Square.

2238

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 15th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 25 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 300 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Stonebanoes, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $1 per 100 lbs, or $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 25th 1873. 2220-3m

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS,
President

2189 2m

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes, and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.25.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.50.
Men's Congress Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.25.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the large t establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,
(Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT,
Ottawa.
w49 1y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2211 3.

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2123-1y

ABERDEEN

Granite Monuments,

FROM £5,

Free on board ship for any part of Canada. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free from.

JOHN W. LEGGE,
Sculptor,
Aberdeen, Scotland

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

BY LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.....Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 25th.

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE uses 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Flack's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion
UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent.
Ottawa, Nov. 20. 1872.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr G. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that in its use his undiminished energy, improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-3m BROWNE & PERLEY.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $60 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Jamison, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $3, 25 for $5, 50 for $8, 100 for $15. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen, and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,

BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
41 Park Row, New York

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 60 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the time period aforesaid.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon. Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull. Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Public Lands Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Pontefract, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed)

E. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 9th, 1873.

Liberal Patronage!

When deciding to open a Branch of our

Boot and Shoe Business

In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store-keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES

Saturday, 26th—Horses opposite Russell House.
Tuesday, 29th—Household Furniture.
Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Maria Street.

The above are in addition to sales already commenced.

Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE.....OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$90
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $24
Steel Plows, best	14
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	13
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$25
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	85

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, April 26, 1873. 2248

Nos. 13 and 38.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success. Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3.	Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6.	Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache	25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20.	Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22.	Ear Discharges, Impaired hearing	50
23.	Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $5 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29.	Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30.	Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31.	Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32.	Scalding, at change of life	1 00
33.	Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34.	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10

Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 6

Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1

Complete Case, with large Manual 10

Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Bolts, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price Address,

Humphreys' Specific Homœopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. BEARN,
Druggist.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2216-2w

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores.

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,

Apply to

N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
Hull,

2244

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

1873. DRESSMAKING 1873

J. R. STITT & CO., having engaged a

DRESSMAKER

Of First Class Ability, are now enabled to execute any order with which they may be entrusted with superiority of style, promptitude, and at strictly economical prices

REGENT HOUSE, 30 Sparks St.

Base Ball club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

Cricket Club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S.

REGATTA CAPS

AT

DEVLIN'S

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2224-2m

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies.

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in str

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS,

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

[illegible] cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
☞ It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by B. J. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 14, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronized by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Jonal Crackers, very amusing for Balls and rties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other ellet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, [illegible] to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales' [illegible] d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 [illegible] 17 Boulevard des Italiens, [illegible] ng's Road Brighton. Sold [illegible] endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d; and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy-Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
any 23, 1873. 2171 ly d&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER,
CORNER THE GAME & ST PETER ST. MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broad y, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
W. G. BUCHANAN
Montreal, March 2.

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 1w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Bailiff, Agent,
Times Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH,
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 122 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Allan, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & B. L. R. R. 749

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dewar' Lachaine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale
OFFICE: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell ouse, Ottawa city. G. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls.
Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS
TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders.
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 24, 1872. 2097-2-1awk

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine with Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*
Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 14, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 9th, 1873. 2205-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, Station D, Brooklyn, New York. 2099 w

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"TROCHES," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON,
on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of faults; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Having the fac simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by the same, or pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Feb. 18, 1873. Manager

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. R. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P.Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.,
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
☞ AT ALL TIMES ☜
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON:
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....24 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARRUTHERS & DARKE, 21 Bolsover Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—2288 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2231 3

LONDON, ENGLAND
TRADE MARK
W&HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FINGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus,
Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli,
&c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Planer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or
CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c.
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface, that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Beasey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
To his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, timber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment—1,247 Chestnut St., Phila., and 761 Broadway, N. Y. Sold by all dealers. 1514 2m

$100 to $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents everywhere selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 7.30 p.m.
Trains will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, an Intermediate Station.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 14, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."
ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of unexampled cures. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pal[illegible], Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 12s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Raphey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and insects on Plants, Moths in Furs, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
May 22 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. ST. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL.
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
☞ Mr. ST. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcules and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

Messrs. GABRIELS
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING
TEETH & GUMS
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS. GABRIEL,
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 3s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Osteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis.
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2250 — OTTAWA TUESDAY. APRIL 29, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

Published every morning (Sundays excepted) at $4 per annum payable in advance, or $3 per annum, delivered in the city. It is mailed to subscribers in the United States, at $7.50 free (Canadian postage)

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 3 cents.

Special Notices among reading matter, 25 cents per line.

Special Notices, 12½ cents per line.

Business Advertisements, such as Situations Wanted, Situation Wanted, Houses for Sale, Houses to Rent, House Wanted, Board and Lodging, Horses Wanted, Board Wanted, Articles Lost, Articles Found, Cattle for Sale, Cattle Wanted, Situations Wanted, Miscellaneous Wants, Money Wanted or to Loan, when not exceeding 24 words,

25 CENTS

Each subsequent word over 24, each insertion, 1 cent.

Special Contracts for any definite term are made at the GALLERY, which may be seen on application at the Office.

Professional and Business Cards—not exceeding 8 lines—are inserted in the Daily Times at $10 per annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

Is Published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in time for the morning mail, at $1.50 per annum, in advance; or $1.50 if paid during the year. The usual commutation rates will be given to parties getting up Clubs whether for the DAILY or WEEKLY.

A limited number of Advertisements are inserted in the Weekly Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents.

LETTERS prepaid, and if contain money, REGISTERED, in which case they will be at risk of the Publishers, should be addressed to ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO., Wellington Street, Ottawa.

February 17, 1873.

SMOKERS!

FOR A GOOD SMOKE, USE THE

MYRTLE NAVY.

Plug T. & B. on each Plug.

Price so low that all can us it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement of it will be prosecuted. The Tobacco Tickets & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

The trade can be supplied by

MESSRS. C. T. BATE & CO.

September 4, 1872.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

H. Stockdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS,

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, BACKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

A. MORTIMER,

Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and account Book Manufacturer, at the Sign of the Group of Books, Roberts' Block, Rideau Street, Ottawa, would respectfully call the attention of Merchants, Bankers, and the public generally, to his extensive Stock of Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books and Journals made up from the best class of paper, and at prices as low, if not lower than at any other house in the Dominion; wholesale or retail.

Account Books adapted to every variety of business; if not in stock, ruled and bound to pattern, on the shortest notice.

Book-binding executed in any style from the plainest and cheapest to the most elegant.

Ruling, perforating or numbering carefully and promptly attended to, and at usual reasonable rates.

Paper ruled to any pattern.

Keys mounted. All orders executed on the very shortest notice.

Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Pound Manufacturing Co., Lockport, N. Y.,

MAKE A SPECIALITY OF

Steam Dredges, Steam Hoisting Derricks, Upland Excavators, Steam Engines.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175 2m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

Freight and Cartage Agency.

Office: Elgin Street, opposite Russel House. Orders left at above address will receive prompt attention.

Carters are authorized to grant receipts, thereby relieving shippers from further trouble.

Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER, Agent.

Ottawa, Feby 3, 1873. 2180

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Of such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second mortgage bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S NEW Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,

Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS' STYLISH CLOTHING, NOBBY CLOTHING, CHEAP CLOTHING

Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1872. 28m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.

Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 5m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Meltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c. &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF. Ottawa, Oct. 16, 1872.

Campbell & McBride, STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2211 3

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Jany 28, 1873. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.00.

Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.

Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.

Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.

Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the largest establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 and 85 SPARKS STREET,

(Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.)

JARDINES' JARDINES' JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 80 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1873; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the time period above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agent, within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Coulonge Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.

ROBERT PARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.

G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Pontiac, Amherst and Clyde.

(Signed) E. E. TACHE, Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Quebec, January 8th, 1873.

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KUFFS, KOLLARS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cuse. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Haberdashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 100 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Frances, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING.

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of luggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs., or $80 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 26th 1873.

UNION FORWARDING And RAILWAY COMPANY,

OTTAWA, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

2189 2m

SAWING MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT, Ottawa.

w43 1y

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE, OTTAWA.

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$110 to $160
Steel Horse Rakes	$80
Wooden Horse Rakes	$45 to $55
Steel Pinion Rakes	14
Wooden Pitch	6
Iron Harrows	10
Wooden Harrows	12
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$20
Dog Powers	30
Threshing Machines	40

Threshing mills at different prices.

Gardner's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, April 28, 1873. 2245

LOST

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE AND A MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the TIMES Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 20 1873. 2214tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 2235

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2211-3.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE AND Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1873. 6w

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.45 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for East and do accommodation train for all way stations West	3.55 P.M.
6	8.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.30 P.M
8 with Sleep. Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sleep Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

February 24th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada.

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Provincial towns, Ottawa, Otawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Gananoque, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at 8.00 a.m.

Night Express " " 5.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all intermediate Stations 8.30 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations 4.30 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.40 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 4.45 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 4.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

The 3.30 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at 3.40 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at 3.30 p.m.

Mail Train for St. Johns and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at 3.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at 6.15 a.m.

Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at 1.45 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond, Gorham, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at 10.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for loss arising at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The splendid steamer "CARLOTTA," running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. She has excellent accommodation for passengers.

The Steamship "CHAMP" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 5.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

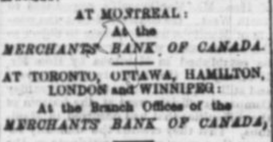
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departures of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 137, St. Jacques Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 31, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.



NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. R. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for the purchase of a portion of the Stock of this Company which the Shareholders are willing to dispose of at par. Applications to be accompanied by a deposit of the deposit of TEN PER CENTUM on the amount applied for in the Banking Branch Banks, hereafter indicated for that purpose, to be made on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. call on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:

At the MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:

At the Branch Offices of the MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:

At the UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:

At the MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:

At the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:

At the MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, W. R. BAKER, Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal March 5.

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON, No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS. Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, travelling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES, Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES. Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white in pin, green, black, &c.

LINEN LAWNS. This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS. Wasting Piques, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tussore, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS. Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS. Japanese Silks, Turco Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Challies, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS. Our Specialité, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows, &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

OUR SHOW ROOMS WILL OPEN ON Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Terrys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL.

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. S. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the older leading Hotel of Montreal.

2221-6m BROWNE & PERLEY,

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU, Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION, 1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.....Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 30 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills & Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO., Richardson st., Montreal P. O. Box 844,

Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion

UNROE O'LEARY, General Western Agent.

Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES! BY THE New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $300 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 25 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents one is indiscriminately drawn from the whole, which sets well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A rare opportunity and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advocate. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprise humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guilford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Burton, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimwood, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 35 for $3, 80 for $5, 150 for $10. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket drawing a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address, BEALL DEWAR & Co. 33 Park Row, New York

2181 4w1m

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL, A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, GLADIOLUS BULBS, TIMOTHY SEEDS, CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO., Druggist, Sparks Street.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2234d4w

ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD,

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (Sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 6.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2 50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.08 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6 40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 6.00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.15 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY, General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK, Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3055

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.

BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO., 49 Sparks Street.

March 1873. 2

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American

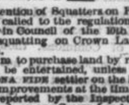
SILK AND FELT HATS IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Batt's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any offered, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the REDHAT, Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1878. 2223-1y



G. M. HOLBROOK, Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and suite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF VERY CHOICE GOODS.

I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin stree's. Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

ACCOUNT

Showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK of BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the Year 1872; and showing also the amount of its NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that year; together with the Amount of SPECIE and other Assets, distinguishing each Kind, immediately available in every such Month for the discharge of such notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS Sterling	£	s.	d.	ASSETS Sterling	£	s.	d.
Circulation	497,910	19	8	Specie	368,515	18	11
Other Liabilities	3,825,045	9	7	Other assets	4,948,653	10	8
	£4,304,956	9	3		£5,547,169	9	7

1872.	Notes in circulat'n	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	2,396,167	2,301,989	229,077 02
February	2,367,940	2,312,683	08 250,227 54
March	2,446,867	2,205,260	72 295,450 65
April	2,403,176	2,126,720	74 271,251 09
May	2,375,983	2,409,208	94 230,209 08
June	2,491,455	2,735,765	51 290,202 01
July	2,357,152	2,728,503	03 346,984 25
August	2,402,852	2,861,000	20 352,784 76
September	2,377,936	2,852,605	27 372,827 29
October	2,391,159	2,884,800	30 368,982 —
November	2,357,150	2,841,000	00 367,000 —
December	2,367,614	2,985,674	14 374,694 —

By order of the Court of Directors,

B. W. BRADFORD, Secretary.

Bank of British North America, London, March 8, 1873.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially called to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 19th January, 1869, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorized by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON, Asst. Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands, Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox, and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton, Lanark, and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department. 2226

T. H. J.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA April 4th, 1873.

Authorised discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

The Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2105-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY & BROTHER, of Kemptville and Morrisburg, Insolvents.

Sale by Auction, in two or more lots, of the whole Stock-in

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

2241 29 SPARKS STREET.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS,

FOR MONDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1873.

Hour.	Pressure of the Air. 1872.	1873.	Temp. of the Air. 1872.	1873.	Wind. 1872.	1873.
7 A. M.	29.008	29.788	39°.7	28°.4	N	N W
2 P. M.	28.965	29.703	51°.9	57°.8	N W	W
9 P. M.	.....	29.686	.....	40°.9	E	
Mean	29.729	.....	.....	46°.0	N W	
Highest temperature				55°.5	60°.6	
Lowest temperature				32°.5	33°.2	
Percentage of Cloud				0	43	

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Local Notices—J. Bermingham.
Wanted—Situation—T. T., P. O., Ottawa.
Dramatic Entertainment—Rink Music Hall.
House Furnishings—Allan, McKinnons, & McMoran.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS CO.

We deeply regret to announce that the eldest daughter of the Hon. Sir Edward Kenny, died at Halifax, yesterday morning. Sir Edward had been summoned home some days ago, and just arrived a few hours before she expired. He has the sympathy of many warm friends in his deep affliction.

Mr. Hardy, the Local Government candidate for the representation of South Brant in the place of Mr. E. B. Wood, has been returned by a considerable majority. This result was expected; otherwise nobody would have ventured to "speak now" about the matter. Doubtless reasonable security was taken both in West Durham and in South Brant that party interests should not suffer by the transfer; and in spite of the "reluctance" (according to the *Globe*) which the people of West Durham had in accepting Mr. Wood, we do not think that their interests have suffered by the change.

The Senate discussed of a large amount of business last night in its usual direct practical fashion. All the orders on the paper were disposed of without factious opposition, or useless discussion on the part of any member, and a good many measures from the Commons received their first reading. There was some discussion on the bill to empower Parliamentary Committees to examine witnesses on oath, Hon. Mr. Dickey having expressed doubts as to the power of the Houses to pass it. He argued that the British Parliament being itself without such a broad act in 1867, could not have conferred the power we were now asked to exercise here. The British House of Commons, though it might have had the power, had not exercised it. Only some committees could administer oaths to witnesses. He therefore recommended caution and deliberation. Hon. Messrs. Letellier, Wilmot and Campbell having spoken in favour of the bill, it was read a second time and passed through committee. Hon. Mr. Letellier and other hon. gentlemen previously admitted there was some doubt on the point raised by Hon. Mr. Dickey, while holding the bill should be allowed to pass. Its third reading is fixed for to-day (Tuesday). Our full report will appear immediately.

Somewhat alarming news from the North West reached us and was published yesterday morning. We are not in a position to say how far the information may be regarded as strictly accurate, tut from words that we have heard, we should hardly be inclined to regard Indian troubles as impossible.

Prompt action at the beginning may save serious trouble at the end. The violent and arbitrary action of the Americans towards the Indian tribes, has led to many serious consequences, and we need scarcely be surprised that the untutored savage should seek a refuge upon British soil. If he behaves himself it is well; if not he must be spoken to through the muzzle of the rifle. He has been accustomed to that language from the officers of the humane government at Washington, and his become so familiar with it that he can scarcely understand anything else. We sincerely trust, however, that nothing in the shape of an Indian war will be provoked in the North West. Canada has a proud record as to its treatment of Indians, and it would only be in the last extremity that we should counsel vigorous measures of repression. The power to put these measures into active operation should, however, be provided for at once, even if it took a million or two of dollars to equip a fresh expedition to the North-West.

Canada has gone too far to recede with honour. The whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific is hers, and her authority must be maintained throughout its entire length. We have not, at the time of writing, heard whether the Government has had any official information of the hostile demonstrations alluded to, but we trust they will not let the House rise without arming themselves with ample powers to meet any possible emergency. The severity of the American Government naturally drives the Indians across the border, and no doubt in years to come we shall have to pay for our humanity. But let us at all events be prepared to hold our own and meet the Indians on their own terms. If they come as peaceful wanderers in the wilderness we can have no objection, but if they enter on the "war path," we say by all means meet them with swift and severe chastisement.

ABOUT TELEGRAPHING.

As we understand, the amendment of Mr. Macdonald, of Pictou, to the bill to extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company, it means that the Montreal Telegraph Company shall accept the same disabilities as had previously, but very unwisely been imposed by the Government of Nova Scotia. It would be better for the Nova Scotians to try a little taste of free trade in the matter of telegraphy. During the last seven years we understand that the Western Union Company has opened within the Province of Nova Scotia no less than *five* new offices. Against this appalling figure the Montreal Company can only plead guilty to having opened about *six hundred* during the same period! The contrast is too glaring to challenge comment. How any Nova Scotian, or any member of the House from any quarter of the Dominion could seek to throw obstacles in the way of giving the Montreal Company an opportunity for untrammelled competition with the Western Union puzzles us not a little. The Montreal Company has scattered its offices throughout every settled portion of the country, and in the Ottawa Valley alone has established within ten years about twenty times as many new offices as the Western Union has within the whole Province of Nova Scotia during the same period. Nova Scotia must be very unprogressive, or the Western Union Company must have fallen far enough behind local enterprise to make it a thing of little concern to the people.

We have personal knowledge of the fact that the journalists of Halifax regard the Western Union Company as a tyranny, if not something worse. If they have not spoken before, it was because by the absurd legislation of Nova Scotia they were virtually placed at the mercy of that corporation. But, without waiting for advice upon the subject, we venture to predict that every Nova Scotia journal which makes use of the wires for the procuring of news will rejoice that the Montreal line should be permitted to extend its ramifications throughout that Province. There is no doubt that the Montreal Telegraph Company's stock has been exceedingly profitable; that in its working it has beaten down or bought up opposition both to the right and to the left. But every other year it has been cheapening rates, establishing new offices and in every way qualifying itself for the due discharge of the public requirements. Canada is, we venture to say, in proportion to its population better served both by railway and telegraph than any other country under the sun. And it is not asked that the Western Union should be shut out. It is merely requested that a Canadian Company might be permitted to operate on Canadian soil. Had the request gone further, even to the extent of excluding the foreign company we should not have said nay, and we doubt very much whether the Western Union can fairly maintain its title to ownership, even though it might establish the legality of its lease. But we do not wish to destroy competition. Let the Western Union run its business on its own terms, getting guarantees from such localities as may invite it to open a new office; and at the same time allow the Montreal Company to come in and we shall soon see—though its new offices be at its own risk, that Nova Scotia will have a telegraphic service infinitely superior to what it now enjoys. The Bill before the House asks nothing unreasonable and should be passed without being weighted with crudities from Nova Scotia Legislation.

"CONSISTENCY THOU ART A JEWEL!"

The *Globe* is very indignant with the Hon. Mr. Aikins and Messrs. Stephenson, Bowell and O'Reilly for attempting to break up the Printing contract, and it is equally indignant with the Government, the Railway Commissioners and everybody else that will not consent to breaking the contract for Section No. 5 on the Intercolonial Railway. It all comes from the breed of the animal. The ox in both cases is not a Clear Grit ox. In the one case his provender would be improved by respect for legally contracted obligations; in the other the improvement would come from setting such obligations aside. *Ergo*, the *Globe* sees its way clearly to the advocacy of two different systems in the very same article. We confess our inability to cope with such elasticity of conscience, but we do not regret that the *Globe* should hold the whip over the heads of the Ontario Opposition, for so long as it is recognized as their mentor, there is a probability amounting almost to a certainty that they will never be asked to cross the floor of the House of Commons.

Is it impossible in the whole generation of Browns to get nothing except anti-Ministerial diatribes? It would seem so. A good case in the national interest is spoiled by making it a Ministerial question; a bad case against an unoffending firm who ask the country to stick to the letter of the bond is trumped forth as a grievance still more awful. Against such journalistic argument our space does not give us room for reply. It seems enough to state the case and leave the public to pass judgment. Would it not be well for the *Globe*, however, to try, just once or twice, to look at a question in the light of the public interest, without especial reference to the "pairty?" As an experiment we think it would be worth trying. The people at large have very little interest in the personality of those who administer the government, but they have a deep interest in the manner in which that government is carried out. To read the *Globe*, one might reasonably be excused for believing that the whole machinery of Government had been invented for the especial benefit of the Grits, and that the highest of human efforts should be directed towards turning Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues out of office. While this delusion lasts Sir John is pretty safe, because he is sustained not alone by his own merits, but by the equally well recognized demerits of Mr. George Brown. Under such circumstances the *status quo* is not likely to be interrupted either by section No. 5, or the Printing Contract. Let the *Globe* rave and the Opposition imagine vain things.

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to-day at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

If you want to invest money at 10 per cent., go to the auction rooms of J. Bermingham, at 7.30 p.m., on 1st May.

Tailoring Department. New Cloths and Spring Styles, at C. KING & Co's.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Monday, April 28.

Mr. SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

Mr. LEWIS presented the report of the special committee on the bill for the relief of John Robert Martin, reporting the bill without amendment.

Mr. CARTER introduced a bill to authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion.

Mr. MORRISON moved the House into Committee on the bill to change the name of "The Freehold Permanent Building Society of Toronto" to that of "The Freehold Loan and Savings Company," and to extend the powers thereof.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Gibbs (South Ontario) in the chair.

The bill was adopted with several amendments.

The Committee rose and reported, the amendments were adopted, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved the consideration of the amendments to the bill to incorporate the Maritime Improvement Company of the Dominion of Canada. Carried.

Mr. CHISHOLM moved the second reading of an Act respecting the Desjardines Canal. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Chisholm the House went into Committee of the Whole.

The Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The order of reference to Committee of the Whole was discharged and the bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, etc.

Mr. CRAWFORD moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Dominion Express Company. Carried.

On motion of Mr. CRAWFORD the House went into committee on the bill and adopted the bill. The committee rose and reported the bill without amendment, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. GIBBS (South Ontario) moved the second reading of the bill to amend the acts respecting the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company—limited. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Gibbs, the House went into Committee of the Whole, adopted the bill, which was reported without amendment.

Mr. SAVARY moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate the Marenzo Marble Company of Canada. Carried.

On motion of Mr. SAVARY, the House went into committee, Mr. Macdonald (Pictou) in the chair, adopted the Bill without amendment, rose and reported, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved the second reading of Bill to incorporate the Kings County Board of Trade. Carried. The Bill was was passed through committee, and read a third time and passed.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG moved the second reading of Bill to incorporate the Royal Canadian Insurance Company. Carried. Bill was passed through committee and read a third time and passed.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK moved the second reading of Bill to change the name of the Superior Bank of Canada. Carried. Bill was passed through committee and read a third time and passed.

Mr. MORRISON moved the second reading of Bill to incorporate the Queenstown Suspension Bridge Company. Carried. Bill was passed through committee and read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. CARLING moved the second reading of the Bill to further enable the Great Western Railway Company to extend and improve its connections. Carried; and Bill passed through Committee, and read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. CARLING moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Great Western & Lake Ontario Shore Junction Railway Company. Carried. Bill was also passed through committee, and read a third time and passed.

Hon. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS in the absence of Mr. Ryan, of Montreal, moved the second reading of the Bill to extend the powers of the Montreal Telegraph Company and for other purposes. Carried.

The Bill was also adopted in committee. After some opposition from members from Nova Scotia the third reading was ordered for to-morrow.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. MORRISON moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act incorporating the Detroit River Railway Bridge Company (reported). Carried.

On motion of Mr. Morrison, the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole; the bill was adopted in Committee, read a third time and passed.

Mr. MORRISON moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act incorporating the River St. Clair Railway Bridge and Tunnel Company (reported). Carried.

The bill was passed through committee, and was read a third time and passed.

Mr. TOBIN introduced a bill to regulate the rate of interest in the Province of Nova Scotia.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. FOURNIER—Whether it is the intention of the Government to impeach the Honorable Joseph Noel Bosse, one of the Judges of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, for having persistently refused since the 9th of April, 1869, to obey the order of the Quebec Government, commanding him to have and maintain his residence at Montmagny, and for having also refused to obey the orders which have been given him by the Dominion Government to the same effect?

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that Hon. Justice Bosse having explained his reasons for not having taken up his residence in Montmagny in the papers before the House; and having pledged himself to go to Montmagny to reside on the opening of navigation, it was not the intention of the Government to take any steps in regard to him.

Mr. MATHIEU—Whether it is the intention of the Government so to improve the River Richelieu and the Chambly Canals as to afford a greater depth of water than that at present exists therein?

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that it was the intention of the Government to make improvements in the Richelieu River, but the question asked by the hon. gentleman evidently had reference to the deepening and widening of the Canal, which was a part of the canal system of the Dominion, which would be taken up in accordance with the recommendation of the Canal Commissioners after the other canals were improved.

Mr. OLIVER in the absence of Mr. Cook enquired whether it is the intention of the Government to despatch a mounted force to Manitoba, or whether it is intended to send reinforcements of any description to that territory, and if so, at what date will such expedition be organized and ready to proceed.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that it was the intention of the Government to ask Parliament for an appropriation for establishing a mounted police force in Manitoba.

Mr. JOLY—Is the sum to be voted for re-adjusting the salaries of the Civil Service employees, to be divided among them in proportion to the amount of their present salaries? If not, on what principal will it be apportioned? Is it intended to allow to the employees of the Senate and the House of Commons an equal rate of increase to that of the employees in the other Departments of the Public Service?

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD replied that a sum was asked in the estimates for the readjustment of the salaries of the public officers, not in proportion to their present salaries, but in proportion to the importance of their officers, their labors and efficiency. A small amount was also asked for to increase the salaries of the officers of the Senate; and also a small amount in order to enable the committee of Internal Economy to readjust the salaries of the officers of this House.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand)—Whether any arrangement exists between the Post Office Department and Local Parliaments, whereby members of said Parliaments have the right to send printed documents of their Parliaments free of postage during recess?

Hon. Dr. TUPPER replied that there was no arrangement.

Mr. FOURNIER—Whether the Government has ceded to certain purchasers of the Seigniory of Mingan, the right of fishing in certain rivers running through this Seigniory, as well as the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in front of the said Seigniory? If such a grant has been made, to what persons, for what price, and for how many years has it been made? And whether notices have been published in the newspapers, offering the said rights for public competition?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said in answer to the first branch of the question, no; to the second none; and to the third, that he knew of none.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. KILLAM, in moving for Committee of Whole on resolution respecting the transfer to a company of the Government Branch Railway in Nova Scotia, extending from Windsor Junction to Windsor, explained that a company in Nova Scotia had been organized, which was ready to purchase and run this railway. He did not think any department of any Government could carry on a railway with as much benefit to the public interests as a company. He read a statement of the receipts and expenditures of this branch for the last five years to show that the road did not at present pay. He maintained that this branch ought not to be a part of the Intercolonial, but should be given over to this private Company, who were prepared to extend the railway, and thus make it at the same time paying and of greater advantage to the country at large.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said the question had not yet received the attention of the Government which such an important suggestion required. Of course if the calculations of the honorable gentleman upon examination proved correct, it would be desirable that such a transfer should take place. This very important matter would receive the consideration of the Government, with whose consent only the transfer could take place.

Mr. KILLAM did not wish the session to pass by without some step being taken in the matter; it was of great interest to the line of railways that such a transfer should take place. He had spoken to many members on this subject, and believed the opinion of the House was that such a transfer should take place; and he was sure the Government would be supported if they adopted the measure. If the honorable Minister of Customs would promise that the matter would receive the immediate attention of the Government, he would withdraw his motion.

Mr. McDONALD (Antigonish) thought the Government ought either to extend this Railway to Louisburg; for there was a growing feeling in Nova Scotia that such extension should be made. It was either their duty to extend this Railway or to give it up to a Company who would do so.

Hon. JAMES McDONALD (Pictou) explained that the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company had, when they built their railway, left a distance of 180 miles of country from Annapolis to Yarmouth in one of the finest agricultural districts of the country. The other members of the House not from Nova Scotia ought to look at this matter so as to see whether such a transfer would withdraw from the interests of the Dominion at large. It was clear that this branch railway had not paid anything into the revenue of the country; and was not able to supply the requirements of trade. It was to the benefit of the country that this railway should be put in the hands of a company, who would extend it. He, therefore, hoped the Government would consider the matter; and when they felt in a position to consider the proposition, he hoped the House adopt it.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD reminded the honorable gentleman that as it would be a surrender of Government property, it would require the sanction of the Government. The Government would look into the matter and see whether it would be advisable to come down with a measure for such transfer; he would, therefore, suggest to the honorable member that he should move an adjournment of the debate.

This, suggestion was adopted, and the debate was accordingly adjourned.

Mr. FINDLAY moved an address for copies of Claims preferred against Government for losses sustained by the breaking of the booms at the mouth of the Madawaska River during the last session. Copy of all evidence taken before the Court of Arbitrators to whom these claims were submitted and copy of the award rendered in that matter. He said that a great many of the breakages which had occurred were occasioned by the light nature of the timbers used, by the fact that the booms were placed in bad positions, and that the individuals that were appointed were inefficient. The special case which he desired to bring before the notice of the House, was the case of the slides at the mouth of the Madawaska river. The loss of the booms at this place was occasioned to the unfitness and neglect of the officer appointed by the Government at this place. He complained that the Government were culpable in appointing men utterly unfit for their places. The slide master now referred to had left his post at a time of great danger, when life and property were at stake, and come to Ottawa, and during his absence the boom had broken and great damage had been done.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that he had no objection to consent to the motion of the hon. member, but he must confess that he thought it unfair to the officer complained of, to read a portion of the evidence adduced against him, without quoting the whole. Therefore, until the evidence was laid before the House, he hoped that the matter would not be prejudiced. So far as the department was concerned when the complaint against the officer was made, it was referred to the Dominion arbitrators, who inquired with great care into the case, taking full evidence on both sides, and for the first time since they had been instituted, gave an award entirely in favor of the Government. Since that time the parties against whom the award was given had stated that the award was not legal, that the proceedings before the arbitrators were irregular, and they asked that justice should be done them. This complaint had came before him late last week, and his intention now was to lay the matter before the Minister of Justice in order to ascertain what was the proper course to take. The hon. gentleman should therefore see that the case was still pending.

Mr. FINDLAY said that the motives by which he was actuated in this matter were purely in the public interest. What he desired to do was to have an efficient officer put in charge of the booms on the Madawaska before the timber of the present season come down. If the present slide master were retained there would be great danger of loss. He was happy to say that a great majority of the slide masters were efficient and sober men.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN said that the hon. gentleman might rely on it that if this officer were not a proper and reliable officer he would be replaced. The only thing which he complained of was that an opportunity was not given of placing the whole evidence before the House. Of course if it were proved that this man was not an efficient officer, he (Hon. Mr. Langevin), would be the first to urge his dismissal.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. MERCIER moved an address for statement of sums of money paid from 1st January, 1868, up to this date by the Government of the Dominion to J. Adolphe Chiniqui, Ex., of St. Hyacinthe. Carried.

Hon. Mr. DORION withdrew the motion of which there was a notice on the paper for a committee to enquire into the names of employees of the House who are or have been connected during the present session with newspapers published in the Dominion, stating as his reason for so doing that the action taken by the Speaker indicated that the House was not open to any imputation in the matter.

Mr. RYMAL moved an address for copies of any communications made by or under the authority of any member of the Government to Louis Riel, or any other person, touching an amnesty in favor of the murderers of Thomas Scott, or of any of the persons concerned in the Red River troubles. He said that it was generally believed that an amnesty had been promised to the delegates from the Red River, who visited this city in the winter of 1870, for all offenders, political and criminal. He contended that if an amnesty had been granted, as he believed it had, that the Government had acted most wrongfully in not having carried these provinces into effect. He made the motion now for the purpose of giving the Government an opportunity of stating whether an amnesty had been granted or not.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD did not know exactly whether the last speaker desired to get the parties punished, or of getting them freed from punishment. It was difficult to tell what his object was. He seemed in one breath to charge the Government with a great deriliction of duty in not having punished; and in the next that the possibility of punishment was not taken away. The hon. gentleman could, however, settle that with himself. When the papers were brought down, he would have an opportunity of satisfying his rational curiosity.

Mr. ALMON who spoke amid a good deal of confusion, was understood to say that no member from Nova Scotia would have made such a cold, bald motion as which had been brought forward by the honorable member for South Wentworth. And also that had there been Nova Scotian volunteers in the Red River country instead of those from Ontario they would never have come to this House to ask for the execution of justice on the murderers of Scott.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM (Marquette) differed with the mover of the motion from the outset. He (the mover) had taken it for granted that Louis Riel had defied the Government of Canada. In one sense doubtless Louis Riel had defied the power of Canada and in one sense she (Mr. Cunningham) held that he had done well in doing so. He contended that the people of Manitoba formed a colony, that they were British subjects, enjoying British rights and liberties, that they had at any time and all times a claim to the rights of free born Britons. He contended that these rights had been infringed by the manner in which the country had been handed over to Canada—that they were led like sheep to the shambles, without being consulted as to or informed of the change, and that when Louis Riel and others took their stand at Stinking River and said to the expedition which was coming into the country, thus far shalt thou go and no further, they did what was their duty to their country. He placed upon the Canadian party the onus of having started the disturbances, and especially upon the hon. member for Lisgar, who he regretted was not in his place. When the people of the country were standing up for the rights of the country, he (the hon. member for Lisgar) had gathered a party of young and enthusiastic men around him and armed to the teeth they had gone into his house, and there raised the Canadian flag. That was where the whole trouble had begun. Another assertion that had been made was that Louis Riel was a murderer. Now he (Mr. Cunningham) held that no man had a right to be called a murderer until he was proved to be a murderer, and when a man rose in his place in the House and stated Louis Riel was a murderer, he stated what was not legally a fact. Louis Riel, in the eye of the law, stood as free from the charge of murder as any other man; not one single information had ever been laid against Louis Riel as a murderer, on which a warrant could have been issued for his arrest. To-day, notwithstanding all that had been said it had not been proved that Louis Riel was a murderer, and it might happen that if the thing were really gone into, and if a proper investigation were made, that it would be found that where one man was killed, Louis Riel had been the cause and instrument of saving many lives. It would be somewhat strange if after all the abuse that had been heaped upon him, after all the villainous epithets that had been applied to him, it was to turn out that he had been the means of saving the lives of twenty men. It must be remembered that in Louis Riel's council, a new element introduced towards the end of its existence. There was an American influence and a Fenian influence, which so far prevailed that Riel had nearly lost command of that body; and he (Mr. Cunningham), believed that if Louis Riel on that day had refused to sign Scott's death warrant, he would have signed his own.

Mr. ALMON. Better so.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM hoped that the papers might be brought down so that it might be ascertained exactly how matters stood between the Hudson's Bay Company and the Government. Alluding to he question of the amnesty, he said he believed an amnesty had been promised by more parties than one; and one thing he knew was that it had been promised by Sir Edward Thornton in Washington to Secretary Fish. If an explanation was promised by the Government here, if the people were led to believe that an amnesty would be granted, then he held that the promise ought to be fulfilled. He believed that if such a promise had been made that the day was not far distant when it would be carried into effect, and when instead of the utter lawlessness which had prevailed in Manitoba for the last three years, the country would be restored to its wonted quiet.

Hon. Mr. Richards detailed the events of Hon. Mr. MacDougall's expedition to North West. He contended that the people of Manitoba had no reason to object to the Government which was attempted to be established in Manitoba by Hon. Mr. MacDougall. He had always supposed and still supposed that the Hudson Bay Company's officials were at the bottom of the difficulties that had occurred in Manitoba. That they created the difficulty because they were not to participate in the £350,000 that was to be given to the company. As to the murder of Scott he contended that there was no justification for it. At the time that the act was committed Riel was in peaceable possession of the country. In conclusion he said that the murdered man was a member of a party who called themselves Orangemen, and yet strange to say the Orangemen from this section of the country took very little interest in bringing murders to justice. He might say that scarcely a man of them had voted against the Government for their course in this matter.

Hon. Mr. DORION urged the Government to state whether or not an amnesty had been promised. For his part, he thought that no harm would result from the granting of the amnesty.

Mr. BOWELL would not have said a word had it not been for the concluding portion of the remarks of the hon member for South Leeds. He thought it quite unnecessary to drag into the discussion of a question of this sort the mode in which any class of men thought proper to vote at the last election. The hon. gentleman had, however, introduced that subject, and he (Mr. Bowell) might just say that it was probable that Orangemen did not see that the party in opposition had made any endeavors to secure the arrest of the murderers of Scott; and as the record showed this to be a fact, he fancied that there was no inconsistency in a man's voting as his conscience directed. While on his feet he must add that he thought every hon. member of the House must have been schocked by the manner in which the hon. member for Marquette had treated the subject. Scarcely a member could have listened to his remarks without regretting that he should have felt called upon to justify an act which had been universally pronounced a foul murder. It had rested with the hon. member to come to Parliament and to raise this pretension with that audacity which had characterized his remarks and justify that act. He had thought proper to attack the hon member for Lisgar, who was not in his place. He (Mr. Bowell) questioned whether the hon. member would have dared to utter those words had the hon. member for Lisgar been present. It was well known that the gathering of the Canadian party had taken place long after the disturbances had broken out. In conclusion the hon. gentleman again referred to the remarks of the hon. member for South Leeds.

Mr. WOOD criticised the remarks of the hon. member for Halifax [Almon]; and related the circumstances of the transfer of the country to the Canadian Government, contending that the course of the Government had been the cause of much trouble. He wanted to know what the Minister of Justice had done in this matter; it was not fair either to the country or to the man to have him charged with a crime and not to give him a trial. If it had not been for the defeat of Sir George E. Cartier, we should have had Mr. Riel in this House sitting at the back of the hon. Minister of Justice. There were no palliating circumstances in this murder that he could see. The Government did not have sufficient information of the country when they purchased it; and had not given sufficient explanation to the people that the desire of this country was to meet their wishes; but their course was such as resulted in rebellion in that country. The object of the motion was to know whether or not the people of this country had been dealt fairly with or not in this matter. The Manitoba matter had been a series of blunders from beginning to end, which ought to sink any Government into oblivion.

Mr. DALY said the course of the hon gentleman opposite had been to bring this up at every election. Not one of them had dared to say that Riel had committed the murder, and yet they charged the Minister of Justice with having done nothing. When the murder had taken place, everyone knew that the country did not belong to Canada, and therefore this Government could not move in the matter. Perhaps no Government had accomplished more in obtaining possession of a country, and increasing immigration without bloodshed than the present Government. It was an unfortunate thing that this matter should be brought up as political capital by gentlemen opposite. What had the honorable member for West Durham done in this matter when he was a member of the Ontario Government; had he written to parties in Manitoba to get information? No; yet he charged this Government with doing nothing. He (Mr. Daly) maintained that this Government had no authority to move in the matter.

Mr. RYMAL said he had not brought this up as a sectional character; he would not believe that this question had been brought in the late election as political capital.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. GLASS, in moving for a Committee of Whole to consider the following resolution:—"That it would be attended with great advantage to the Dominion as well as to Merchants and Traders, and the public generally, if a cheaper, more widely extended, and more expeditious system of Telegraphy were established in the Dominion of Canada, and to that end it is expedient that the Government should take steps to purchase, control, and work the whole system of the Dominion on the same or similar basis as was adopted in 1868 by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland"—said he hoped to have had the reports of the Montreal and Dominion Telegraph Company to submit to the House, but had not been able to do so.

Mr. MILLS rose to a question of order as the measure was one that involved public expenditure, and should emanate from the Government.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER hoped no hon. member would interrupt such an important question.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the former part of the resolution in order, but the latter part was out order.

After some further discussion, Mr. Glass withdrew the resolution for the present.

Mr. GALBRAITH, in moving an address for copies of documents touching an investigation held as to William Robertson, Esq., Postmaster of Lanark Village, and touching his dismissal from said office, charged the Government with having dismissed this man when it was the desire of many of the people of Lanark to retain him in office.

Mr. HAGGART said this man had advised parties not to deposit money in the Post Office Savings Bank, which would become bankrupt; but had advised them to deposit with him, and he would give them a higher rate of interest; and to this charge, when an investigation made, Mr. Robertson had pleaded guilty. Many gentlemen in the village had been compelled to go to Post Offices at a distance to send money letters when this man had been Postmaster. He thought the only blame to the Government in the matter was that they had not displaced this man earlier, when representations had been made to them.

The motion was carried.

Mr. DALY moved an address for correspondence between the Canadian and Imperial Governments on the subject of German naturalization. He explained that he had had correspondence with Germans who complained that the German Consul in Toronto had represented to his people in Prussia that emigrants would not receive the same benefits in coming to this country as they would in going to the United States. He believed the correspondence on the subject would show that the Government had taken the proper steps to press this matter on the Home Government.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN moved for a return shewing how the sum granted to the Local Government of New Brunswick for the encouragement of immigration into that Province has been expended.

Mr. MACKENZIE suggested that the return should include all the Provinces.

Hon. Mr. POPE said that there was no objection to the motion, or to the amendment suggested by the honorable member for Lambton. He did not think, however, that so full returns had been made by the other Provinces as the Province of New Brunswick.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS moved for copy of Report of Inland Revenue Department respecting British Columbia. Carried.

Also, for copy of report of Superintendent of Indian Affairs for British Columbia for 1872-3—Carried.

Mr. TASCHEREAU moved for copy of report of Division Enquiry Court held at Levis during the encampment of the volunteers there in June and July, 1872. Carried.

Mr. ARCHIBALD moved for copies of papers connected with the removal of the postmaster at Farran's Point. He moved this address in order to ascertain why the dismissal had taken place.

After considerable discussion the motion was carried.

The House adjourned at 12.20.

TEMPERANCE.

The National Temperance Society has favored us with a medical declaration of the evils of intemperance, and of the further evils of the use of alcoholic liquors as a beverage. As nobody in his senses ever denied either of these propositions, as no such person at least ever denied the first or the second without qualification and explanation, we are not surprised to find this statement signed by many names respectable and some distinguished among physicians. But between the premises of the medical men and the conclusion of the Temperance Society there is a gap so wide that it takes a bold *non sequitur* to bridge it. The conclusion of the Temperance Society is that men should be restrained by law from the practice which produces so many and so unquestionable evils. The conclusion of common sense is that a man should be left to his liberty and held responsible for the abuse of it. In a government like ours this conclusion is imperative. It is simply ridiculous to give a man not only the government of himself but a share in the government of his country, and then to assume by statute that he has not enough self-command to be trusted in sight of the open door of a groggery.—New York *World*.

CITY COUNCIL.

SPECIAL MEETING.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening in the City Hall, for the purpose of passing the by-law authorizing the issue of debentures for the Waterworks.

Present: His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Lapierre, Kehoe, Rooque, Featherston, Bronson, Pratt and Bangs.

His Worship the Mayor stated the object of the meeting.

It was moved by Ald. Featherston, seconded by Ald. Lapierre, that the by-law to raise, by way of a loan, £102,702 sterling, to be applied towards the construction of Waterworks in the City of Ottawa, be now read a first time.

The motion was carried without discussion, and read accordingly.

On motion the by-law was read a second and third time and passed.

WATER LOTS.

Ald. Bangs wished to call the attention of the Council to the fact that it was the intention of the Government to sell by auction some water lots at the foot of the locks on the Grand River. He thought that the city had a right to these lots, and that they ought to memorialize the Government to sell the lots to this city.

After a brief discussion,

Ald. Bangs moved, seconded by Ald. Featherston, that the Council memorialize the Dominion Government to sell to this Corporation certain water lots, extending from Sterling's Brewery to the Canal locks, and that the city and county members be requested to forward the same. Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

PROF. HOPE'S LECTURE.—Last night at the appointed time, some dozen or so persons greeted Professor Hope, to hear his lecture in refutation of the statements made a few nights ago by the Rev. Mr. Arrighi, in the Methodist church. The Roman question was however not broached by the learned professor, who stated that owing to the varied attractions elsewhere, a great debate in the House, the Civic Council and an entertainment in the Canadian Institute, he would have to postpone his lecture. He, after this announcement, stated that the lecture would be delivered on Saturday night. Those that had paid their money, accordingly took their money and departed somewhat disappointed, but will doubtless return again on Saturday evening.

Don't forget the great sale of building sites at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7 30 p.m.

AN examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, 20 Sparks Street.

DIED.

In this city, on Monday morning, Kate, only daughter of Mr. Jos. H. Cairns, aged 1 year.

The funeral will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p. m., from her father's residence, corner of Chapel and Clarence streets, Sandy Hill.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

On the 27th instant, Joseph Richard, eldest and beloved son of J. W. Ryan, aged five years and four months.

His funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 13 Rideau street, on Wednesday, the 30th, at two o'clock p. m.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks.
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 224

WANTED—SITUATION—With 20 years experience, in the management of horses and veterinary practice. Best of references to be shown. Address T. T., Post-Office, Ottawa.

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES

Saturday, 26th—Horses opposite Russell House.
Tuesday, 29th—Household Furniture.
Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Maria Street.
The above are in addition to sales already commenced.
Read other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.
Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2243

AMUSEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

THE GUARDS

Dramatic Club,

WILL PERFORM ON

TUESDAY, 29TH OF APRIL.

The thrilling Drama,

THE DREAM AT SEA,

With new and gorgeous scenery, including the

Celebrated Shipwreck Scene.

Concluding with the Roaring Farce,

The Area Belle.

By permission, the fine Band of the Regiment will be in attendance.

ADMISSION.....25 Cent
RESERVED SEATS.....50 Cent

Doors open at 7.15. To commence at 8 P. M.
Ottawa, April 28th, 1873. 224

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,

BY

Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE

Temperance Hall,

Wednesday Evening, April 30th,

Do

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

Montreal, April 28.

Instructions have been sent to the light house keepers between Montreal and Quebec, to commence lighting their lamps.

The steamer "Terrebonne," belonging to the Richelieu Company, arrived in port from Sorel, this forenoon.

The steamers "Berthier" and "Chambly" also left Sorel this afternoon for Montreal, they will commense their regular trips tomorrow.

Five hundred immigrants who arrived at Quebec in the "Peruvian" on Saturday, passed west to-day.

Mr. Anderson, who met with the tobogging accident last winter, died this morning in the hospital.

One or two ocean steamships are expected to arrive this week.

There were 100 deaths in the city last week. Three sudden deaths from apoplexy occurred last night.

Money, gradually becoming easier.

Bank of Montreal sold at 193½ to 193¾.

Merchants' 118,

Molson's 111½.

Commerce 127½ to 120.

Montreal Telegraph Co., 189 to 190.

Flour more active and superfines 5 cents higher; receipts 5,400 brls; sales 4,400 brls at $6.90 to $6.95 for Extra; $6.10 to $6.60 for Fancy, $6.10 $6.20 for Strong Bakers; $6.05 for Medium; $6.00 for Welland Canal and Ordinary; $5.72 for No. 2; $4.90 to $5.05 for fine.

FROM COTEAU

[Special to the Times.]

Coteau Landing, 28.

J. Robillard's statement in the Ottawa Times respecting the ice at Cascade's Bay is a falsehood. The Bay cleared on the twenty-second, and the channel to Lachine on the twenty-third. On Tuesday, the sixth, a party of seven, accompanied by the Government Engineer, sailed from Cascades to Isle Perrot Church from thence to the foot of the Beauharnois Canal, which was still blocked with ice. Three of the party walked on it a distance of not less than two acres. In order to reach the entrance of the canal they had to sail out of the channel round the ice.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES

EUROPEAN NEWS

GREAT BRITAIN.

London, April 28.—A special despatch to the *Daily News* from Vienna says all the newspapers of that city comment at length upon the suspension of the American Commissioners to the Expo-ition. Some of the papers say the commissioners received large sums of money for concessions for restaurants in the American department before their departure from the United States. It is also said one of the commissioners borrowed money from a concessionaire after his arrival in Vienna. The American section of the exhibition is in perfect chaos, the commissioners vehemently protesting against their suspension.

The King and Queen of Denmark will visit London in the latter part of May.

Southampton, April 28.—The steamship "Cormania," from Aspinwall, has arrived.

London, April 28, 5 p. m.—Consols closed, 93⅞. Bonds—'65 old, 92; '67 94; 10-40s 99¼; Erie 58⅞.

Liverpool, April 28, 5. p. m.—Bacon 29s. and 6d. for short rib middles. Common rosin 8s. and 34; fine do. 16s.

FRANCE.

Paris, April 28—Paris rents 55f. 27c.

The total results to-day in Paris and other parts of France, yesterday, to fill the vacancies in the Assembly. Selection; Reffuds, 3; Republicans, 4; and Legitimatist, 1.

ITALY.

Rome, March 28.—The Pope passed a restless night. Anxiety in regard to his condition is renewed.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, March 28.—The cabmen have struck in consequence of a disagreement with the authorities in regard to fares. They are threatened with fines, imprisonment, and loss of their licenses if they persist in the strike.

Frederick, the Crown Prince of Denmark, has arrived in this city.

SPAIN.

Madrid March 28.—A band of 500 Carlists entered the town of Capallades, 30 miles north west of Barcelona and demanded a contribution, but fled on the approach of the National troops.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Buffalo, April 28. — The propeller "Equinox" left this port yesterday morning for Cleveland. She is out of sight this morning. The lake is filled with ice as far as the eye can reach.

The horse disease has caused many branches of business to become almost paralyzed. New fatal cases are reported and the disease is spreading rapidly.

Cincinnati, April 28—Fifteen hundred singing birds of different varieties imported from Germany by a society organized for that purpose were turned loose in the woods yesterday, the object being to domesticate them in this country if possible.

Hartford, Conn, April 28.—The Air Line Railroad was opened from Middleton to Wilmot on Saturday. A special train was run through for the first time, the road being all completed, except ballasting. The occasion was one of great rejoicing in both places. This section of road completes the connection with the Boston, Hartford and Erie Road from Boston to Wilmot and with the Air Line from Middleton to New Haven.

Paris, April 28.—The following are the final returns of the election in this city yesterday to fill the vacant seat in the National Assembly.—M. Barodet, 180,148; Count Dellumsat, 135,406; Baron Staffel, 37,058.

The elections in the Departments of Cerese, Jura and Marne were carried by the Republicans, and in Morbehan the Catholics were successful.

London, April 28.—A despatch from Madrid says the search for members of the Permanent Committee still continues. Senor Becerra and Figuerala have been arrested.

A monster mass meeting of Federalists was held yesterday, at which violent speeches were made.

Paris, March 28.—The election of M. Barodet to the National Assembly from this city, will probably lead to the modification of the Ministry. It is rumored that Count de Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Leon, say Minister of Finance, and M. Jules Simon, Minister of Public Instruction, will resign. M. Cassimere Perier, formerly Minister of the Interior, and M. Grevy, late President of the Assembly, are talked of as probable members of the new Cabinet.

London, March 28.—The carriage works of the Lancashire Railway Company in Manchester, were destroyed by fire last night. Fifty locomotives and 120 coaches which were in the building, were burned. Loss, $1,000,000.

Plymouth, March 28.—The S.S. 'Silesia,' from New York, has arrived.

Queenstown, March 28.—The S. S. 'Adriatic' and 'City of Washington' have arrived from New York.

Moville, March 28.—The S. S. 'Europa,' from New York, has arrived.

Remember the bargains to be had in building lots, at Bermingesm's, on 1st May, at 7.30 p.m.

LOCAL ITEMS.

READ Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

Remember Mr. Fall's sale of lots on the Sherwood estate and Rochesterville on the 30th instant at the Union House.

Ho! for the great auction sale of building lots, at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7.30 p.m

CARILLON CANAL.—It is said that the Carillon Canal will be open for navigation to morrow.

A payment of $25 down, will secure you a lot at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7 30 p.m.

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

AT ALLAN, MCKINNONS & MCMORRAN'S, 20 Sparks street.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL VISITORS THIS WEEK.—Directors: A. Workman, Esq; James Peacock, Esq. Clergy; Rev. J. S. Lander, Rev. Wm. McLaren. Physician Dr. P. A. McDougall.

Building lots will be sacrificed to get rid of them, at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7 30 p m.

NEW STEAMER.—The "Peerless" made her first trip down the Ottawa on Saturday last. This new boat is a credit to the enterprise of the O R. N. Co, and we think appropriately named, for her equal is not to be found on the Ottawa Her sailing qualities and accommodation are superb and will be a decided acquisition to the favorite line.

RIDEAU CANAL.—The dredging of the "Raging Canawl," seems a tedious process, and at the present rate of going, it will take the greater part of the season to get ready for navigation. The better plan would be to suspend work till after the close of navigation, as delaying the opening of the canal much longer, will be a serious loss to the mercantile community.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—C S Sims, Mrs E A Egart, Prescott; S Haslewood, Rimouski; C Hamilton, Quebec; Mrs M A Ryan, Mr and Mrs H H Geddes, C Legge, Montreal; W A Breman, New York; J H Scriver, M P Hemingford; Mr and Mrs W G Ross, Quebec; G Lowe, wife and child, H Abbott, Brockville. D Blain, M P, Toronto; Hon D D Calvin, Kingston D Bell, P White, jr, Pembrooke; J Block, Buffalo; H L Redhead, H S McDonald, Brockville; H B Dies, Hetmon, N Y.

THE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—At a meeting of the High School Board held on Saturday last, it was decided to do away with the preparatory class in connection with that institution. This is a step in the right direction, and we trust that as the bone of contention between the High and Public School Boards is now removed, a union of the two Boards will be effected, and, as union gives strength, it will doubtless tend to a fuller development of our excellent educational institutions.

NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Considerable progress is being made in the erection of a new chapel for the Wesleyan Methodists for the Eastern section of the city. The new edifice is not intended as the church proposed, but rather as a lecture hall in connection therewith. When completed it will enable the congregation now meeting in the Court House, to have a place of worship suitable to their wants and requirements. The site of the new building is at the corner of King and Besserer streets in St George's Ward.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a man named Robert Howard, working at Skead's steam mill had his leg badly injured by a steam pipe while working at the engines. The fracture is considered of so dangerous a nature as to render amputation necessary. He was taken to the Protestant Hospital by some of his fellow workmen, where his injuries are receiving every attention from the attennding physician of that institution.

UNION HOUSE—Rev R Shier, Bell's Corners; V E Courier, Aylmer; W Gillies, Braeside; G H Seeber, Watertown; W H Lovell, Frankville; J Chatterton, A Bannerman, Renfrew; J Holmes, Huntley; J F McAvoy, Kemptville; Mrs G Brown, Ogdensburg; J Walker, Eardley; J Cosgrove, Allumette Island; R Ford, Bristol; A Agast, Kingston; H Clendening, B & O R R; A Mitchell, Redmond, N Y; G Alexander, Toronto; C Johnson; L Orignal; D G Barton, Cumberland; W Grunlease, Thurso.

THAT BY-WASH.—It does seem like reiteration to have to call the attention of our municipal authorities to that disgraceful and pestilential stream, vulgarly termed the By-Wash. At this season it seems to effervesce and emit anything but an agreeable perfume. There is not the least doubt of the fact, that one half, if not more of the Malaria and other ills that befal people in that classic region, are owing to the inhalations that are taken from that fetid atmosphere. We hope immediate action will be taken to remedy this nuisance of long standing in our growing city.

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. 1150y

HYMENEAL.—This morning St. Alban's Church will be the scene of a fashionable wedding. The only daughter of Col. Ross being the fair maiden, and Mr. Clayton, of the Finance Department, her suitor. Yesterday the neighborhood of the intended bride was all astir, and some of our jewellery establishments had to part with many costly and handsome wedding presents, doubtless intended to grace the boudoir of the young lady. The ceremony is fixed for 9.30 o'clock, and as on all such occasions the church will be filled to overflowing by a fashionable and richly toiletted congregation. We can only wish the young couple much joy in the new state upon which they are about to enter.

THE GUARDS' DRAMATIC CLUB give their first public performance to-night in the Rink Music Hall. Buckstone's stirring drama of "The dream at Sea" is to be produced with splendid scenic effects, including the shipwreck scene by Porter; and a roaring farce—"The Area Belle"—will conclude the nights' entertainment. There cannot be any doubt whatever of the ability of the performers, and amusement, under any circumstances is certain. There will be much to laugh at, and, we trust, much to commend itself to the audience. The fine string band of the regiment will be present to discourse sweet music during the intervals between the acts, and to be aiding and assisting otherwise in the performances.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Washington, April 28.—The Court of Claims to-day rendered judgment for $13 595 in favor of Eugene Derkelmen, a subject of Prussia, for loss sustained by the detention of the Prussian ship "Essex" at New Orleans, under orders from Gen. Butler, on suspicion of containing combatant goods. The court held the U. S. liable under 13th article of the treaty, 1799, with Prussia which required damages for such detention to be paid by either nation, when a belligerent exercises belligerent privileges. The court then adjourned.

AN ILL WIND, ETC.

SOMETHING FOR OUR IMMIGRATION PROSPECTS.

In the State of New York a tax is levied upon all immigrants landing at Castle Garden, New York city, in order to defray the cost of that establishment. By a bill which has now passed one branch of the tax, would be increased from $1.50 to $2.50. From the following opinions of steamship agents published in the New York *World*, it would appear that there is every prospect if the bill become law, that a large share of the immigrant trade will be driven to the St. Lawrence ports, and if so, our agents should certainly be able to retain large numbers of people in the country.

The action taken by the Assembly in passing the bill amending the several acts relating to the powers of the Commissioners of emigration, which increase the emigrant head-money from $1.50 to $2.50, has caused much indignation among the shipping agents, who declare that if the act passes the Legislature it will seriously and disastrously affect the business of the port of New York. Last March the bill was introduced by Mr. Pierson, and was supported, it is understood, by all the influences the Commissioners of emigration could bring to bear. The argument in its favour is that the Commission is in debt, and the Castle Garden and other institutions cannot be supported as matters now stand. The steamship companies who run vessels to Montreal, Quebec, and Boston are making preparations for the influx of passengers which they expect by their vessels, resting assured that in the event of the bill becoming a law the emigrant rate must be increased by the companies who run their vessels to New York.

OPINIONS OF THE INMAN LINE.

A visit was yesterday made in the different steamboat companies' offices by the writer, and in every instance the agents said the law would be ruinous to the port. The agent of the Inman line of steamboats said in substance that the various companies have made up their minds to increase the passage rates for emigrants from Europe by $5 if the Senate passes the bill. Last year, in consequence of the reduction of the head-money by the Emigration Commissioners by $1, the companies reduce the passage money by $2. It was argued that the passage money was not reduced at the time the reduction was made by the Commissioners because the rates had been arranged at the commencement of the year, and that was understood at the convention of the agents and commissioners. The matter of two or two and a half dollars could not be lost sight of when the number of passengers amounted to over 60,000 by the Inman line alone. The steamship lines paid by the Commissioners yearly over $700 000, and yet not one of the lines had a representative in the Board. Taxation without representation in this case causes considerable indignation. The Inman Company did not consider it at all reasonable for a man to be taxed $2 50 for being landed in New York. Hundreds of emigrants are weekly leaving Europe with through tickets to Chicago and San Francisco, and it was entirely improper to charge them for remaining a few hours in the city before their departure West. Boston would lead New York now as a port, and especially by the advantages to be gained by the Hoosac tunnel New York would soon lose her business as far as European emigration was concerned. The Company no doubt would cease running their steamers to New York, except the mail boats, sending the remainder to Boston, where no emigrant tax is imposed. The people of Boston, Philadelphia, Quebec and Montreal have long since had this in view, and have consequently long since abolished altogether the tax, and have derived proportional benefit.

THE NATIONAL LINE'S VIEWS

The agent of the National Steamship Company also said that if the Bill passes the Legislature, it will be ruinous to the shipping interests of the port. The company carried last year 40,000 passengers in nine steamships. This is the only port at which the steamships stop, and in case the new act becomes law the company will land their passengers at Boston and then run them through to New York by other means of transportation. The steamships will not stop at New York and will discharge freight only. It is generally understood by the agents of the lines that the Board of Commissioners have been urging Governor Dix for some time to recommend an increase of tax. It will of course fall on the emigrant himself, as the companies running to New York will have to pay it and to demand remuneration. It was the belief of the company that the act would become law, and it had been determined to raise the passage money of European emigrants as soon as it was signed by the Governor.

WHAT THE WHITE STAR AGENT SAYS.

The agent of the White Star line says that if the act becomes law it will reduce the line's profits 20 per cent. The passage rates will have to be raised, which will, of course, cause a decrease of emigration to the port. With regard to running vessels to another port, Mr. Sparks could not say what the company would do, but he thought everything would be done for the benefit and welfare of the emigrants. It would undoubtedly cause a great loss to the port, but he did not believe the bill would be passed by the Senate, and therefore had given the matter full consideration. The number of passengers carried by the line during the year was 28,000, but it was expected there would be a very large increase of emigration from European countries, and the effect of this would, of course, be obvious.

THE ANCHOR LINE ON THE TAX.

The Anchor line agent was unable to express any opinion on the matter. He could not say what the action the Company would take in the event of the bill passed by the Legislature. The steamers, twenty-six in number, did not sail to any other port in America but New York. Last year they carried 24,000 passengers from Glasgow. Owing to the large size of the vessels he did not believe the Company would change the landing of passengers to another port, but would, of course, make a corresponding increase in the passage-money with the tax imposed.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The great historic writer, Professor Von Sybel, is at present in Berlin collecting material from the royal archives for his book, "History of the Revolution."

It has not yet been decided if the Vienna Exhibition is to be opened by a speech of the Emperor in person or by the Grand Duke Rainer in his capacity of chairman of the Commission. The Prince Consort's opening the London Exhibition is adduced as precedent for the latter alternative, the Emperor Napoleon's opening that at Paris for the former.

The Shah of Persia has changed the plan of his journey to Europe. He will not return, as first determined, by Constantinople and Athens, but proceed by Italy, Suez, Mecca, and Medina, remaining some days at the last named place, and then cross the Persian Gulf to reach his own dominions.

At the Dublin Criminal Court on the 8th April, Edwin O'Kelly was tried a second time on the charge of shooting David Morphy, of the "Irishman," with intent to murder him. The evidence was to the effect that the prisoner was seen to run away from the spot immediately after the shot was fired, and that while pursued he fired another shot, and that on being captured a six-barrelled revolver was found in his possession. The jury again disagreed, and were discharged.

Americans are doing a stroke of business in Constantinople as well as in Egypt. Captain Edenborough, of torpedo celebrity, is still in the service of the Sultan, and very recently another enterprising American has endeavored to persuade the Sublime Porte to introduce an alarm telegraph into the Turkish capital. Stamboul is nightly devasted by fires, and no doubt the alarm telegraph would prove very useful in giving early intimation of the occurrence of these disasters if the city could boast of an engine more powerful than a garden pump.

The English Chancellor of the Exchequer has not many friends in the civil service, and it therefore hardly surprises one to find that the authorship of the following epitaph is attributed to a member of that body. A short time ago the lines found their way on to the Treasury bench, and in the course of a long and tedious debate they are said to have been given by Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Lowe. The verse is as follows:

"Here lie the bones of Robert Lowe;
Where he goes to I don't know,
If to the realms of peace and love,
Farewell to happiness above;
If haply to some lower level,
I can't congratulate the devil."

The Chancellor of the Exchequer seemed less concerned with the humor of the piece than with the suggestion that his end should be recorded in anything but a classical tongue, and he dashed off the following rendering, which is certainly remarkable for its spirit, but somewhat mediæval in its Latinity:—

"Ista continenta fossa,
Humilliiis Roberti ossa,
Si ad cœlum evolabit,
De concordia nil restabit;
Seu in infertis jacebit,
Diabola ejus ponitebit."

The Austro-Hungarian Minister of War is engaged on the elaboration of a new comprehensive plan of frontier fortifications for the empire, which is estimated to necessitate an expenditure of 50,000,000 florins. The projected works will be situated mainly in Galicia. The works of Krakow are to be considerably enlarged and strengthened, and an intrenched camp to be erected at Przemyal. The latter is expected to cost 35,000,000 florins and to take seven years in building. The line of the Enns, on the German frontier, will not be fortified, but Pattau, in Southern Styria, will be converted into a strong military depot. It is not yet determined how the sum required is to be raised.

Almost unparalleled distress prevails among the population of the islands of Biffin and Shark, off the coast of Galway. The sheep have died of starvation, and the potato crop of last year being a failure, the people have no seed to put in the ground. The fishing season has commenced, but the men have no gear, and they cannot obtain nets and lines on credit as they did before. Mr. T. F. Brady, whose position as inspector of Irish Fisheries brings him in contact with the fishermen, has issued an appeal on their behalf, in which he says, as the system of money gratuitously is not considered a good mode of affording relief, it is proposed to raise a fund by private subscriptions to enable loans to be made to the fishermen on their own security for the purchase of fishing gear, and thus enable them by their own exertions to surmount their present great difficulties. Mr. Brady adds that not a moment is to be lost to meet the present emergency.

Call and get a plan of building lots to be sold at Bermingham's, on 1st of May, at 7.30 p m.

POLICE COURT.—O. Robert, charged with having foul premises, was fined $3 and costs.

Mr. Millette, for driving a cab without license, was fined $5 and costs.

E. Kennedy, arraigned for having unclean premises, was relieved of $3 and costs.

John Coombs was charged by T. Floyd with assault. The case, however, was dismissed with costs.

Wm. Slattery, for foul premises, was mulcted of the sum of $3 and costs.

J. Templeton, driving a cart without license, was called, but not appearing, a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Three parties arrested for selling liquor without license were remanded until this morning.

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt	$ 6 00	@$ 6 50
Mutton, per lb	0.06	@ 0.10
Pork, per lb	0.30	@ 0.40
Turkeys, each	0.60	@ 1.00
Geese, each	0.45	@ 0.50
Ducks, each	0.40	@ 0.00
Fowls, per lb	0.60	@ 0.00
Eggs, per doz	0.00	@ 0.20
Butter, per lb	0.18	@ 0.18
In prints, per lb	0.20	@ 0.22
Turnips, per bus	0.40	@ 0.00
Carrots, per bus	0.40	@ 0.00
Onions, per bus	2.00	@ 0.00
Cabbages, each	0.15	@ 0.20
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7.00	@ 7.50
Hay, per ton	20.00	@ 21.00
Oat Straw, per ton	8.00	@ 9.00
Oats, per bus	0.45	@ 0.48
Peas, per bus	0.00	@ 0.70
Beans, per bus	2.00	@ 0.00
Buckwheat, per bus	0.55	@ 0.00
Barley, per bus	0.60	@ 0.00
Apples, per barrel	4.00	@ 0.00
Potatoes, per bus	0.40	@ 0.00
Hard Wood, per cord	4.50	@ 4.00
Mixed, per cord	3.00	@ 3.50
Soft, per cord	2.50	@ 0.00

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT THEN YOU DID.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues to some extent peculiar to itself, these medicines may be formed of several ingredients in our sin fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. This is the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in that way, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

N. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., are Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized

JARDINE'S NEW STORE

Our numerous customers in Lower Town will be pleased to learn that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE

In the premises lately occupied by Lord & Kelly, Sussex Street, next to the Dominion Hotel. An immense variety of

SPRING BOOTS AND SHOES.

In almost every style and quality, will always be found at both stores. Remember, before purchasing elsewhere,

We Are Noted for Selling Goods Cheap.

52 and 55 Sparks Street, 60 Sussex Street, and 665 Craig Street, Montreal.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BOOT.

JARDINE BROTHERS.

Ottawa, April 17th, 1873. 2240

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in 1, ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson's is now prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., ½ oz. and 1 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOXERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

WANTED. We will give men and women Business that will Pay from $5 to $5 per day; can be pursued in your own neighborhood. It is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free.

Address,

J. LATHAM & CO.,
2242 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED

A Most Delicious Treat.

—AT—

J. KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington Street

UPPER TOWN,

Next to Market Square.

2238

GENTS'

Tailoring Department.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage!

When deciding to open a Branch of our

Boot and Shoe Business

in Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very great obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one to strangers) of succeding to some old and well established business. Nevertheless, in returning thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Our sales week by week have a steadily increased, until now we have reason to know (they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

TO PRINTERS.

Two or three COMPOSITORS can find steady employment by applying at this Office.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,

ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.

ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16

ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.

ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.

ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy,
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
2244 Notary Public. Hull,

Now is the time for

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, to be the most simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

	Cents
No. Cures	
1. " Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	25
2. " Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	25
3. " Crying Colic or Teething of Infants	25
4. " Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults	25
5. " Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	25
6. " Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7. " Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8. " Neuralgia, Toothache, Face-ache	25
9. " Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10. " Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11. " Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12. " Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13. " Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14. " Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15. " Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16. " Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17. " Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18. " Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19. " Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20. " Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21. " Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22. " Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23. " Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24. " General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25. " Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26. " Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27. " Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28. " Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges	1 00
Five Boxes, with one $5 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29. " Sore Mouth, Cankers	50
30. " Urinary Weakness, Wetting bed	50
31. " Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32. " Suffrings at change of life	1 00
33. " Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34. " Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 25 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 6
Veterinary Specifics (Set), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 5
Complete Case, with large Manual 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 25

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 8 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.00; Quarts, $1.75.

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN,
Druggist.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL

QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been

Improved and Refurnished

During the winter months, will be

RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS

—ON—

MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2216-2w

Base Ball club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S

Cricket Club Caps

AT DEVLIN'S

REGATTA CAPS

AT

DE VLIN'S

Ottawa, April 19th, 1873. 2221-2m

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's

Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2221-1m

Star Music Books.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised.

STANDARD.....Price, $1.50
Emerson & Ellmer's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES.....50 cents
L. O. Emerson's brilliant new School Song Books. All the Schools will use it.

SAARKLING RUBIES.....35 cents
One of the brightest of bright Sunday School Song Books.

CLARKE'S.....$2.50
The most widely known and used of all Reed Organ methods.

STRAUSS.....$2.50, $3.00, $4.00
The Gems of Strauss has had all unprecedented sale. Get one for Summer Playing.

Either book sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
2189 711 B'dway, New York.

POST-OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	12.25	2.00	8.00	5.00
Western—Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U. S.	9.00	2.00	10.30	5.00
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U. S.	9.00	4.10	8.00	10.30
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor (Int.), and by Railway to St. Paul's Landing, thence by Steamer to Fort Garry, and thence by Stage to other points in the Province. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	9.00		8.00	
United States, via Ogdensburg		2.00		10.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Smith's Falls, Perth, Almonte, Carleton Place, Arnprior, Renfrew, Pembroke, Mattawa, Deseronto, Belleville, Picton, Napanee, Tamworth, Newburgh, Yarker, Camden East, Centreville, Enterprise, Bath, Adolphustown, Marysburgh, Wellington, Consecon, Ameliasburgh, Milton, Frankford, Stirling, Campbellford, Havelock, Norwood, Madoc, Tweed, Eldorado, Shannonville, Tyendinaga, Deseronto, Marmora, Belleville, Stirling, Campbellford, Havelock, Peterborough, Lindsay, Omemee, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Newcastle, Port Perry, Brock, Uxbridge, Scugog, Port Perry, Beaverton, Thorah, Eldon, Gamebridge, Fenelon Falls, Kinmount, Minden, Haliburton, Coboconk, Gelert

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW

INVIGORATING THE ROOTS

NOT SOILING THE SKIN

GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES

AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,

LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY

EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.

STOPS ITS FALLING OFF.

EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,

MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2. It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. J. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.

June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the world.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipano, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Jockey Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales d, 128 Regent Street, and 24 17 Boulevard des Italiens, ng's Road Brighton. Sold endors.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP

NON-MERCURIAL

For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with this have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.

Everyone should have it. Sent post paid on receipt of one dollar.

Address,

DR. EVA[illegible]

Harvey, New Bru[illegible]

may 23, 1873. 2171 [illegible]d&w

R.W.COWAN,

THE HATTER AND FURRIER

COR NOTRE DAME & STPETER ST^T MONTREAL

HEAD THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.

Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2d&w

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,

Counsellor at Law,

3042 No. 180 Bread [illegible], New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP

A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lonsborough, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.

ALSO,

An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lonsborough, about three miles below Thurso. TITLE direct from the Crown.

Montreal, March 3 W. G. BUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores.

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.

A. J. TAYLOR,

Cartage Agent.

Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P.S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,

For School Section No. 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.

Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to

N. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,

Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,

ON REAL ESTATE,

From $400 to any amount, on approved security

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA

James Balliff, Agent,

Trust Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"

At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.

D. WILKINSON,

7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.

Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1878-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Office over Dunn's Book Store, Sparks Street, Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.

Office, Reading Room, Russell House.

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,

General Agent for Eastern Ontario.

Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOWE,

Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 723 tf.

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.

References.—H Atkins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany; Dr J A Grant, M.P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R.R. 746

S. CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Read's Highlanders and Proof Whiskey; also, Dewar's Lachine Ales and Porter. Pork, Flour, &c., for sale Office: No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell house, Ottawa city. C. W.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

ELGIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office),

L. K. CLISBY, Proprietor

Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table d'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.

Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.

The subscribers beg to call the attention of

ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW

Patent Dredge Plant,

By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 3 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Float has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Carlingford, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland; the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dublin, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.

W. SIMONS & CO.,

Engineers and Shipbuilders,

London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.

June 14, 1872. 2207-3-1awk

WONDERFUL!

'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine $1; 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'Britannia' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address Molyneux & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade Supplied.*

Dec 6. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1873. 2164

A GOOD LAUGH

GO AND SEE THE

Phunny Mirror

—AT—

POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,

34 SUSSEX ST., 34

Ottawa, March 8th, 1873. 2224-tf

AVOID QUACKS.

A gentleman of early indiscretion, causing serious debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, Box 4590, New York city.

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.

"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors, "JOHN I. BROWN & SON," on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.

This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to [illegible] great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your wife of fault; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hord & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Wholesale, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form? Have you stiff neck, or bunches caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourish the hair

COCO GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cts. per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville and Ottawa Railways

BUY YOUR TICKETS

For Ottawa via Brockville,

CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.

Three Express Trains Daily.

LEAVE:

Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.

Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.

Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.

ARRIVE:

Ottawa, 12.20 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.

☞ These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.

H. ARBOTT,

Manager

Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.

Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha

CANADA EAST.

THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,

GEO. E. HART, N. P.,

Three Rivers, P.Q.

Three Rivers, P. Q.,

Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.

The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.

—ALSO—

The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CRILLY, near the premises.

Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.

WM. UPRICHARD.

Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.

Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD

24, No 24,

☞ AT ALL TIMES ☜

Cheap for Cash.

ALSO,

Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.

AT

T. BIRKETT'S,

SIGN OF THE ANVIL.

No. 24 Rideau Street

OTTAWA.

Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.

The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WIEBLE'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.

Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.

15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE

Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—

SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, MEDWAY, DELTA, NYANZA, HECTOR.

The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "

And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—

THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "

And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

QUEBEC TO LONDON:

Cabin.....$40 00
Steerage.....28 00

Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

TEMPERLEY, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,

April 10th, 1873.—2236 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,

Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2211 2.

[illegible]

DENHOLM, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK.

W& HF Rd

UNIONS, LASTINGS AND DERGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

THE DAILY TIMES

Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for

ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.

Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.

Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the Daily in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.

Ottawa, March 6, 1873.

FOR SALE,

No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.

No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.

Apply to

DR. McDOUGALL,

Rideau street.

Ottawa, Dec 27 1871 1855tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.

We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

Druggists,

Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Railway, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.

The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.

For further particulars, address,

A. ROWE,

Ottawa.

Or CARSS & CO.,

Arnprior.

Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE

ENAMELLENE

MARK.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c, &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

As when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,

236 St. James-st., Montreal.

ESMONDE BROS.

Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.

The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brossseau, Robillard, Leprohon, Bessey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.

"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.

CHARLES MARTIN,

30 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.

April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.

Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&w

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture, Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, timber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the best. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment—1,397 Chestnut St., Phila., and 797 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 2114 3m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address

HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,

76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.

October 3 1872. 2090d&w3m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.

On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,

A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 8.30 p.m.

Trains will connect

At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, at Intermediate Stations.

At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.

At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Bathurst Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

LEWIS CARVELL,

General Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,

Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE

PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES

These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.

N. B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received

"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER's recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.

"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.

"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M. D., F. R. C. P.

SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M. D., F. R. S.

SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F. R. S.

EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M. D., M.R.C.S.

SIR J RANALD MARTIN, F. R. C. S."

ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).

These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent deciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.

PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.

PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.

B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.

B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

N. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pal^gia, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 15s. to 22s. and 40s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.

B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.

B. COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantri Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.

A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vitalenergy, £5 to £7.

The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Rapbey, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.

No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.

A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.

J. L. PULVERMACHER,

Galvanic Establishment,

200 Regent Street, London, W

Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1y

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PROF. HERMAN'S

NEWLY-DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER,

Which is known to be

Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered.

For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.

Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.

The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Do[illegible] as they will not eat it.

Directions for use on each Packet.

MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.

Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.

May 23 1871 1671 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.

Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.

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Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.

Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. L. ROUTH,

E. F. BEDDALL,

Chief Agents for Canada.

A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.

T. M. CLARK, Agent.

OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1765y

N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,

Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,

For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Office—MAIN STREET, HULL

N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases intituled in both of the above Counties.

☞ Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.

Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon these. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALLIE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR completely destroy and remove these animalculæ and also preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.

MESSRS GABRIELS'

CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS

FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE

TEETH & GUMS

AND ALLEVIATING TOOTHACHE

BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS

PARTS OF THE WORLD

PREPARED ONLY BY

MESSRS GABRIEL,

DENTISTS

LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S "SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleaning and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth when leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume; removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S Orteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used: Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 5s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.

"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of the ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."

All correspondence must be addressed—

Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,

72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis

Smithfield.

J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Snoshoneee Remedy. I bought a bottle and took it and when it was about finished I began to feel a little better I continued to use it until I had taken three bottles, when, to my satisfaction, I found that I was as well as ever I had been previous to my illness and

The Times

VOL. VII NO. 2251 — OTTAWA WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873. — PRICE—3 CENTS

The Daily Times

...ished every morning (Sundays excepted) ...at $4 per annum payable in advance, or 12½ ...per week, delivered in the city. It is mailed ...subscribers in the United States, at $5.50 free ...American postage.

ADVERTISING RATES.

...ordinary advertisements in Daily Times (1st ...insertion, 10 cents per line; each subsequent ...insertion, 2 cents.

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...Special Advertisements, such as ...Situations Wanted, ...Houses Vacant, ...Houses for Sale, ...Houses to Rent, ...House Wanted, ...Board and Lodging, ...Situations Wanted, ...Articles Lost, ...Articles Found, ...Cattle for Sale, ...Cattle Wanted, ...Miscellaneous Wants, ...Money Wanted or to Loan, ...when not exceeding 20 words,

25 CENTS

...for each additional word over 20.

...Contracts for any definite term are made ...RATES, which may be seen on application ...at the Office.

...Commercial and Business Cards—not exceeding ...Ten lines—inserted in the Daily Times at $10per ...annum.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

...published EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, in ...the morning mail, at $1.00 per annum, ...(or $1.50 if paid during the year. ...Advertisements (not more than one year in ...length) getting up Clubs whether ...DAILY or WEEKLY.

...A liberal number of Advertisements are inserted ...in the Daily Times at 10 cents per line, 1st insertion, ...and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

...SAMPLES FREE, and if contain money, ...ORDERED, in which case they will be at ...the Publisher's, should be addressed to

ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.,
Wellington Street,
Ottawa.

...Ottawa, Nov 17, 1871.

...FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

...USE THE

...YRTLE NAVY.

...Sold by T. A. S. on each Plug. ...

...Try it now that all can us ...fit.

CAUTION.

...The "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and ...any one using it will be prosecuted. ...Each Plug bears a Lead Stamp. ...Tobacco Billags is on each Caddy, and T ...on each plug.

...Tobacco can be supplied by

...MESSRS. G. T. BATE & CO.

...Montreal, October 4, 1872. 3065 6m

...OTTAWA STEAM

...Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY.

...BANK MEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

...Buckdale, Brother & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

...This establishment will be found on ...order made order, the latest and ...most approved styles of

...Buggies, Carriages, Omnibusses,

...SLEIGHS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS,

...in point of finish and durability, ...unsurpassed in any market.

...Work warranted for one year, ...all kinds of repairing carefully and ...with dispatch.

...A large amount of new and im... ...machinery has lately been added, ...the whole is driven by steam power ...establishment so supplied in this ...country), we are in a position ...work more promptly and ...than any one else.

...Proprietors are practical workmen ...personal supervision to all work.

...Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

...BOOKBINDERS.

...Bookbinder, Paper-ruler and ...Book Manufacturer, at the Sign ...Group of Books, Roberts' Block, ...Sparks Street, Ottawa, would respectfully ...the attention of Merchants, Bankers, ...and the public generally, to his extensive ...Blank Books, Ledgers, Cash Books ...made up from the best class ...paper, and his prices as low, if not lower ...than any other house in the Dominion; ...Magazines or Periodicals ...Blank Books adapted to every variety ...business, if not in stock, ruled and ...to pattern, on the shortest notice. ...Bookbinding executed in any style from ...neatest and cheapest to the most ele...

...Stamps, perforating or numbering cara... ...promptly attended to, and at ...reasonable rates.

...Parties ruled to any pattern. ...Work returned. All orders executed on ...the shortest notice.

...Ottawa, June 22, 1872.

...TO CONTRACTORS.

...Steam Manufacturing Co., ...Lockport, N. Y.,

...MANUFACTURE A SPECIALITY OF

...Steam Dredges,

...Steam Hoisting Derricks,

...Steam Excavators,

...Steam Engines.

...Lockport, Sept 2, 1872. 2175 2m

...CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY,

...Freight and Cartage Agency.

...Office, Sparks Street, opposite Russel House. ...Goods left at above address will receive ...prompt attention.

...The Agents are authorized to grant receipts, ...and receiving shippers from further ...south.

...Special rates for Furniture.

W. R. BAKER,
Agent.

...Ottawa, February 3, 1873. 2180

...GRAND TRUNK

...RAILWAY COMPANY

OF CANADA.

...Notice is hereby given, that an applica... ...will be made to the Legislature of the ...Province of Canada, at the next sitting ...thereof, for an Act to continue the ...GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ...ACT, 1862.

...The clauses thereof as may be deemed ...expedient, for three years, from the first ...day of January now next. Also to ...authorize the additional issue of second ...preference bonds, or the creation of some ...other equivalent security to an extent ...not exceeding One Million and a half ...of pounds, and for other purposes.

...Dated this 6th day of December, 1872.

W. A. CAMERON'S
NEW
Clothing - Store!

SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA,
Between York and Clarence Streets.

SIGN OF THE BEAVER.

MEN AND BOYS'
STYLISH CLOTHING,
NOBBY CLOTHING,
CHEAP CLOTHING.
Ready Made and Made to Order

The services of Mr. P. GALLAGHER, (well known as a first class Cutter, have been retained.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2811m

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

MAIN STREET, HULL, P. Q.

J. B. Grenier respectfully begs to inform his numerous customers and the public at large, that he has recently opened and entirely refitted that large and commodious building in Main Street, Hull Village, known as the EXCHANGE HOTEL, and is now prepared to accommodate on reasonable terms, regular boarders and the travelling public.

Table always supplied with all the varieties which the season can afford. Liquors of the choicest brands and Havana Cigars of the best quality, constantly kept on hand.

Meals ready at all hours.
Hull, Nov 26, 1872 3036 3m

O'MEARA & Co.

50, SPARKS ST., OTTAWA,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, &c., &c.

Wish to inform their numerous customers and the public generally that they have received a complete stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of Trowserings, Vestings, Overcoatings, also a large supply of Beavers, Pilots, Doeskins, Venetian Moltons, &c., Tweeds, Scotch, English and Canadian, and splendid stock of Readymade Clothing, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. We do not pretend to sell our goods under cost price, but we certainly sell them at a very small advance. We are always selling off and at a price to defy competition. We have no special time in the year to sell our goods at a high price in order to reduce them afterwards, we sell cheap all the time. By calling and examining our stock before purchasing elsewhere, purchasers will be convinced of what we say that we have the largest and cheapest stock of Readymade Clothing to be found in the city. All being purchased early in the season enables us to offer great inducements. Our Readymade Clothing Department will be found complete in the following articles: Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Sack Coats, Shooting Coats, Boy's Overcoats, Pea Jackets, and Tweed Coats, also a large stock of Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, Undershirts, White Dress Shirts, &c., &c. We have also on hand a large lot of White and Grey Blankets, Shanty Blankets, Horse Blankets, Cotton and Linen Bags, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Inspection invited.

Our Tailoring Department is, as usual, complete in all its branches, and being under the supervision of a first class Cutter, gentlemen may rely on getting a good fitting garment.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1872.

Campbell & McBride,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

Albert Street, Richmond Road, Ottawa.

The above firm (the only Boiler Builders in Ottawa), are prepared to manufacture all descriptions of

STEAM BOILERS.

Every attention given to repair work.

Ottawa, December 23, 1872. 2122 1y.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic, Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Village of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs with warehousing privileges, and to be attached to the Port of Pictou.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2211 3

BENJAMIN EDWARDS,

BUTCHER,

Stall No. 16, Lower Town Market, Ottawa.

Begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a Stall in the Lower Town Market, where he will keep always on hand

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Sausages, &c.

Everything in his line of business will be sold at the most reasonable rates.

Please give him a call.

Ottawa, Janyr 28, 1873. 2175y

CHEAP BOOTS!!!

If Farmers from the country would study their own interests before purchasing their Spring Boots and Shoes and give us a call when coming to Ottawa, we pledge ourselves to sell them all descriptions of Boot Wear at prices that no other House can possibly do. Having an extensive Retail Business in Montreal, we are in a position to manufacture and sell our goods at a large reduction under other Ottawa stores.

WE OFFER

Women's Prunella Boots, Single and Double Sole, extra quality, $1.50.
Women's Strong Leather Boots, $1.00.
Men's Coarse Boots from $2.00.
Men's Kip Boots from $2.50.
Children's Boots, immense variety, at very low prices.

We have the large Establishment and greatest variety of Boots and Shoes in Ottawa.

Remember the address

83 *and* 85 *SPARKS STREET,*
(Corner of O'Connor Str t, Ottawa.)

JARDINES'
JARDINES'
JARDINES'

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to order that the interest accrued and unpaid on sale of Public Lands in the Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, made at 80 cts. per acre and upwards, be remitted in all cases where payment of the balance of principal is made on or before the FIRST day of MARCH, 1874; and that in cases where sales have been made at considerably increased rates in consequence of the addition to the price per acre of a large amount of Rent, &c., such rates will be reduced to the maximum price of 70 cts. per acre in favor of purchasers or their Assignees, who pay the balance of Principal due on their respective sales at such reduced rates, within the time above stated.

Parties desirous of obtaining further information in this matter, will please apply to the Agents within whose jurisdiction their lands are situated. The Agents are as follows:

EDMUND HEATH, Esq., Clarendon, Portage Agency, comprising the County of Pontiac.
ROBERT FARLEY, Esq., Hull, Gatineau Agency, comprising the Westerly part of the County of Ottawa.
G. W. CAMERON, Esq., Thurso, that part of the Petite Nation Agency comprising the Easterly part of the County of Ottawa, except the Townships of Pomonby, Amherst and Clyde.

(signed,)
R. E. TACHE,
Assistant Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Quebec, January 8th, 1873.

The Ottawa Chirt Store.

CHIRTS, KOLLARS,
KUFFS, made to order

any Chape, Style or Cine. The only Chirt and Kollar Factory in Ottawa.

JAMES ANGUS,

For 8 years Kutter to the principal Habordashers of Montreal.

Merchants' Bank Block, Sparks Street, (kor) Metcalfe.

Ottawa, Nov 20, 1872.

Wood for Sale.

Sawed and Unsawed.

ALSO,

Nine hundred acres of Land near the city.

J. W. McGUIRE,

West side of the Canal Basin, near the Skating Rink, Music Hall.

Ottawa, Nov 23, 1872. 3033 6m

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

After the 10th of June next, emigrants having through tickets will be sent from Toronto to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:—

TORONTO TO PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING BY WAY OF COLLINGWOOD OR SARNIA.

Adults, $5; Children under twelve years of age, half price, 100 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, $10; Children under twelve years, half price, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra baggage, $2 50 per 100 lbs.

Emigrants should take their own rations. Provisions will, however, be furnished at cost price, at Shebandowan, Fort Francois, and the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods.

THROUGH TICKETS FOR EMIGRANTS TO FORT GARRY VIA PRINCE ARTHUR'S LANDING,

Can be had at Toronto, at the Stations of the Northern, Great Western, and Grand Trunk Railways.

Emigrants are requested to take notice that packages of baggage are limited to 200 lbs. weight for convenience of transport on the Portage.

MERCHANDISE.

After 20th of June next, will be transported from Prince Arthur's Landing to the eastern terminus of the Fort Garry road, North West Angle, at the rate of $4 per 100 lbs., or $80 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

Each piece or package to be of convenient size, not exceeding 300 lbs. in weight, and to be firmly bound or fastened.

Horses, Oxen, Waggons, and heavy articles, such as castings and machinery, can be sent through to the same point, on giving due notice and making special arrangements for the conveyance of the same.

No wines or spirituous liquors will be taken over the route from Prince Arthur's Landing.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, March 26th 1873. 2225-3i

UNION FORWARDING

And RAILWAY COMPANY,

Ottawa, Feb. 13th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next Session, to increase the Capital Stock of the Union Forwarding and Railway Co'y.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

2189 2m

SAWIG MACHINE.

THREE CAR LOADS just arrived.

W. ABBOTT,
Ottawa.
v49 1y

Wm. Abbott,

Manufacturers' Agent for all kinds of

MACHINERY AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

MARKET SQUARE.....OTTAWA

PRICE LIST 1873.

Mowing Machines	$70 and upwards
Combined Machines	$120 to $140
Steel Horse Rakes	$30
Wooden Horse Rakes	$14 to $24
Steel Plows, best	8
Wooden Plows	6
Iron Harrows	18
Wooden Harrows	14
Steel Horse Hoes	$7 50
Land Rollers	$20
Dog Powers	14
Sawing Machines	8

Threshing mills at diff-rent prices.

Gardener's tools of every description, and everything wanted on a farm on the lowest terms and longest credit.

WM. ABBOTT.

Ottawa, April 28, 1873. 2248

LOST.

On Maria, Metcalfe or Rideau Streets,

A SILVER CARD CASE

AND A

MOROCCO GILTED PURSE.

The finder on leaving at the Times Office will be liberally rewarded.

March 30 1873. 2217tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given by N. Tetreau, Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull, that the general collection roll of the municipality of the Township of Hull, is completed and is deposited at the office of the said Secretary Treasurer, and I hereby require all persons subject to the payment of the taxes or sums therein mentioned to pay the same at my office in Hull within the twenty days next following the publication of the present public notice, given at Hull this twenty-ninth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

N. TETREAU,
Secretary Treasurer of the Local Council of the Township of Hull. 222b

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31st Vic., Cap. 6, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place known as Jordan Bay, in the County of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into an Out Port of Customs and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Shelburne.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

April 7th, 1873. 2221-3.

MONTREAL

TYPE FOUNDRY

ALL ORDERS FOR

EXTRA TOUGH METAL TYPE

AND

Printers' Material Generally

Filled with expedition and accuracy.

15 CHENNEVILLE STREET.

February, 17th, 1873. 3w

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM SATURDAY, March 1st 1873, four trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.15 P.M	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.15 P.M.
3	6.30 A.M	Do do Express from West	9.55 A.M.
5	4.10 P.M	Do do Mail from the West	7.00 P.M.
*7	1.15 A.M	Do do Express from East	6.00 A.M.

*Every day, Mondays excepted.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M	Grand Trunk for the West	12.05 P.M.
4	1.10 P.M	G.T. Express for the East, and do etc. for all way stations West	4.15 P.M.
6	5.00 A.M	G. T. R. for West	12.05 P.M
8 with Sleeping Car.	10.00 P.M	G. T. R. trains for East and West	1.00 A.M.

Comfortable Sleeping Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

More connections with all the Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

February 26th, 1873.

Grand Trunk Railway Co'y. of Canada,

1872. Winter Arrangements. 1873.

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome New Ordinary Cars on all Through Trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all Through Night Trains over the whole Line.

TRAINS now leave Montreal as follows:—

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Orillia, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.....8.00 a.m.
Night Express.....5.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.....8.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations.....4.30 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 4.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.00 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
The 3.30 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.....3.40 a.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.....3.30 p.m.
Mail Train for St. Johns and Rouse's Point, connecting with Trains on the Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly, and South Eastern Counties Junction Railways, at.....3.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Island Pond and Way Stations, at.....6.15 a.m.
Mail Train for St. Hyacinthe, Richmond Sherbrooke, Island Pond, at.....1.45 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces, at.....10.30 p.m
Night Express for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe, at Midnight.

As the punctuality of the Trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving or leaving any station at the hours named.

The great Grand Trunk Railway, relating in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, will leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Saturday at 4.00 p.m. This joint route commodious for Passengers and Freight.

The Steamship "CHASE" will also run between Portland and Halifax.

The International Company's steamers also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p. m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage Checked Through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143, St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, Oct 21, 1872.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Applications will be received, addressed to W. B. BAKER, Esq., Ottawa, or E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE, Esq., Montreal, Interim Secretaries of this Company, for allotments of a portion of the Stock of this Company, by persons who are willing to dispose of at par. Such applications to be accompanied by a certificate of the deposit of TWO PER CENT. on the amount applied for in the Banks or Branch Banks, herein after indicated for that purpose; and to be mailed on or before the SEVENTH DAY OF MARCH next.

Interest on the deposit at the rate of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed until the allotment of Shares is made, and any portion of the amount not absorbed by a ten per cent. deposit on the Shares finally allotted, will be returned to the depositor.

Deposits may be made, and Certificates obtained as follows:

AT MONTREAL:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

AT TORONTO, OTTAWA, HAMILTON, LONDON and WINNIPEG:
At the Branch Offices of the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA,

AT QUEBEC:
At the
UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

AT HALIFAX:
At the
MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

AT VICTORIA:
At the
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

AT ST. JOHN, N.B.:
At the
MARITIME BANK.

Forms of application and certificates of deposit can be obtained at all the Banks and Branches where deposits can be made.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
W. B. BAKER,
Secretaries pro tem.

February 14, 1873.

Ganrd Trunk Railway

OF CANADA.

Toronto Station Refreshment Room.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM AT THE New Passenger Station at Toronto will be ready for occupation about the 1st of June next, and the Company is prepared to receive applications from parties desirous of renting the same.

Applications to be sent in to the undersigned not later than SATURDAY, the 15th March.

Particulars of the terms upon which the Rooms will be rented can be obtained at the offices of the Company in Montreal and Toronto.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal March 5, 2201

THOS. PATTERSON,

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

OTTAWA.

Direct Importations always on hand, in Fine Goods, Brandy, Port Wine and Sherry Wine, for medicinal purposes, Gin, Scotch Whiskey, Rum and Dublin Porter, Ales, &c., &c., Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Fruits and Syrups.

Fancy Goods in Variety,

Likewise the finest grades of Teas, Black, Green and Japans, Coffee, Fresh Ground and Roasted, daily on the premises; Potted Meats, Crackers, Cheese and Table Fruits.

The very best to be had at

THOS PATTERSON,
No. 26 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, April 3rd, 1873.—2227.

1873. SPRING DRESSES 1873.

Beautiful Spring Dress Materials in all the New and Choice Fabrics for the present and approaching seasons.

AT THE

REGENT HOUSE.

NEW LENOS.
Rich Satin Stripes, new Shades, suitable for promenade, home, dinner, or evening wear.

NEW ETAMENE SERGE
is a most useful and durable material, especially adapted for morning, traveling, and seaside costumes.

ALPACAS
Tinted in all the new shades.

NEW GRENADINES,
Wire ground, rich satin stripes.

SPRING BATISTES,
Pink, sky blue, buff, mauve, white to grey, green, black, &c.

LINEN CAMBRIC.
This is one of the few novelties introduced for Spring and Summer, washing and untearable.

WHITE FABRICS
Wearing Papers, Percales, Satteens, Muslins, Lawns, Brilliants, Cambrics, Tuscric, Lawns, &c.

BRAZILIAN ALPACAS.
Silk finished, beautifully tinted in all the new shades.

NEW WASHING GOODS.
Fancy Silks, Poplins, Mohairs, Clouded Mohairs, Check Chintzes, and Mourning Goods in endless variety.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Silk Finished, a marvel of Beauty and Cheapness.

NEW SASH RIBBONS, TIES, LACES, VEILS, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, Cuffs, Bows &c., &c., New Millinery, Mantles, Costumes Shawls, &c.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET.

OUR SHOW ROOMS

WILL OPEN ON

Thursday, April 17.

Our Stock will be found replete with the newest and most fashionable styles in HATS, BONNETS and JACKETS.

The newest and most fashionable shades in RIBBONS, FLOWERS and FEATHERS.

Everything New.

CALL AND EXAMINE

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,

20 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Carpets! Carpets!

HAVING NOW COMPLETED OUR

Spring Importations,

We are prepared to show in

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

A splendid assortment of the newest designs in

Brussels and Tapestry Carpets,

Also, a large stock, Extra Value, in Three Ply, Kidder, Union and Hemp, besides a full range of prices and colors in all wool.

Repps, Turys, and Damasks, Cornices, Window Poles, Stair Rods, &c. Best English and Scotch Air Dried Floor Oil Cloths,

These goods were purchased from the manufacturers, and imported direct by us, consequently we are in a position to sell at the lowest possible price.

Russell & Watson,

Ottawa, April 16, 1873. 29, SPARKS STREET.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

ST. JAMES' STREET, MONTREAL

The recent Manager of this popular Hotel, Mr C. R. Browne, having formed a co-partnership with Mr. J. T. Perley, the establishment will continue to be conducted under the firm and style of Browne & Perley, they having leased it for a term of years. In assuming the proprietorship, they may state that the house has undergone many improvements, and they intend, by constant attention to the wants of the travelling public and its former patrons, to sustain the present character of the "Ottawa" as the chief leading Hotel of Montreal.

222-6m BROWNE & PERLEY.

Parliamentary Tonsorial Parlour

Room No. 69, House of Commons

and Wellington Street, Ottawa.

A. E. GENDREAU,
Proprietor

Ottawa, March 17th, 1873.—2214

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA - - CANADA.

CONTEMPORARY PARLIAMENTARY HISTORY.

CANADA UNDER THE UNION,

1841 1867.

By LOUIS P. TURCOTTE,

2 Volumes.....Price $1.5

For sale in Ottawa at the Bookstores of Messrs Smith & Bryson, J. Durie & Son, and E. A. Perry

Ottawa, March 20th.

CHAMBERS-SPENCE PATENT

Non-Conductor for Covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

NON-COMBUSTIBLE & NON-CORROSIVE save 20 per cent. in fuel, and steam passes through any length of Piping covered with the Non-conductor quite dry.

Extensively used in the Eastern and Western States and throughout Great Britain, and by the British Admiralty and American Navy.—(See circular.)

N. B.—It saves 20 per cent on the Russell House boiler, and steam is now raised in half the time it took before the covering was applied, while it saves a large per centage of Fuel and Labor at the Water Works of the Parliament and Departmental Buildings, City Gas Works, Rochester & Co.'s Steam Mills A Fleck's Foundry &c., &c.

CHALMERS & CO.,
Richardson st., Montreal
P. O. Box 844.
Sole Manufacturers in the Dominion
UNROE O'LEARY,
General Western Agent.
Ottawa, Nov. 20, 1872.

$133,275.

POPULAR DISTRIBUTION OF

GOLD AND SILVE WATCHES!

BY THE

New York and Berlin Watch Association.

On a system that will insure to every ticket-holder a Gold or Silver Watch worth not less than $12 or of any value up to $200 at a uniform price of

(10) TEN DOLLARS (10)

to close the disposal of $325,750 worth, sacrificed at a fraction of their cost, to meet advances made on them. This not being a gift enterprise or lottery, there are no blanks, but every ticket draws an elegant watch, of one of the following movements, at a cost of only $10.

Gold and Silver Chronometer, Duplex, Stem Winding Detached Lever, Vertical and Horizontal Watches.

Tickets to draw any of the above sent on receipt of 10 cents. A ticket describing each watch is placed in a sealed envelope. On receipt of 25 cents (10 is deducted) we will forward the whole, which are well mixed. You will know the value of the watch your ticket demands before paying for it. The watch named will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $10.

Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or by mail.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"A marvellous chance and fair dealing certain."—Times. "An honorable and satisfactory drawing."—Advtsrs. "A thoroughly reliable concern."—Courier. "No gift enterprize humbug."—Herald.

We are permitted to refer to the following, who have drawn valuable watches for $10.

Miss Adah Bates, Guildford, $150 Gold Watch. Amos Barter, Boston, $80 Gold Watch. Wm. Grimmond, St. Louis, $200 Gold Watch. Mrs. M. Janson, Milwaukee, $200 Gold Watch. Emily Gordon, Richmond, $125 Gold Watch.

Five tickets will be forwarded for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 55 for $5, 150 for $10. Circulars will accompany the tickets. To every purchaser of 150 tickets, we will send a handsome Silver Hunting Case Watch, which can be used as a specimen, and will lead to a large and profitable business. Our patrons may depend on fair dealing. There are no blanks, every ticket draws a watch.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction.

Address,
BEALL, DEWAR & CO.
52 Park Row, New York
2215d4wlm

Seeds. Seeds.

The subscribers have received from

MESSRS. EWING BROS., OF MONTREAL,

A full supply of the popular kinds of

Garden Seeds

Also an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS,
GLADIOLUS BULBS,
TIMOTHY SEEDS,
CLOVER SEEDS, &c.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggist, Sparks Stregt.

Ottawa April 9th, 1873. 2233d4w

ROME,

WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.

1872. 1873.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, November 25th, 1872, and until further notice, passenger trains will run on this road as follows, (sundays excepted.)

SPECIAL DAY EXPRESS.

Leaves Ogdensburg 7.00 a m, arrive at Watertown 10.08 a m, Oswego 1.00 p m, Rome 1.25 p m, connecting with New York Central Express train for all points East and West, arriving at Utica 2.00 p m, Albany 5.20 p m, New York 10.00 p m, Springfield 1.30 a m, Boston 6.00 a m, Syracuse 2.15 p m, Rochester 5.05 p m, Buffalo 9.00 a m, connecting at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

NEW YORK EXPRESS.

Leave Ogdensburg 2.50 p m, arrive at Watertown 6.05 p m, (fifteen minutes for supper), Oswego 9.15 p m, Rome 9.50 p m, Utica 10.45 p m, Albany 2.20 a m, New York 7.30 a m, Springfield 6.50 a m, Boston 11.00 a m, Syracuse 10.25 p m, Rochester 3.15 a m, Buffalo 6.20 a m, Suspension Bridge 6.40 a m. Close connections made at Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for all points West.

Sleeping Car attached to this train at Watertown and run through to New York.

RETURNING.

Leave New York 6.00 p m, Albany 11.40 p m, arrive at Watertown 7.45 a m, (fifteen minutes for breakfast), arriving at Ogdensburg 11 15 a m.

Leave New York 8 00 a m, Albany 1.25 p m, Rome 5.25 p m, arrive at Watertown 8.45 p m, Ogdensburg 12.15 a m.

H. T. FRAY,
General Ticket Agent.

J. W. MOAK,
Superintendent.

Nov 26, 1872. 3035

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.

AT THE

OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of

BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE

From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of

PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp,
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—A large choice.

Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.

March 1873. 2

HATS HATS

...ing Styles of English and American

SILK AND FELT HATS

IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT

PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 9th, 1873. 3223-1y

G. M. HOLBROOK,

Merchant Tailor and Outfitter

To His Excellency the Governor General and ...ite.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS

Corinthian and Polynesian,

FIVE CASES OF

VERY CHOICE GOODS.

...I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,

G. M. HOLBROOK

Corner Sparks and Elgin street's.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 5 2222

ACCOUNT

Showing the whole amount of the DEBTS and ASSETS of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, at the close of the year 1872; and showing also the amount of its NOTES payable on Demand, which had been in circulation during every Month of that year; together with the Amount of SPECIE and other Assets, distinguishing each Kind, immediately available in every such Month for the discharge of such notes.

(Published pursuant to Royal Charter of Incorporation.)

DEBTS	Sterling £	s.	d.	ASSETS	Sterling £	s.	d.
Circulation	497,910	19	8	Specie	508,515	18	11
Other Liabilities	3,825,045	9	7	Other assets	4,948,658	10	8
	£4,304,966	9	3		£5,547,169	9	7

1872.	Notes in circulation	Specie.	Notes of other Banks.
	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.
January	2,886,187	2,267,689	79	226,007	69
February	2,867,849	2,212,652	06	230,227	54
March	2,846,987	2,205,79	72	230,498	46
April	2,835,178	2,108,200	74	271,261	09
May	2,878,288	2,096,308	84	320,020	06
June	2,821,605	2,095,785	81	320,444	98
July	2,657,182	2,072,562	36	346,744	35
August	2,662,856	1,985,739	39	330,444	98
September	2,677,030	1,932,605	17	371,427	29
October	2,761,120	2,384,269	85	352,202	—
November	2,717,150	2,341,880	32	357,162	—
December	2,807,014	2,295,576	14	374,094	—

By order of the Court of Directors,

R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.

Bank of British North America,
London, March 15, 1873.

NOTICE TO SQUATTERS ON PUBLIC LANDS.

The attention of Squatters on Public Lands is specially raised to the regulations contained in the Order in Council of the 10th January, 1868, wherein squatting on Crown Lands is strictly forbidden.

No claim to purchase land by right of occupation will be entertained, unless such occupant was a BONA FIDE settler on the land with substantial improvements at the time of inspection, and so reported by the Inspector. Improvements made on any Crown Lands since the time of such inspection, will be lost to the occupant, unless such occupation has been authorised by the Department.

THOS. H. JOHNSON,
Asst. Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
Toronto, April 1, 1873.

Newspapers published in the Counties of Wellington, Grey, North Simcoe, North Ontario, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac, Carleton, Lanark and Renfrew, and the District of Muskoka, will please give six insertions, and transmit their accounts to this Department.

T. H. J.

2229

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, April 4th, 1873.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice, 15 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

RIDEAU - - - STREET.

GRAND OPENING.

HOTEL DE PARIS.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COSTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2156-3m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of MALEY &

Special to Gentlemen

RUSSELL & WATSON

Beg to intimate to the gentlemen of OTTAWA and VICINITY, that their

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is now in FULL OPERATION. Gentlemen requiring anything in the above line would do well to give our CUTTER a call, as we are confident that by doing so we will secure their future patronage.

☞ A full stock of COATINGS, TROWSERINGS, VESTINGS, &c., always on hand.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

2341 29 SPARKS STREET.

RIDEAU HALL.

Tuesday, April 29th.

Her Excellency

THE COUNTESS of DUFFERIN

Will be at home to receive visitors between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., on FRIDAY next, the 2nd of May.

F. B. COUTLSON,
A. D. C. in Waiting.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

FOR TUESDAY, 29TH APRIL, 1873.

	Pressure of the Air. 1872.	1873.	Temp. of the Air. 1872.	1873.	Wind. 1872.	1873.
Hour.						
7 A. M.	30.060	29.721	38°.4	30°.8	N W	N W
2 P. M.	30.030	29.661	48°.7	42°.3		N E
9 P. M.	30.008	29.710	[illegible]	[illegible]		
Mean	30.034	29.698	40°.4	38°.2		
Highest temperature					57°.4	44°.5
Lowest temperature					36°.7	31°.7
Percentage of Cloud					40	40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice—R. S. Cassels.
Spring Goods—P. Chenet.
Card of Thanks—J. Bowes.
Sale of Furniture—A. Rowe.
Rideau Hall—F. B. Coulson.
Auction Sale of Lots—Mr. Falls.
Miss Sherlock—Temperance Hall.
Guards Assembly—Rink Music Hall.
Insolvent Estate—Auction Sale—A. Rowe.
The United States Life Insurance Company.
Inauguration of the New St. Patrick's Asylum.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1873.

The proprietors of the TIMES for the greater convenience of the public have opened an office in Centre Town at the auction rooms of Mr. J. Bermingham, Elgin street, opposite the Russell House, where orders for advertisements and job printing will be received from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. each day. After 7 p.m. all orders must be left at the TIMES office, Wellington street.

ROBERTSON, ROGERS & CO.

We have spoken before of what we called "journalistic" scoundrelism in reference to the *Globe*. That paper, in its Monday's issue says, speaking of the Huntington charges against the Government, "if it does not appear to every candid "reader that even now Sir John A. Mac-"donald is as good as condemned by this "Committee of Inquiry, we shall be "greatly surprised." We rather fancy that every "candid reader" will regard the writer in the *Globe* as an abandoned profligate having neither honour nor conscience.

From the same issue of that winding sheet of a once living party we make the following extract:

"Now that the general election is over; now that, so far as he could exercise it, corruption has done its work; now that, by a course as profligate as it was unpatriotic, Sir John A. Macdonald has demoralized the land from one end to the other, he has assumed a new robe, donned a fresh garb, and comes out in the professed character of a Parliamentary purist."

"Poor Mr. Brown." Nothing left but rage and impotence.

A YOUNG CANADIAN ARTIST.

The name of Mr. J. C. Forbes has already been mentioned as that of an artist of great promise. He is a Toronto boy, and by his extraordinary talent has interested several gentleman in his progress. Through their influence he was enabled to spend a year or two at Rome, which he must certainly have turned to good account. There is now on exhibition, from his studio, at the Library of Parliament, a most delicately finished painting, showing a female bust of rare beauty. It is, we believe, the creation of Mr. Forbes' own fancy, and as such is a splendid tribute to his genius in its conception as well as to his artistic skill in its execution. It will be left in the library for a few days, and is really worth a visit. It is, we understand, to be taken down to Rideau Hall for the inspection of His Excellency. Mr. Angus Morrison, M.P., has taken an interest in bringing Mr. Forbes before the public, and we must congratulate him on the distinguished talent of his protege. Mr. Forbes will certainly head the list of Canadian artists.

CONNECTION WITH THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

In speaking of the Montreal Telegraph Company's "little bill," now before Parliament, we have heretofore alluded but incidentally to Canada's utter dependence upon foreigners as to telegraphic communication with Europe. Ordinarily there may be no great grievance in this fact; but we well know what a colouring English cable despatches receive through American filtration. Many a time it has been the duty of the Canadian journalist to point out the American kink given to English news through this source, and perhaps without a new Atlantic cable we can scarcely hope for a complete remedy. But it is utterly absurb that a foreign company should, on Canadian soil have the monopoly of the connection with the Atlantic cable. The work may be fairly done. Everything may be honestly transmitted and the confidence attaching to the business may be, and we trust is, faithfully respected. Yet, it seems strange that every difficulty should be interposed to prevent a Canadian Company from having the same privileges as a foreign company. We do not advocate monopoly, but the right of fair competition, and as the Montreal Company has appealed to the Legislature to permit it to compete with the Western Union Company on Canadian soil, we think the request is such a moderate one that no representative of the people would dare to refuse it.

But let us imagine that by a side wind the Bill were thrown over till another year, would it not be more than probable that the Western Union Company would seek some permanent arrangement with the Atlantic Cable Company, whereby the latter would be bound to give it exclusive control of the European news.

So long as the monopoly exists in Nova Scotia there is no need for a special arrangement, but the moment that there is the appearance of an attempt to break up that monopoly we can well understand that efforts will be made in the direction we have indicated. The subject has far less interest for the telegraph companies than it has for the country at large, and especially for Nova Scotia. Newspaper men in Halifax know the meaning and feel the cost of the repetition of their reports at Sackville. Commercial men, who have business transactions with Nova Scotia, must also be pretty familiar with the same thing, and when the Intercolonial Railway is in running order travellers from the Western Provinces will feel that they require direct telegraphic communication with the friends they have left behind them. But all Canadians should feel that it is a most unfair thing that a Canadian Company should be shut out from operating on Canadian territory.

We have no fear that the Bill to enable the Montreal Telegraph Company to establish lines in Nova Scotia will be thrown out of Parliament by a fair vote. But there are many ways of "slaughtering the innocents," and if any of these are resorted to successfully in respect of this Bill we see a danger far more serious than many people at first sight might suppose. The connection with the Atlantic cable which at present is exclusive by necessity may become hereafter exclusive by special contract, and the delay of the bill would be for internal business a confirmation of the Western Union Company's monopoly. Canada ought certainly to have its own connection with the Atlantic cable altogether independent of any foreign Company, and this we plead for not that the other Company may be crippled in its operations, but merely that it should be compelled to submit to reasonable competition, and that the confidential business of Canadians, both private and public, may be trusted, when deemed desirable, to Canadian hands. In this there is nothing unreasonable, and we can scarcely bring ourselves to believe that Mr. Macdonald will press his amendment, which has no possible meaning except to shackle the Telegraph Company, and under cover of a guarantee for protection curb its commercial enterprises.

ABOUT THE CORPORATION.

Some time ago, perhaps a couple of months since, the Fire and Light Committee was authorized to purchase a first class Merryweather Steam Fire Engine, but as yet we have not heard that anything has been done in the matter. Are the committee waiting for another big fire? It is just possible that they will move—when it is too late.

We also venture to suggest that an effort ought to be made to improve the navigation of the by-wash. The struggles of the water carters in midstream, are painful to behold. They should at the least be permitted to charge an extra price for the water, considering the very large amount of vegetable and animal matter which it contains. The "Wash" is the recognized burial ground for dead dogs and deceased cats. It is also the executioner for all the unreqired pups and kittens brought to life in the neighbourhood. Occasionally it may be the receptacle for other stuff that we do not care to mention; but we have said enough to show that its water must be extremely rich, if not very highly nutritive. It should certainly command a higher price in the market than the water from the Ottawa, or even the rotten stuff from the Rideau. If the Corporation feels under obligation to provide work for the doctors it should certainly do something towards improving the navigation of this stream, for when the carters drive into it for the purpose of filling their barrels they are met with many impediments. The water they do get, however, must be delicious, and we heartily sympathize with the unfortunates who are betrayed into drinking it or using it in their food. Seriously, if that flowing nuisance cannot be closed, should not the corporation visit with severe pains and penalties all the carters who palm off upon the public its filthy contents on the plea that the water is direct from the Ottawa? Any man filling a barrel from the by-wash, except for the purpose of extinguishing a fire, should be punished. It is enough to have the filthy thing poisoning the air in its neighborhood without having its contents served out to us in our coffee.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE UNDER GERMANY.

The second annual report on the administration of Alsace-Lorraine submitted to the German Parliament describes the progress made as entirely satisfactory, detailing it under ten heads. The first, general administration, is said to be now fully regulated. The second refers to the conclusion of arrangements with France, which are mainly of a financial character. The number of Alsatians whose option for France has been found valid is stated at 50,148. The third paragraph under the head of compensation for war damages and requisitions reports the sum of 20,000 of francs to have been expended in compensation, besides 600,000 francs given in pure relief without a quid pro quo. The fourth section deals with military matters, and places the figure of conscripts levied in the province at 2,430 including fifty-seven volunteers. The fifth reports a satisfactory development of the law by legal institution. The sixth refers to purely municipal matters. The seventh records the public works completed or begun, chiefly new railways lines, on which four million have been spent. The eighth deals with educational matters, which have undergone a vital change under German administration, the educational system having been remoulded on the German model, and German having been substituted for French as the medium of instruction. The number of students matriculated at Strasbourg has risen from 212 to 319. The University Library now comprises 240,000 volumes. Section 9, dealing with matters ecclesiastical, records as principal item the augmentation of clergymen's salaries by 50 per cent. The last paragraph gives an account of income and expenditure, balancing at 37,701,924 francs. In the previous year there had been a surplus of 5,422,931 francs. The taxes are promptly paid, and it has been found practicable to reduce the number of tax collectors by about one half.

If you want to invest money at 10 per cent., go to the auction rooms of J. Bermingham, at 7.30 p.m., on 1st May.

Paris and London spring styles in Millinery and Mantles will be shown to day at ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S, 20, Sparks street.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

SECOND PARLIAMENT—FIRST SESSION.

THE SENATE.

Monday, April 28

The SPEAKER took the Chair at half-past seven.

After routine.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the third reading of the Isolated Risk Insurance Company's amendment bill (as amended.) Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Quebec Trinity powers increase bill. Carried.

The bill also passed through Committee of the Whole.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill respecting Harbour Masters for Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Carried.

Bill referred to Committee.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill regulating carriage of dangerous goods in ships. He said it was suggested by similar legislation in Britain. He had no doubt hon. gentlemen would be glad to assist in any legislation tending to diminish the dangers of sea going vessels. Carried.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved the second reading of the bill disqualifying Provincial legislators for the House of Commons. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Aikins, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill respecting the Port Wardens of Montreal and Quebec.

The bill was reported without amendment.

ADMINISTRATION OF OATHS BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill to empower Committees of Parliament to examine witnesses under oath. He said the Bill proposed giving this power to any committee of either House, as well as the Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL—Can you not amend the title of the Bill?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—We may consider any amendment in committee.

Hon Mr. DICKEY said before the motion is carried I wish to invite the serious attention of the Postmaster General and the hon. member for Grandville (Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just) to the very grave doubts existing as to the powers of the House to legislate on the subject. What I am about to say is from no desire to interfere between justice and anybody on the one hand and on the other, from no opposition to the principle of the Bill. It is not a question of the merits of the Bill, but entirely a question of our power to deal with it. By the 91st section of the Brit. North America Act of 1867, a general power is given to make laws for the peace, order and good government of Canada, in relation to all matters not coming within the classes of subjects, by this act exclusively assigned to the Legislatures of the Provinces," but this is not applicable to the question under consideration for two reasons: In the first place the administration of justice, to which this question would refer, is one of the subjects assigned exclusively to the Local Legislatures. In the next place, there is a section of the Act which applies expressly to this case, and my hon. friend (Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just), will recollect the maxim "*expressio facit cessare tacitum.*" The question is not left to inference. Section 18 of the Confederation Act refers exclusively to the legislative power, and its terms are as follows: "The privileges, immunities and powers to be held, enjoyed and exercised by the Senate and House of Commons, and by the members thereof respectively, shall be such as are from time to time defined by Act of the Parliament of Canada, but to that the same shall never exceed those, at the passing of this Act, held, enjoyed and exercised by the Commons, House of Parliament of the United Kingdom.

The simple question, therefore, is what were the powers enjoyed by the British House of Commons at the time of the passing of the B. N. America Act? I have traced the Imperial Statutes down to this period and find that the only Act giving powers similar to those asked for in the present bill, is the Imperial Act 21 and 22 Victoria, 1859, c. 78. By Sect. 1. "Any Select Committee of the House of Commons, to which any private bill has been referred in the House, may examine witnesses upon oath upon matters relating to such bill, and for that purpose may administer an oath to any such witness." Our Act, giving power to examine witnesses upon oath before a committee on any private bill, passed in 1868, must have been taken from the Imperial Act, for it is almost a literal transcript of that Act. It was in 1871, or four years after Confederation, before an Imperial Act was passed giving the powers now asked for, were conferred upon the English House of Commons. Hence it is perfectly obvious that in 1867 the same House of Commons could not have enjoyed these powers, and the conclusion is inevitable that we have no power to pass an Act defining powers exceeding those enjoyed by the English House of Commons in 1867, and which I have already shown did not include the power of examining witnesses upon oath before committees, generally, but was confined to Committees on Private Bills. This legislation I therefore hold to be *ultra vires*, and beyond our powers as define, and the constitution and charter of our liberties. We have not the same original power as that claimed for the British Parliament. Our constitution, a written one like the American constitution, is limited by the British North America Act, and if we go beyond it to meet the exigencies of the hour we established a precedent that may be invoked hereafter by a majority in cases where much greater injury would be involved. There is another difficulty in passing this Act without a suspending clause arising from the Royal Instructions, 8th paragraph, clause 7, requiring that "any Bill of an extraordinary nature and importance affecting the prerogative, &c., shall be reserved for Her Majesty's assent." I, however, merely refer to it, as that is a matter purely for the consideration of the representative of the Sovereign.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—I cannot agree with the hon. gentleman who spoke last. In the first place, I don't believe the hon. Postmaster General would have taken charge of this bill if he had not been convinced he was acting in accordance with the constitution, and the more so as it was passed in the other House without dissent. The remarks there made as to the inconstitutionality of this Act was set aside as worthless. There is a distinction to be drawn between the two clauses of the B. N. A. Act just cited. Clause 91 says the three branches, the Queen, Senate and Commons, may make laws for the good order and peace of the Dominion, in all cases not assigned the Local Legislatures; but clause 18 does not affect Parliament as a whole, but only the two chambers. It is providedhere that the privileges, immunities and powers are to be held and exercised by the Senate and the House of Commons, not jointly with the Queen, but separately, which makes quite a different thing. The privileges and powers conferred and to be exercised in Canada, cannot exceed for any of the two Houses, those of the British House of Commons. We speak not of the whole Parliament, but only of the two branches, the Senate and Commons; whilst in the other case it is the powers of Parliament itself that one dealt with the Queen, Senate and Commons, under these circumstances. It is by the 91st clause that we are to be guided, and, inasmuch as by it power is given to mate any laws not assigned specially to the Local Legislatures, and this Bill touching a question of order and good government, it falls within the general category of those to be disposed of by the Parliament of Canada, the Queen, Senate and Commons. But leaving aside the question raised by the honorable gentleman opposite (Mr Dickey) which I won't treat as a quibble, but certainly a nice fine point—perhaps rather fine when the Attorney General and all the Ministers and lawyers of the other House consented to the bill being passed—when the Ministry, the guardians of the constitution, accept the responsibility for this Bill here, also, we are quite safe in saying it carries no danger to that instrument. Moreover what harm could result from passing this Bill? None whatever. When there is no danger evident, and no cause for hostility, why should we say we have no jurisdiction as to the Bill? Was there doubt on the point raised? Jurisdiction has been granted by the 91st clause of the Union Act. The precedent of the British Parliament is with us in this matter—the House of Commons having decided to exercise the power of swearing witnesses, and an Act having passed the Imperial Parliament to that effect. The Bill was brought into the Commons in 1871. It passed there without any discussion, and in the House of Lords without difficulty. It is because it was the will of the Parliament of Great Britain, more than a right inherent in one branch of the Legislature that this could be done. I do not say the Commons had no inherent right to swear witnesses, but they concluded they had a right to claim it, and passed an Act accordingly by which the power was granted or assumed, and now witnesses on certain occasions are sworn by Parliamentary Committees. As to the reasons for this Act, considering the report of a select committee of the Commons, we see very many. It was acknowledged by Sir Erskine May that it was a necessity to have such a right, but that it should be granted by a statute. With these considerations we may dispose of the present Bill, which will be of as much advantage to the country as that of 1868. Had we more power then? Our charter has not been enlarged or diminished. Then we passed an Act empowering certain committees to examine witnesses on oath. As to referring this proposed Act to the Queen for her assent, I think this advice rather premature, and that the Government will not see fit to take steps to delay its passage, but rather advise His Excellency's immediate assent. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said, section 18 of the British North America Act, does not refer to powers granted by statute, but to inherent powers and privileges from parliamentary privilege and precedent. Such rights may be defined by statute, but whether so defined or not, cannot exceed those held, enjoyed and exercised by the House of Commons.

This clause applies only to inherent rights. This was never claimed as an inherent privilege by the House of Commons, and the fact that in 1871, that House passed an Act for the examination of witnesses on oath is proof that it was not claimed by them as an inherent privilege.

The 18th clause simply limits inherent privileges, but does not limit legislative powers.

The 91st section of the British North America Act defines our legislative powers see clearly.

We have exercised those powers in 1868, by passing an Act for the examination of witnesses on oath by committees on private bills. That Act has not been disallowed, and all acts passed by Colonial Legislatures pass under review in England.

Before Confederation the Legislature of New Brunswick in 1860, passed an act for the same purpose and that act was not disallowed.

The opinion of A. Todd, Esq, is that this argument is clear and unanswerable. It gives the whole question in a small compass and could not be more clearly, concisely or truly expressed.

(Signed.) A. TODD.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said he could not quite understand from the special pleadings and elaborate renderings from authorities phich the hon. gentleman from Grandville (Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just) had treated them, that he thought one of those Parliamentary crises was at hand, and that he might help to give the *coup de grace* to the Government. But with all his astute elaborate reasonings he was not prepared to support the bill. But after the speech of the Senator from Amherst (Mr. Dickey) a birth had taken place in his (Mr. Carrall's) mind, namely, a doubt as to the ability of the House to pass this bill. He shared with his hon. friend from Grandville the opinion that this bill ought not to have escaped the attention of the Minister of Justice, whose opinion they regarded as of more weight than that of any other man in the Dominion; and he hardly expected that one so cunning and acute as that gentleman should have stood god father to the bill unless he thought we had the right to pass it. We had a written constitution, and could not go beyond it. The English Government was not so, but is as elastic as India rubber. (A laugh.) Now as to whether this bill transcended our power or not, under the Union Act, he left it to those skilled in the laws to determine. He would be careful in voting for a second reading if he thought the bill violated the constitution. If it passed it might prove a two-edged sword, operating against hon. gentlemen opposite at some future time, when they might be in power. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said what is the meaning of responsible Government? We are here legislating for the people of the country. We have a Constitution similar to the British? Parliament has power to pass laws for the good government of the people and in furtherance of their interests. If the argument of my hon. friend (Hon. Mr. Dickey) is correct, I think he ought to have objected to the Bill passed a few sessions ago relative to Nova Scotia—its better terms. I do not remember his objecting to that measure on any mere verbal grounds. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. DICKEY—That was for the peace and good order of Nova Scotia. (A laugh.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—And this is for the peace and good order of the people of Canada—to secure evidence on oath as to certain grave charges before a Parliamentary investigation committee. While I would be the last to infringe upon the rights or privileges of this branch of Parliament, I should be the last to stand here as appointed by the crown, to vote against the voice of the people's representatives in a matter of this sort—a measure passed by them unanimously. For us to oppose them upon a mere literal or verbal rendering of the B. N. A. Act would be contrary to the spirit of representative Government. Why, our dealing with Nova Scotia was contrary to the reading of that Act. If we had gone by the strict letter of the law we should have asked the British Parliament to change that Act. If we determined to resist the action of the people's House, we should place ourselves in a most anomalous position. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD (Victoria) believed that not one of the hon. gentlemen had met the argument of Hon. Mr. Dickey. As to the Commons Act, surely we were here as independent and free as that House. We were to reflect more calmly and proceed more deliberately. Nor was there the same feeling here which prevailed there when the bill was passed.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—There was no feeling.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD—There was a great deal. The bill was not of any importance. If it was, hon. gentlemen opposite would not show half as much feeling in its behalf. He supposed the bill would pass, however. The Government was not afraid of it. Strong in their integrity and honour, they allowed it to pass in the other House. When it finally passed, some hon. gentlemen opposite might feel more sorrow than they had for some time. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST and Hon. Mr. DICKEY replied to the arguments against their respective views. The latter pointed out the doubts of the former hon. gentlemen as to the competency of this Parliament to pass the bill. He had to go beyond the plain words of the Union Act. As to the legislation of the British House of Commons in 1871, was anything more wanted to show it did not possess that power in 1867? Our Act did not say we could take powers and privileges the British House of Commons now have; but it has defined ours should never exceed those enjoyed and exercised by the Commons at the passing of the Union Act. (See 18th clause.) There was an Act passed in 1859 giving the English Commons the power conferred by our Act of 1868 passed in Canada, to examine witnesses on oath before private bill committees. That was all possessed by the British Houses in 1867. The Senator from Grandville admitted frankly that this was not an inherent power in those bodies. It was taken by Act of Parliament, he adds. They asked and got it. Could anything be plainer? He did not expect to be twitted by the hon. member from Grandville for differing with the Government in this matter. (Applause) He could understand why the Premier, moreover, would not like to stand forward as opposing the wishes of the Lower House in a matter of this kind. This House, however, (the Senate) was pre-eminently a court of review, not supposed to be under any influence. That being the case it was our duty to look well to the bill to see whether we could pass it or not. We were bound to look to a constitutional point of this kind. He thought he had, in a manner not yet answered; put this question fully and fairly before the House. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the hon. gentleman had stated the case fully and fairly. But if he (Mr. C.) had not been willing to assume the responsibility of asking the House to adopt the bill he should not have moved the second reading. There were certainly grave doubts as to the legality of the step. The Premier felt grave doubts, but another high authority (Hon. J. H. Cameron), entertained a different opinion, which was intitled to great respect. The case stood very much as the hon. gentleman (Mr. Dickey), put it. The Commons originally had no power to examine witnesses on oath at all, but were in the habit of sending to the Lords to be sworn. Then an Act enabling the Commons to swear witnesses before the Private Bills Committee was passed, and in this way the matter stood when our Union Act of 1867 passed. It was perfectly clear that the British House of Commons had not the power in 1867, the Canadian Act of ours proposes to give a exercise, and that it got it by an Act of Parliament. While, therefore, there was a grave doubt in this matter, our bill was not a serious affair after all. The heavens will not fall if we are wrong, if we have stretched our authority somewhat. As an independent legislature if we err at all it should be in the direction of freedom. He would desire, speaking in a general way, where there was any doubt about our powers, not to circumscribe them. He would rather go for extending than diminishing our powers. (Hear, hear.) Then, we had given ourselves the benefit of the doubt in the Copyright Act, upon which the Queen had not yet pronounced. He did not fear any harm from examing witnesses on oath in private committees. If we were wrong in this Bill it was at all events with the sanction of very high authority. He did not venture any opinion himself upon the legal point. What, as a colony, we had done in the past, we might, without very great danger, assume we had the power to do in the future. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. RYAN—Does the hon. gentleman assume that if this Bill passed the same course would be pursued as in the Copyright Bill—that it would be reserved. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. WARK said he liked the sentiments of the Hon. Postmaster General. Instead of constantly casting doubts upon our own powers, we ought rather venture to stretch them a little. (Hear, hear.) He held, not as a professional man, but on grounds of common sense, that the powers formerly possessed by the Colonial Legislatures before the Union Act are now distributed between the different Legislatures and this Parliament. It was not the intention of the B. N. A. Act to strip this Parliament of any powers except those conferred on the Local Legislatures.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT replied, after which the Bill was read a second time unanimously.

It was then referred to Committee of the Whole, and afterwards reported without amendment.

In reply to a message from the Commons,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved that a message be sent to acquaint that House that the Senate gives leave to Hon. Messrs. Macpherson, Cochrane, Chapais, Foster and Campbell, to attend and give evidence before the committee of that House to which has been referred the enquiry as to the statement of Hon. Mr. Huntington relating to the Canadian Pacific Railway, if they see fit. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved second reading of the offences against the person amendment bill. He explained it was to substitute for the sentence of death against persons convicted of rape, a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary. The death penalty was not carried out, but its existence deterred juries sometimes from finding offenders guilty. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill respecting aliens in Manitoba and British Columbia. He explained he had received information from Senator Carrall, as to the courts in British Columbia; and he (Mr. C.) therefore proposed to introduce the words County Courts, as well as Supreme Court, for action in the matter of naturalization.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD—What time must a person reside there to become a British subject?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Those there now must live one year, but incomers hereafter three years.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD suggested an alteration. Three years was a long period.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted it was, though Parliament might amend the term. The intention was to prevent foreigners exercising important rights in the country before they had become British subjects. It was thought the experience of Texas might be cured. If Parliament at any time thought it right, it could diminish the term of residence.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL advocated the change to one year, which he deemed quite sufficient. With all our resources, immigration agents included, we were not likely to witness such a rush of foreigners as might sway the elections and do much damage, should we change this Act, or bring in a fresh bill?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said it would be better to introduce a new bill hereafter. He proposed introducing the words "county courts," to suit Manitoba also.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD proposed a clause to secure the publication of the Dominion laws in Manitoba. The statutes had not been distributed there, and nobody knew what the laws under which they lived were.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL recommended the withdrawal of the amendment, which was unusual. He promised in return to draw the attention of the Government to the non-distribution of the laws in Manitoba with the view to the publication of a small volume containing all the Acts since the Union, for circulation in that Province and British Columbia, to put them on even terms with the other Provinces.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD said he was satisfied if his object was attained without his motion.

The Committee rose and reported the bill as amended. The House concurred in the amendments.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU said we have not yet received an answer to the address for copies of all powers of attorney used in the subscription of all articles of agreement, in reference to the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to the subscription of stock for the formation of such Company, dated 31st January last.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the usual steps had been taken to this end. The moment the information was obtained it would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY asked if a copy of the agreement with Sir Hugh Allan was on the table yet. It was promised last Friday.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works had promised it, but it was not here yet. He would remind him of his promise to mrorrow.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL the House then adjourned.

Tailoring Department, New Cloths and Spring Styles, at O. KING & Co's.

Read Mr. Bermingham's list of sales and his supplement thereto.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Attend Mr. Falls auction sale of Lots to-day.

Ho! for the great auction sale of building lots, at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7.30 p.m

A payment of $25 down, will secure you a Lot at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7 30 p.m.

An investment that will pay 100 per cent.; buy a Lot from Mr. Falls to-day.

Our readers are reminded of the sale of furniture advertised by Mr. A. Rowe and to take place at the dwelling of Mrs Foster, Besserer street to-day, at 11 a.m

Parties wanting an excellent burglar proof safe, will do well to attend Mr. Rowe's sale to-day advertised to take place at the office of E B Crombie, at 2 p.m, there is other office furniture to be sold at the same time.

The best opportunity of procuring building Lots is to attend Mr. Falls' sale at the Union House to-day, at noon.

The very latest novelties in spring millinery will be shown on Thursday, April 7th,

AT ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORRAN'S, 20 Sparks street.

Remember Mr. Fall's sale of lots on the Sherwood estate and Rochesterville on the 30th instant at the Union House.

MISS SHERLOCK.—Those desirous of hearing a rich treat had better make it convenient to attend at the Temperance Hall this evening on the occasion of Miss Sherlocke's lecture on "Boarding Houses."

Property has increased 50 per cent. in Rochesterville within the last six months. Mr. Falls can give you Lots at former prices.

Building lots will be sacrificed to get rid of them, at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7 30 p.m.

The finest Lots on the Sherwood Estate will be sold by Mr. Falls to-day.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The regular Quarterly Meeting of this Society has been called for the second instead of the first Thursday.

Remember the bargains to be had in building lots, at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7.30 p.m.

You only require to pay one-fourth down, and you can double your money before anyther payment is due, if you only attend Mr. Fall's sale and purchase a Lot.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES MEETING.—There will be a regular meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees in the City Hall, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Don't forget the great sale of building sites at Bermingham's, on 1st May, at 7 30 p.m.

AN examination of our new styles in Millinery is respectfully solicited on Thursday, April 17th.

ALLAN, McKINNONS & McMORAN, 20 Sparks Street.

CITY REGISTRY OFFICE.—This building is being pushed forward with all speed, and we shortly expect to chronicle the fact of its entire completion. It is situated in close proximity to the county buildings on Nicholas street, and therefore conveniently located for the purpose for which it is intended.

RIDEAU CANAL.—Water will be let into the Rideau Canal on Saturday evening next, and navigation resumed on the following Monday. We are glad of this, and none will be more joyous over the news than our city merchants, who were led to believe that another month must elapse at least, ere the dredging of the Canal Basin would be completed.

Call and get a plan of building lots to be sold at Bermingham's, on 1st of May, at 7.30 p m.

COUNTY BUILDINGS.—The beautifying of the grounds in front of the county buildings has been begun by the county corporation, and when finished will add materially to the appearance of the county edifices. The painting of the new fence too will add much to the appearance of the street, and somewhat relieve the passer-by of the old eye-sore peculiar to that locality.

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the officers of the Guards intend holding another Assembly in the Rink Music Hall on Monday evening, the 5th of May. We have been informed that this will be the last one this season so we would advise our friends to attend. The large number who were present at the last assembly and from the opinions we have heard of its success we have no doubt the next will be equally well attended.

PERSONAL.—Mr. W. H. Kirwin has arrived in town to commence the work of compilation for this year's Ottawa Directory. He has associated with him Mr. Irwin, formerly compiler of the Ottawa Directory for Hunter, Rose & Co. From what we have learnt it is Mr. Kirwin's intention to take extra pains in the compilation of this year's work. It will be issued in the latter end of June, and will include not only the city, but also a thorough directory of the Counties of Carleton and Russell.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the City of New York, desires to secure the services of a gentleman of experience and ability, to represent the Company as general agent or manager in the Dominion of Canada. This Company was organized in 1850, and for financial security is not excelled. Correspondence with gentlemen of ability and experience requested. Address the Home Office, 261 Broadway, New York. 2251eod 6t

POLICE COURT.—Wm. Jones, for drunkenness, was fined $2 and costs, or 3 days in jail.

J. Templeton, charged with having an unlicensed cab, was discharged on payment of costs.

E. Langlois, selling liquor without a license, was dismissed.

B. Perrault, on a similar charge, was fined $20 and costs.

BASE BALL.—At a meeting of the "Mutual Base Ball Club" held on Monday evening, the following office bearers were elected:

W, McCaffrey, President.
D, J. O'Donoghue, Vice President.
M. Hughes, Sec. and Treasurer.
E. Cass, Field Captain.

We have no doubt the "Mutuals" will add to their rising reputation of last year, and render a good account of themselves at the end of the coming season.

BUTCHER VS. BAKER.—Yesterday evening the vicinity of the Russell House, on baker's waggon rolled easily along the Sparks street, was the scene of a somewhat amusing incident. A street driven by a somewhat good natured Jehu, and immediately behind a butcher's horse treated himself to the staff of life, piled plenteously on the top of the bread cart, the butcher boy enjoying the affair as a good bit of sport. The climax, however, was reached when the bread cart, by some means, was brought to a sudden stop, and the head of the butcher boy's Rosinante burst in the end of the bread waggon.

CENTRAL SCHOOL EAST.—Since the subsiding in the basement of the Central School East, it has become unfit for the purposes of the primary classes. It would be well that some disinfectants were used to purify the air in the basement, as there is no knowing what evil may arise from neglect in this particular. It is high time that the Board should take action in this matter and prosecute vigorously the erection of the two proposed primary schools. It is very unsatisfactory to have the primary classes crowded into the halls and corridors of the two Central Schools, to the detriment of the other regular classes of these schools.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN'S HOME.—To-morrow, the first day of May, the St. Patrick's Asylum on Maria street will be inaugurated. Religious service will be held in the chapel at 9 o'clock, and at half-past seven in the evening a soiree will be held in the asylum to aid in furnishing the new home. Choice selections of songs and music will be rendered by several popular amateurs of this city.

UNION HOUSE.—O Berry, Montreal; J Martineau, J Bell, Aylmer; L Merhorst, Mitchell; J Dennis, Prescott; J Boyer, do; J Smith, W Mills, Rentrew, J A Carley, Carleton Place; G Bottom, Arnprior; G Haggarty, H Clendenning, Brockville; H Mather, Ottawa; W Rathwell, Beckwith; D MacLaren, Fitzroy Harbor; A Bannerman, V O R R; R Johnson, Manotick.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—D McDonald, A Cross, J McDougall, A Landon, M Lafelle, R Tyler, E Prentiss, L Davidson, D A Smith, W M Igglis, A Sheriff, H J Gawne, T J Leach, Montreal; A McDonald, Bic, J M Forsyth, Quebec; J M Forsith, Huntley, Scotland; Hon A B Foster, A B Foster, jr, Waterloo; J R Wily, England; H R Harris, J A Beatty, Thorold; C W Pierce, Portland; N Barnhart, F Smith, W L Hubbertson, Dr Ries, J Papineau, J B Robinson, A McDougall, Toronto; T H Davis, India; C Draper, Whitby; N R Dickinson and son, Manotick; T Howard, Manitoba; G Gillespie, New York; J McCusig, Picton; J McLaren, Wakefield; J C Sturtevant, Lebanon, N H; W S McDonald, Kingston; M P Lemoine, Buckingham, G H McIlenry, Maitland.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.—As predicted by us yesterday, St. Alban's Church was the scene of what we may say, happens periodically in our midst, a fashionable wedding. Miss Annie Ross, only daughter of Col. Ross, was married to Mr. James Clayton, of the Treasury Branch, Finance Department. By the time 10 o'clock arrived every available seat in the church was filled. Amongst those present were Mr. and Mrs. Meredith, Mrs. Col. Robertson Ross Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Miss Sherwood, Mr. Tupper, Mr. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs Burroughs, Mrs. Dewe, Mr. and Mrs. Wicksteed, Mr. and Mrs. Langton, Col. and Mrs. Wily, and many others whose names we did not learn. The bridegroom first entered the church accompanied by his groomsmen, Messrs. Smith, Van-Koughnet, Cotton and Beecher. Shortly after the bride entered accompanied by her father, who led her forward to the altar where he to whom she was betrothed, awaited her arrival. After the ceremony was over and the twain were pronounced one, the party of friends adjourned to the residence of Mr. Ross, were a sumptuous wedding breakfast awaited their arrival, which having been partaken of the happy couple departed amid a perfect shower of old shoes, for a wedding tour.

SOCIAL ENTERTAINMENT.—A very successful entertainment was held in the Temperance Hall last evening, under the auspices of the

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM MONTREAL.

[Special to the Times.]

Montreal, April 29.

The receipts of the Montreal Custom House to-day amounted to the sum of $137,79.

The ice which had jammed at Port St. Francis and Three Rivers gave way this morning, and is on the move all the way down to Cape Rouge, where it is said to be jammed, but will probably give way when the lake ice reaches that place.

The water opposite the city has fallen nearly six inches since noon to-day.

The schooner "Marie Arthemise" cleared to-day for St. Pierre, Miquelon, with a cargo of flour.

Several other schooners have commenced loading flour for the lower ports, and will sail in a day or two.

The funeral services of the late Father Villeneuve, of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, took place at the Church of Notre Dame this forenoon.

The funeral of the late Mr. John Anderson, the victim of the tobogganing accident, took place at half past two o'clock to-day from the General Hospital. It was attended by a good number of Freemasons, to which society the deceased belonged, besides other friends and acquaintances.

The black and white employees in McDalles & Adams' Tobacco Factory are at open war. Last night a fight occurred in which the blacks were worsted and compelled to defend themselves with pistols. A white man got shot in the hand. The affair is the history are said to be the cause of this misunderstanding.

Yesterday afternoon a man, name unknown, about 45 years of age, committed suicide by throwing himself under the eastern train as it came out of the station. He was instantly killed. No cause for the act has been discovered, and the body has not been identified.

Money gradually relaxing.

Stocks fairly active.

Bank of Montreal sold at 195 to 194½ for regular, and 188 to 187 for ex-dividend.

City Bank 98.
Ontario Bank 108½.
Merchants Bank 118 to 117½.
Union Bank 100.
Maritime 92.
Canada Rolling Stock 92.

Flour moderately active, and superfine and fancy a shade higher. The receipts were 3,600 barrels, and sales 3,600 barrels. Half of them were sold on private terms, and the remainder at a trifle over yesterday's quotations.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

Volga City, Nevada, April 29.—The stage from Hamilton, for Pioche, was robbed last evening near Hamilton by three men, painted to give them the appearance of Indians.

St Louis, April 29.—Between fifty and sixty Chinese set to work in the Cooper shop of Jacques & Co. to day. Considerable indignation is felt by the coopers, and a number of them entered the shop and indulged in rather threatening remarks, and intimated that a strike would occur, but there being a strong force of police on hand no demonstration was made.

Nearly 1,000 Chinese are now engaged in various occupations in this city.

San Francisco, April 29.—Generals Davis and Hardie leave Tucks for Lava Bed to-morrow.

London, April 29.—The Anglo-American, French, and Newfoundland cable companies, agree yesterday to an amicable arrangement of their interests. Special despatches to London journals, represent that the success of Burdett had created an immense impression in Paris.

New York, April 29.—The following special is published: "Camp on Lava Beds, April 26th.—Affairs in the lava beds are at present in a state of status quo, as we have not had a shot fired during three days. There appears to be a difference of opinion as to the position of the Modocs; but Donald McKay, who returned from Achilles yesterday, believes they are still secreted in the caves and crevices of the lava beds, about four miles southeast of our present camp. I am tolerably well satisfied that they will not stand in a body, and will have to be exterminated by mere mere weak. There is a summer scout in prospective for the cavalry, and there will not be much security for the raiders."

San Francisco, April 29.—A courier has just arrived, and reports that another terrible battle has been fought with the Modocs, in which 19 of our men were killed, including Captain Thomas, Lieut. Howe, fourth artillery, and Lieut. Wright, twelfth infantry, and 23 are wounded, including Lieut. Harris, of the fourth artillery, and six men are missing. Particulars expected soon.

London, April 29.—William Charles Macready, the well known English actor, is dead. He was 81 years old.

The final report of the loss by burning of the carriage works of the Lancashire Railway Company at Manchester was exaggerated. The damages will not exceed $400,000.

A WISCONSIN MYSTERY.

A MAN SUPPOSED CONCEALED AND FED BY A DEVOTED INSANE WIFE.

(From the New York *World*.)

Madison, Wis., April 23.—A most extraordinary occurrence has taken place in this ordinarily quiet neighborhood, which should furnish a plot for a new and sensational novel. For some months past a man named Jacob Schmitz has been missing, his sudden departure causing considerable comment among the neighbors, by whom it was believed that he had been murdered by his wife. She lived in a state of abject poverty with her little girl, never mentioning her absent husband's name. Suspicion was at last aroused, and yesterday the police authorities called at the house. The doors were all locked. Mrs Schmitz appeared at a window, refusing to admit them, saying that her husband had gone to California last July, charging her to admit no man in his absence, and she did not wish to have her good name sullied. She said that she supported herself and her little girl by tugging stones from the lake. Then going more into particulars, she said that Schmitz had left her in July, gone to California. She had not heard from him or of him till early in August, when a stranger whom she had never seen before and whose name she did not know, came to the house and told her that Jacob had been murdered in California, and that his bones were hidden in a cellar. Having said this, the stranger departed, going she knew not where. She added that she was going soon to marry again and then leave Madison. The officers retired, but posted a watch on the house, and a few hours afterward saw the woman and her little girl leave the house, apparently prepared for a journey. Both were arrested and locked up; then the sheriff and two officers, armed with a search warrant, started for the house, expecting to find the house of the murdered man concealed somewhere about the premises. Breaking in a window they entered the house, when with a howl like that of a fiend, the man whose body they had come to seek burst upon them from an adjoining room. Schmitz was armed with an axe and a knife, and assaulted one of the officers with the former weapon. The blow, fortunately, was not well aimed, the weapon glancing from the officer's forehead, and the maniac was soon overpowered and bound. Schmitz's appearance showed that he had eaten but little food for months, as he was gaunt, emaciated and hollow eyed. There is no doubt that he went mad last summer, and that his wife, unwilling to make his misfortune public and have him sent to an asylum, has kept him locked up all this time, feeding him as she could from the scanty resources of the charitable. Since the man has been placed in jail, Mrs. Schmitz's mind has given way, and she too is a raving maniac.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, April 29.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at 3.30 o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. S. CAMPBELL presented the report of the General Committee of elections.

Hon. Dr. BLANCHET presented the fourth report of the committee on railways and canals.

Mr. JOLY, before the House Orders of the Day were called, desired to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister of Finance to a promise made to him (Mr. Joly) on the occasion of the bringing up of his resolutions respecting encouragement of the manufacture of beet root sugar. The hon. minister had then asked him to let the matter stand over, saying that in the event of any lengthened delay, he would be willing to take up this motion as a Government order. Now this was a fortnight ago and though he had always been in his place ready to go on with it, it had never been called. Were this a matter of mere personal concern, he would let it follow the usual order; but a great many people were waiting for the decision of this matter, he was daily receiving letters from people both in Ontario and Quebec requesting to know what was to be done in the matter.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY said there would be no objectionoto taking the subject up on Thursday.

Mr. TOBIN enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to proceed with the general inspection this session.

Hon Mr. TILLEY said that it was before the Committee on Banking and Commerce and would be upon the order paper tomorrow.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired to call the attention of the Government to a matter which he brought before the House last week, when he read a letter from a high Government official, the Post Office Inspector at London, which was calculated to intimidate one of the officials. He desired to know what course the Government intended to pursue in the matter.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government would give an answer to-morrow.

Mr. BLAKE wished to call the attention to the matter in respect to the Pacific Railway Charter of which he had spoken, and in regard to which he had been promised a reply to-day.

Rt. Hon. Sir John A. MACDONALD said in reply that the Government had not yet made up their minds on the subject that the honorable member spoke of. The reason was that they were daily in expectation of receiving communications from the delegation which was now in England respecting the success of their negotiations. The Government did not therefore desire to make any statement until they received further communications from England, which they probably would do by the next mail.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said it appeared to him that the fact of a delegation being in England to make negotiations under a charter which required the assent of Parliament was a sufficient reason why this matter should be at once considered, because the precedence of Parliament might to a certain extent have been restricted by these negociations.

Rt. Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the freedom of Parliament could in no way be restricted.

Mr. MACKENZIE desired to know whether there was any trust in a rumor which appeared in the newspapers respecting the Indian troubles in the North West territories. He hoped there was no truth in the rumor, and if the Government had any information they would communicate it to the House.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that the Government had received no information of any raids or incursions of Indians in any way. The rumors had reached the Government, and had been reported in several ways in the newspapers; and it would seem where there were so many rumors that there must be some foundation for them. No report had been received from Manitoba upon the subject. He might say that he had received a telegram in cypher, which was not sufficiently explicit to permit him to say whether it alluded to this subject at all. He had sent to have the message repeated, and if it contained any information he would give it to the House.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the House into Committee on the bill respecting Deck Roads.

The House went into committee, Hon J. McDonald (Pictou) in the chair.

Hon. JOHN YOUNG (Montreal), moved an amendment that the 1st of September be substituted for the 1st of October, for vessels carrying deck loads from the St. Lawrence.

Hon. P. MITCHELL asked whether it was wise, after the committee of Banking and Commerce had considered the subject for two days and had thrown out a similar amendment to the present one, to bring it forward in this House. The member for St. John was mistaken in believing that the loss of life and property in the trade with the West Indies was not due to the carrying of deck loads; he was prepared to show from a report he had that it was so.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON hoped the hon. Minister of Marine would not object to the amendment of the hon. member for Montreal, as it would not interfere with the interests of the Lower Provinces.

Mr. BURPEE (St. John) objected to the amendment after the action of the Committee of Banking and Commerce.

Mr. A. DOUIL also objected to the amendment, but would not object if the 15th was substituted for the 1st September.

Hon Mr MITCHELL urged that the amendment should not be pressed.

After some further discussion, the amendment was lost on division and the committee rose and reported the Bill.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the Bill respecting pilotage.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON hoped the hon. Minister of Marine would send the Bill to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. GAUCHON hoped the Government would go on with the measure in this House, and not at this late stage of the session referit to the committee.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL was always anxious to meet the views of gentlemen opposite, but he agreed with the view taken by the hon. member for Quebec that this bill should not go to the committee at this late stage of the session. He must, therefore, object to its going to the Committee of Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. ANGLIN urged that the bill should not be pressed until the views of the people of the Lower Provinces were obtained on the subject.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON in that case urged that the bill should be allowed to stand.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL agreed to let the bill stand over.

Mr. SPEAKER read a message from the Senate reporting the passing of several bills, and also that the Senate had given leave to several members to give evidence before the Committee of this House upon the charge preferred by the Hon. Mr. Huntington.

On motion of Mr. MACKENZIE, the amendment to the bill to incorporate the Isolated Risk Insurance Company was read a first and second time.

On motion of Hon. J. H. CAMERON, the bill to unite the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Insurance Companies, was read a first time.

On motion of Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the bill respecting the Election Case Committee, stating that the sitting member had been duly elected, was read.

Mr. STEPHENSON presented the fifth report of the Joint Committee on printing.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act. Carried.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Bellerose in the chair.

The bill was, after a short discussion, reported without amendment, and read a third time and passed.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved the second reading of a bill to provide for the inspection of gas and gas metres.

Hon Mr. LANGEVIN moved the second reading of a bill to amend the Act respecting Joint Stock Companies to construct works to facilitate the transmission of timber down rivers and streams.

The bill was also read a third time and passed.

Hon. Dr TUPPER moved the second reading of the Act respecting ocean mail service. After a long discussion the motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. TILLEY moved the second reading of the bills to authorise the loan of one and a half million dollars to be expended in the improvement of the navigation of Lake St. Lake and the River St. Lawrence, and to authorize the imposition of tolls, should it be necessary, to meet the interest thereon. Carried.

The House went into Committee, Hon. Mr. McDonald (Pictou) in the Chair.

The bill passed through committee and was reported.

Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Act respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Langevin, the the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL moved the second reading of the bill in relation to the Harbor of Pictou. Carried.

This bill also passed through committee and was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Tilley the House went into Committee of Supply, Hon. S. Campbell in the Chair, and passed the following items:

The several grants to and expenses connected with the Indians in the several Provinces, $80,113.

Printing Canada *Gazette*, $3,330.

Postage on Canada *Gazette*, $1,200.

Miscellaneous Printing, $5,000.

Unforseen expenses, $30,000.

Expenses connected with ascertaining the correct time at Ottawa, and firing off noon gun, $400.

On the item $9,400 for the purchase of Life Boats and Life Preservers, and maintenance of the same, rewards for saving life and investigation into wrecks and casualties.

Mr. TOBIN referred to what had been done by the fishermen of Prospect, and particularly by the Rev. John Ancient the clergyman of that parish, in saving life at the late disaster in the wreck of the Atlantic. Mr. Ancient's services had been acknowledged in a practicable way both in New York and Boston, where charitable concerts had been given in his favour, and he had already received a considerable amount. He hoped, if something had not been already done by the Government for the fisherman of Prospect and particularly for Mr. Ancient, they would take the matter into consideration and place a sum in the supplementary estimates for this purpose. If this was done, he was sure it would meet with no opposition in this House. He considered it his duty as a Halifax member, to bring the matter before the House.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A MACDONALD said that a despatch had been received by the Government from Sir Hastings Doyle, the Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia, calling the attention of the Government to the matter, and specifying the persons entitled to recognition for their most invaluable services. That despatch had been received by the Government the other day, and was now in the hands of his Hon. friend the Minister of Marine, who would no doubt make a report which would be submitted to the House before the prorogation.

The item then passed.

Commutation in lieu of remission of duty on articles imported for the use of the army and navy, $10,000.

To provide for examination and classification of Masters and Mates, $7,000.

To provide one-half of the British share of the expenditure in reference to the surveys of the boundary line between Canada and the United States, on 49th parallel of North latitude, $120,000.

To pay one-half of cost of surveying boundary line between Ontario and the Northwest Territories, [re-vote] $12,000.

Surveys in Manitoba, Northwest Territories, $250,000.

On item $140,000 for pay and maintenance of Dominion forces in Manitoba.

Third and last instalment due the Imperial Government on purchase of reserve militia stores on withdrawal of regular troops in 1870-71, $144,906.

Salaries and contingent expenses of the several Custom's Ports, viz:

Ontario,	$187,246.25,
Quebec,	$176,214,
New Brunswick,	$79 736.50,
Nova Scotia,	$97,240.25.
Manitoba and N. W. Territory,	$11,800.
British Columbia,	$24,000.

Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, $11,000.

Contingencies of head office, covering printing, &c., for the several ports of entry, $15 000.

The committee rose and reported.

Mr. DOMVILLE submitted the petition of Canada Cable Company, praying for the suspension of the standing rules of the House respecting Private Bills. He stated that the Company contemplated laying two lines of cable direct between England and Canada by the northern route.

The petition was received and the House adjourned at 1.20.

Ten thousand emigrants left Liverpool last week for the United States. A large party of Londoners will leave this city on the fifth of next month for Halifax. On the day previous to their departure a popular farewell demonstration will take place in Victoria Park. Speeches will be made on the occasion by a number of persons, including several Americans.

Buffalo, April 29.—Several propellers and sailing vessels have left for the Upper Lakes this morning. They are not yet out of sight, owing to the heavy ice.

There have been no arrivals yet.

INAUGURATION
OF THE
New St. Patrick's Asylum,
MARIA - - STREET.

SOIREE

In aid of this institution will take place in the New Asylum, on

Thursday Evening, May 1st,

At half-past seven o'clock.

A Choice selection of songs and music will be rendered on the occasion by several of the most talented amateurs of the city.

Tickets of Admission, 50 cents.

Guards Assembly
—AT THE—
RINK MUSIC HALL.
—ON—
Monday Evening, May 5th
Commencing at 8.30.

TICKETS:—
Gentleman $1.00
Lady 50

May be had at Nordheimer's Music Store, and at the door on the evening of the Assembly.

W. MORACE LEE, Captain,
Secretary Assembly Committee.

Ottawa, April 30, 1873. 2243

BOARDING HOUSES.

Farewell Lecture,
BY
Miss Sherlocke.

SUBJECT—"Lights and Shadows of Boarding House Life"

TO BE HELD AT THE
Temperance Hall,
Wednesday Evening, April 30th,

Doors open at 7.30. Lecture to commence at 8.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION ..... 25 Cents.
RESERVED SEATS ..... 50 Cents.

To be obtained at Orme's Music Store, and of Dr. Metts, Sussex street.

Ottawa, April 15, 1873. 2229

MARKET REPORTS.

Beef, per cwt	$ 6 00	@ $ 6.50
Mutton, per lb	0.06	@ 0.10
Fowls, each	0.30	@ 0.40
Turkeys, each	0.60	@ 1.00
Geese, each	0.45	@ 0.50
Ducks, each	0.40	@ 0.60
Feathers, per lb	0.60	@ 0.90
Eggs, per doz	0.00	@ 0.20
Butter, per lb	0.18	@ 0.18
In prints, per lb	0.20	@ 0.25
Turnips, per bus	0.40	@ 0.00
Carrots, per bus	0.40	@ 0.00
Onions, per bus	2.00	@ 0.00
Cabbages, each	0.15	@ 0.20
Dressed Hogs, per cwt	7.00	@ 7.50
Hay, per ton	20.00	@ 22.00
Oat Straw, per ton	8.00	@ 9.00
Oats, per bus	0.45	@ 0.48
Peas, per bus	0.60	@ 0.75
Beans, per bus	2.00	@ 0.00
Buckwheat, per bus	0.55	@ 0.00
Barley, per bus	0.60	@ 0.00
Apples, per barrel	4.00	@ 0.00
Potatoes, per bus	0.40	@ 0.00
Hard Wood, per cord	4.50	@ 5.00
Mixed, per cord	3.00	@ 3.50
Soft, per cord	2.50	@ 0.00

DIED.

On the 27th instant, Joseph Richard, eldest and beloved son of J. W. Ryan, aged five years and four months.

His funeral will take place from his father's residence, No. 14 Hldeau street, on Wednesday, the 30th, at two o'clock p. m.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Carpets, Carpets.

Lace Curtains,
Wool Damasks,
Wool Repps,
Creton Chintzes,
Sheetings,
Pillow Cottons,
Towels and Towellings,
Curtain Poles,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Our stock of above goods is now complete, and being first-class value, we confidently invite the attention of the public, believing that they will compare favorably with any stock in Ottawa.

Allan, McKinnons & McMoran,
20 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, April 29th, 1873. 2230

Thomas' Eclectric Oil

WORTH TEN TIMES ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.

DO YOU KNOW ANYTHING OF IT? IF NOT, IT THIS YOU DO.

There are but few preparations of medicine which have withstood the impartial judgment of the people for any great length of time. One of these is THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL, purely a preparation of six of some of the best Oils that are known, each one possessing virtues of its own. Scientific physicians know that medicines may be formed of several ingredients in our skin fixed proportions of greater power, and producing effects which could never result from the use of any one of them, or in different combinations. Thus in the preparation of this Oil a chemical change takes place, forming a compound which could not by any possibility be made from any other combination or proportions of the same ingredients, or any other ingredients, and entirely different from anything ever before made, one which produces the most astonishing results, and having a wider range of application than any medicine ever before discovered. It contains no alcohol or volatile liquids, consequently loses nothing by evaporation. Wherever applied you get the benefit of every drop; whereas with other preparations nearly all the alcohol is lost in the wrap, and you get only the small quantity of Oils which they may contain.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., are Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—accented and Electrized

NOTICE.

Morsons Effectual Remedies.

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty. Its compositions being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength. Morson's is now prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., ¼ oz. and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch. 2245-1y

FURNITURE! FURNITURE.
AT THE
OTTAWA CARPET HOUSE

We have now on hand a complete stock of
BLACK WALNUT FURNITURE
From the best makers in the Dominion, consisting in part of
PARLOUR SUITES in Striped Repp.
do do in Plain Repp.
do do in Silk Terry.
do do in Hair Cloth.
BEDROOM SUITES—large choice.
Also Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Couches, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Centre and Extension Tables.

Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock, as we are selling under usual prices.

SHOOLBRED & CO.,
49 Sparks Street.

March 1873. 2

HATS HATS

Spring Styles of English and American
SILK AND FELT HATS
IN ENDLESS VARIETY, AT
PEACOCK'S.

Blair's Patent Dress Hat, the most complete in fit and ventilation of any imported, at PEACOCK'S, Sign of the RED HAT, 33 Rideau street.

JAMES PEACOCK.

Ottawa, April 8th, 1873. 2226-ly

G. M. HOLBROOK,
Merchant Tailor and Outfitter
To His Excellency the Governor General and wife.

RECEIVED PER STEAMERS
Corinthian and Polynesian,
FIVE CASES OF
VERY CHOICE GOODS.

"I am now prepared to attend to the commands of my numerous customers.

Peg Top Depot,
G. M. HOLBROOK
Corner Sparks and Elgin street's.
Opposite Russell House.

Ottawa, March 31, 1873. 2232

BERMINGHAMS SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPROACHING SALES.

Saturday, May 3rd—Household Furniture on Marta Street.

The above are in addition to sales already compounded.

Good other list. Intending sellers should call on Bermingham at once and secure day.

Ottawa, April 21, 1873. 2203

LOST—Between Rideau Hall and Elgin street, on Wednesday night, a Silver Watch, with Gold Chain, Locket, and Spade Guinea attached. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this Office. 2241

Strawberries, Strawberies.

JUST RECEIVED
A Most Delicious Treat.
—AT—
J. KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington Street
UPPER TOWN,
Next to Market Square.
2238

GENTS'
Tailoring Department.
JUST RECEIVED.

NEW SPRING OVERCOATINGS,
NEW FANCY VESTINGS,
NEW WEST OF ENGLAND TROWSERINGS,
NEW BASKET PATERN COATINGS,
NEW BROAD CLOTHS,

For producing STYLISH AND GOOD FITTING GARMENTS our Cutter has NO SUPERIOR. TRY HIM.

C. KING & CO., - - Wellington Street.

Liberal Patronage!

When deciding to open a Branch of our
Boot and Shoe Business

In Ottawa, we were led to anticipate many very grievous obstacles in the way of our success, for a year or two at least. The large number of boot and shoe stores already established here, some of which had been extensively engaged in this branch of trade for many years, coupled with the fact that we were total strangers to the people of Ottawa, without the advantage (a very important one thanks to the citizens of Ottawa and the surrounding country for their LIBERAL PATRONAGE, we have pleasure in stating that the amount of business done by us during the five months which have elapsed since our commencement has, to a very large extent, exceeded our most sanguine expectation. Our sales week by week have steadily increased, until now we have reason to know they equal if they do not exceed those of any other house in the same line of business in Ottawa.

Several things have contributed to this result, among others, it has been our invariable practice, both here and in Montreal, to ADVERTISE EXTENSIVELY. We mark all our goods in PLAIN FIGURES. Passers-by our store windows in—

Sparks St., and at our branch on Sussex St.,

Can see for themselves what value we give for their money. We have ONLY ONE PRICE for everybody, and sell exclusively for Cash.

GIVE NO CREDIT

Consequently we do not compel cash customers to pay for other people's dishonesty, as the credit stores are obliged to do. It is a well known fact to every business man in this country ten per cent at least of all credit sales is absolutely lost in bad and doubtful debts, and this loss amounting in the aggregate to upwards of a Hundred Thousand Dollars yearly in the City of Ottawa alone, does not, as is generally supposed, come out of the pockets of the seller. Every mechanic, tradesman and professional man residing here who buy from credit store-keepers, pay them one dollar for what exclusively cash dealers like ourselves sell for 90 cents.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

Every year worse than thrown away, literally taken out of the pockets of the working classes of Ottawa, and for what? To reimburse the credit store-keepers of the city for the losses they sustain through selling goods on credit.

We therefore respectfully invite all ready money purchasers of Boots and Shoes, to give us a call before making their Spring purchases, being confident that one visit will convince them that for cheapness, variety of style and immense assortment to choose from, we cannot be equalled.

Jardine Brothers.

83 and 85 Sparks Street; Branch Store, 63 Sussex Street (Lord & Kelly's old Stand,) and 665 Craig Street, MONTREAL. 2248

TO PRINTERS.

Two or three COMPOSITORS can find steady employment by applying at this Office.

FOR SALE.

Being instructed by the owner, I offer for sale the following properties situated in the best business places of Hull, viz:

Dwellings and Stores,

ON BRIDGE STREET—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
ON WELLINGTON STREET—Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14.
ON CENTRAL STREET—Nos. 15 and 16.
ON CHURCH STREET—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.
ON LAKE STREET—Nos. 24, 25, 26 and 27.
ON MAIN STREET—Nos. 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40.
ON VICTORIA STREET—Nos. 41 and 42.

Terms easy.
Apply to
N. TETREAU,
Notary Public,
2244 Hull.

NOTICE.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

No.	Cures	Cents.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation,	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3.	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	" Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6.	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods.	25
12.	" Whites, too Profuse Periods.	25
13.	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	" Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	" Asthma, Oppressed Breathing.	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26.	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1.00

Five Boxes, with one $5 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases ..... $ 5
" Sore Mouth, Canker 50
" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed. 50
" Painful Periods, with Spasms ... 50
" Stomachs at change of life 1.00
" Epidemic, Influenza, B. Virus' Dis. 1.00
" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat.. 50

FAMILY CASES

Of 25 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions $10
Of 20 vials, with book, Morocco Case 6
Veterinary Specifics (Sold) for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions 1
Complete Case, with large Manual. 10
Large Household Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Bolts, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 25 cts., 50 cts., Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $2.75.

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific
Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. HEARN,
Druggists. 2189

ST. LOUIS HOTEL
QUEBEC.

The ST. LOUIS HOTEL, Quebec, having been
Improved and Refurnished
During the winter months, will be
RE-OPENED FOR BUSINESS
—ON—
MONDAY, 28TH INSTANT.

Quebec, April 24, 1873. 2216-2w

Base Ball club Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.

Cricket Club Caps
AT DEVLIN'S.

REGATTA CAPS
AT
DEVLIN'S

ALES & PORTER

LaBatt's
Celebrated Prescott Ales and Porter.

BATE & CO.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2231-1m

Star Music Books.

DITSON & CO. offer the following resume of prominent books recently advertised.

STANDARD ..... Price, $1.50
Emerson & Eimer's Famous New Church Music Book. Sells finely.

CHEERFUL VOICES ..... 50 cents
L. O. Emerson's brilliant new School Song Books. All the Schools will use it.

SAARKLING RUBIES ..... 35 cents
One of the brightest of bright Sunday School Song Books.

CLARKE'S $2.50
The most widely known and used of all Reed Organ methods.

STRAUSS $2.50, $3.00, $4.00
The Gems of Strauss has had an unprecedented sale. Get one for Summer Playing.

Either book sent post-paid on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

1873. Winter Arrangement. 1873

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minuets faster than Ottawa time.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Kinburn—Quia — Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	9.00	2.00	10.30	3.30
Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B.	9.00	2.00	10.30	3.30
Fort Garry and intermediate points in the Province of Manitoba—Mails dispatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sauntsaucoo, Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	9.00	2.00	10.30	3.30
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.		2.00	10.30	3.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway.		2.00	10.30	3.30
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway.		2.00	10.30	3.30
Carleton Place, Almonte, Pakenham, Arnprior, Renfrew, etc.	9.00	2.00	10.30	3.30
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway.	4.10	2.00	10.30	3.30
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pembroke, etc.		2.00	10.30	3.30
Portage-du-Fort.		2.00	10.30	3.30
Aylmer, Hull, Bristol, Onslow, Clarendon Centre, etc.	4.30	2.00	8.00	3.00
Chelsea, Wakefield, Cantin Mills, Lochaber, Lochaber Ridge, Venosta, Kingsmere, Alleyn, Cascades, Quyon and intermediate offices. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	5.00	2.00	11.00	3.00
Gatineau Point, Aylmer, Wakefield, Chelsea, Farm Point, Cascades, Quyon, Pontiac, Shawville, Clarendon, Bristol, Onslow, Portage-du-Fort, Pembroke, Beachburg, Forester's Falls, Renfrew, Eganville, Bonnechere, Douglas, Haley's Station, Combermere, Bark Lake, Mayo, Barryvale, Micksburg, Quadeville, Lake Clear, Rockingham, Cloyne, Northbrook, Ardoch, Verona, Sydenham, Harrowsmith, Parham, Tamworth, Enterprise, Bellrock, Kaladar, Flinton, Kinburn, Denbigh, Centreville, Maple Grove, Griffith, Lanark, Middle Road, Almonte, Ramsay, Pakenham, Clayton, Fitzroy Harbour, Galetta, Munster, Richmond, Metcalfe, Vernon, Oxford Mills, Kemptville, Spencerville, Merrickville, Wolf Island, Crown Point, Lyndhurst, Delta, Gananoque, Clayton, Ferguson Falls, Numerous Lake, Lake Dalhousie, Carleton Place, Beckwith, Franktown, Fallowfield, Nepean, Richmond, Manotick, Kars, Marlborough Forks, Edwardsburg, Cardinal, Oxford Station, Bishop's Mills, Prescott, Vankleek Hill, Fournier, L'Orignal, Hawkesbury, Lefaivre, Buckingham, Masson, Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.			11.00	3.00
Rideau Ferry and Bedfordville, per Railway.		2.00	11.00	3.00
Carp, Corkery, Fitzroy Harbour, Galetta, Munster, Richmond, Metcalfe, Vernon, Oxford Mills, Kemptville, Spencerville, Merrickville, Wolf Island, Crown Point, Lyndhurst, Delta, Gananoque, Clayton, Ferguson Falls, Numerous Lake, Lake Dalhousie, Carleton Place, Beckwith, Franktown, Fallowfield, Nepean, Richmond, Manotick, Kars, Marlborough Forks, Edwardsburg, Cardinal, Oxford Station, Bishop's Mills, Prescott, Vankleek Hill, Fournier, L'Orignal, Hawkesbury, Lefaivre, Buckingham, Masson, Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.		4.30		11.30
Aylmer, Wednesdays and Fridays.		4.30		11.30

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR, IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR,
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF.
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CINGALESE

Restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER, CHEMIST,
MONTREAL,
Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor.

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.
☞It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.
For sale in Ottawa by H. F. MacCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street.
June 15, 1872.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronised by all the world.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled fro Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Coral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, 9 to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales 128 Regent Street, and 24 17 Boulevard des Italiens, 1 ng's Road Brighton. Sold endors.

OAKEY'S
SILVERSMITHS SOAP
NON-MERCURIAL
For cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plate Glass, &c. Tablets, 2d. each.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery Packets, 2d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d. and 4s. each.

OAKEY'S
INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS.
Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the knife. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

OAKEY'S
WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

VOCAL MUSIC.
MRS. ROBERTSON,
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3083

THE SECRET OF HEALTH.
Everyone should have it. Sent Post paid on receipt of one dollar.
Address,
DR. EVANS,
Harvey, New Brunswick.
Jany 23, 1873. 2171 ly&w

R.W.COWAN,
THE HATTER AND FURRIER
128 NOTRE DAME & 57 PETER ST MONTREAL

READ THIS! All persons having leisure, and wishing to increase their income, please send address prepaid to undersigned. Occupation easy and honorable, suited to all, and especially TO LADIES, $2 to $10 per day without risk or expense. C. L. BOSSE, Montreal.
Dec 31, 1872. 2152 2 d&w

DIVORCES.
Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address
JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City.

TIMBERED LANDS FOR SALE CHEAP
A Block of 600 Acres in the 8th Range Gore of Lochaber, heavily timbered, but no Pine. Strong indications of Iron and Plumbago. The M. & O. R.R. will probably run within three miles of them.
ALSO,
An Island in the Ottawa River, containing 35 Acres well timbered, lying opposite the Gore of Lochaber, about three miles below Thurso.
TITLE direct from the Crown.
Montreal March 3 W. G. SUCHANAN

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

36, RIDEAU STREET AND DUKE ST., CHAUDIERE

If you want value for your money, call to the above Stores

None can exceed them in

GENERAL GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, And PROVISIONS.

TEAS in particular, guaranteed at 35 cents and upwards.

☞ REMEMBER THE ABOVE TWO STORES ONLY

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS.

Ottawa, Jany 9, 1873.

St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway

CARTAGE AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to inform the public that his office has this day been REMOVED to the rear of the GENERAL OFFICES of the Company, on Wellington Street, where orders for the collection and delivery of Goods will meet with prompt and careful attention. Payment for Freight and Cartage will now be received at the Company's Office, on Wellington Street.
A. J. TAYLOR,
Cartage Agent.
Ottawa, 5th Feb., 1872.

P. S. ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR

WANTED,
For School Section No. 5, Nepean, a Teacher holding a Second Class Qualification.
Apply to to the Trustees, or by post to
S. G. ROBINSON, Sec.,
Ottawa.
Ottawa, March 21. 4w.

MONEY TO LEND,
ON REAL ESTATE,
From $400 to any amount, on approved security
TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA
James Balliff, Agent,
Tree Office, Ottawa.

Hotels, &c.

"THE JUNCTION HOTEL,"
At Junction Depot of Grand Trunk and Ottawa & Prescott R. R. All the facilities of a First Class House. Passengers refreshment room.
D. WILKINSON,
7606 Proprietor.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
Prescott Junction, J. FRANCIS, Proprietor.
Meals at all times. Table and liquors cannot be surpassed. 1873-3m.

WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c., &c., for the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.
Office over Durie's Book Store, Sparks st. Ottawa.

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment Policy is granted at ordinary Life Rates.
Office, Reading Room, Russell House.
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
General Agent for Eastern Ontario.
Ottawa, October 5, 1872. 2092y

Miscellaneous.

G. C. RAINBOTH.
Provincial Land Surveyor and Draughtsman, commissioned for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
Office: Aylmer, P. Q. 1722 tf

B. BILLINGS, Jr., Architect. Office—Bell's Block, Sappers' Bridge.
References.—H Atlins, Esq, Architect, Philadelphia; Thos Fuller, Esq, Architect, Albany Dr J A Grant, M P., Ottawa; Thos Reynolds, Esq Managing Director G. & St. L. R. R. 748

SO CHRISTIE, Commission Merchant and General Agent. Sole agent for Reed's Rightwines and Proof Whiskey; also, Dawes' Lacchine Ales and Porter. Fort, Flour, &c., for sale Greenes No. 5, Sparks Street, near the Russell ouse, Ottawa city. C. W

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
ELGIN STREET,
(Opposite the Post Office),
L. K. CLIGBY, Proprietor
Hot meals at all hours. Oysters, Steaks, Patties, Table D'Hote and Private Stalls. Choicest Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.
A First-class Billiard Parlor. The only one in Ottawa.
Rawlings' English Lemonade, Soda, Potash and Seltzer Waters. 2190

DREDGING.
The subscribers beg to call the attention of
ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS & CORPORATIONS TO THEIR NEW
Patent Dredge Plant,
By which Harbours, Docks, Canals, Bars, Rivers, and Channels can be deepened or cut from 5 to forty feet in any soil with great speed and economy. The Dredge Plant has been already supplied to the River Clyde Trust, the Government Works at Cardiff, Ireland; the great North Sea Ship Canal, Holland, the Egyptian Government, the Canadian Government, the North Eastern Railway Company the Cardiff Docks, the Harbours of Hartlepool, Dundee, Aberdeen, Stockton, Barrow, Greenock, Bristol and elsewhere. Is particularly adapted for exposed localities, and can be delivered in any part of the world.
W. SIMONS & CO.,
Engineers and Shipbuilders,
London Works, Renfrew, Scotland.
June 24, 1872. 2093-1 aw&

WONDERFUL!
'Dominion' Parlor Steam Engine 18c 'Little Ottawa' Tug-boat $1.50; 'British' Steamboat $2. All real working steam models. Sent carriage paid, on receipt of price. Address McIlwraw & Co., Wholesale Dealers in Novelties, Brockville, Ont. *The Trade supplied.*
Dec 5. 872. 2132 d&w

BEDROOMS and Reception Room for four gentlemen during the Session. Apply at this Office.

WANTED—A Good Local Reporter Apply at this office.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
Jany 15, 1873. 2144

A GOOD LAUGH
GO AND SEE THE
Phunny Mirror
—AT—
POULIN'S SAMPLE ROOM,
34 SUSSEX ST., 34
Ottawa, March 8th, 1873. 2288-tf

AVOID QUACKS.
A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES York city

SPECIAL NOTICES

The proprietors of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parson's Purgative Pills, and Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, have published a readable and instructive pamphlet, which may be had free at the stores.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD, and similar troubles, if suffered to progress result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instantaneous relief.
The Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers, and those who overtax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.
Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered.
"Troches," so called, sold by the ounce, are a poor imitation and nothing like BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which are sold only in boxes with *fac-simile* of the proprietors JOHN I. BROWN & SON, on outside wrapper of box, and private Government stamp attached to each box.
This care in putting up the Troches is important as a security to the purchaser in order to be sure of obtaining the genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs, and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use 'Byron's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm Ministers and Lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

RIGHT AND WRONG.—It is wrong to jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding her feelings, and it is wrong to speak of great virtues in another man's wife, to remind your own of faults; but it is not wrong after trying the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" and feeling its wonderful effects, to recommend it to your neighbors for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps, cholic, &c., it has no equal. For sale by Druggists and country dealers. Price 25 cts. per bottle.

GREAT CONDITION MEDICINE.—As a condition medicine for horses "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" has no equal. Its effects in this respect are astonishing; many horses that were supposed to be broken down and almost worthless have, by the use of a few packages, been restored to a healthy and sound condition, all traces of the disease having been completely removed, and have been sold for from $50 to $75 more than they would previously have brought; when you want a horse medicine get "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." We know you will be perfectly satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all medicine dealers, 25 cents a bottle. Office, 115 Fulton Street, New York, and 93 Oxford Street, London. Be sure and call for
MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
having the fac simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are but imitations.

Have you a severe wrench or sprain? Have you rheumatism in any form. Have you stiff neck, or bruises caused by rheumatic pains? If so, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is a specific remedy, and is also the best pain killer in the world.

COCO-GLYCERINE nourishes the hair

COCO-GLYCERINE removes dandruff

COCO-GLYCERINE — Something new for the hair.

No toilet table should be without COCO-GLYCERINE, 25 cents per bottle.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville and Ottawa Railways
BUY YOUR TICKETS
For Ottawa via Brockville,
CERTAIN CONNECTIONS MADE WITH THE GRAND TRUNK TRAINS.
Three Express Trains Daily.
LEAVE:
Brockville, 7.45 a.m., 3.30 p.m.
Ottawa, 9.30 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 8.00 a.m., 3.15 p.m.
ARRIVE:
Ottawa, 12.30 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew, 2.00 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
Brockville, 1.50 p.m., 5.10 p.m., 9.45 p.m.
☞These Roads are of the same gauge as the Grand Trunk, and there is consequently no transhipment of Freight, when in car loads.
H. ABBOTT,
Manager
Feb. 18, 1873.

Pressed Hay for Sale.
Banlieu of Three Rivers Ha
CANADA EAST.
THE undersigned is prepared to purchase and ship, on commission, any amount of PRESSED HAY. Invoiced at Doucet's Landing Station of the Grand Trunk Railway, opposite the City of Three Rivers, at $15 a Ton, loading extra, to any part of Canada. Address,
GEO. E. HART, N. P.,
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Three Rivers, P. Q.
Feb. 12, 1873. 2189 10t

FOR SALE.
The South half of lot number 28, in the 9th Range of Hull, containing 100 acres of land covered with Maple wood, hitherto never cut upon.
—ALSO—
The North half of lot number 28 in the 8th Range of Hull; there being on the lot 25 acres cleared; a new house and barn, 150 rods Cedar fence and 300 rods of ditches, at a distance of 10 or 11 miles from Ottawa City.
For further particulars, apply to Mr Sheriff COUTLEE, at Aylmer, or to Henry CHILLY, near the premises.
Nov 22, 1872.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
The undersigned is re-appointed Agent by the Government for the issue of MARRIAGE LICENSES. He has received a supply of Blank Forms which will be filled and issued on application to all persons who have a right to receive them.
WM. UPRICHARD.
Wakefield, P.Q., 23rd Oct., 1872. 424

LAND FOR SALE.
In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28 half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q., 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to
THOMAS LAHEY.
Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099 w

HARDWARE HARD
24, No 24,
☞AT ALL TIMES☜
Cheap for Cash,
ALSO,
Paint, Oil, Glass, Putty, &c.,
AT
T. BIRKETT'S,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL,
No. 24 Rideau Street
OTTAWA.
Oct 31, 1872. 3014

IMPROVE NUTRITION.
The central idea in the treatment of all Chronic Wasting Diseases, resulting in Nervous Prostration and General Debility, is to improve the Digestion and Assimilation of Food, and the formation of Healthy Blood. DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA contains the only agents known that act directly as excitants of nutrition, by imparting tone to the Stomach, Liver and Pancreas, the great tripod that prepares nourishment for building up the organs and tissues of the body. The action of this remarkable preparation is extraordinary in strengthening and vitalizing the constitution, whether impaired by age, exhausted by excesses, bad habits, or run down by old complaints that have resisted all ordinary methods of treatment.
Being a delicious cordial to take, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances, it is eminently adapted to prostrate, anæmic women and delicate children.
15th Feb., 1873. 2189

LONDON, QUEBEC & MONTREAL

TEMPERLEY'S LINE
Composed of the following first-class Iron Steamships:—
SCOTLAND, MEDWAY, THAMES, DELTA, SEVERN, NYANZA, HECTOR.
The Steamers of this Line are intended to sail during the Season of Navigation of 1873, from LONDON for QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—
THAMES.....Saturday, 5th April
(Via Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N.B.)
SEVERN.....Wednesday, 16th April
(Direct)
DELTA.....Saturday, 26th April
MEDWAY.....Wednesday, 7th May
NYANZA.....Saturday, 17th "
SCOTLAND.....Wednesday, 28th "
And every Alternate Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.
And from QUEBEC for LONDON as follows:—
THAMES.....Thursday, 8th May
SEVERN.....Tuesday, 13th "
DELTA.....Thursday, 22nd "
MEDWAY.....Tuesday, 3rd June
NYANZA.....Thursday, 12th "
SCOTLAND.....Tuesday, 24th "
And every alternate Tuesday and Thursday thereafter.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
QUEBEC TO LONDON.
Cabin.....$60 00
Steerage.....28 00
Through tickets from all points West at reduced rates. Certificates issued to all persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada, and to the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Bleeker Street, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
April 10th, 1873.—229 Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 2nd day of April, 1873.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.
On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 8th section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 4, intituled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the Town of Lindsay, Ontario, be and the same is hereby constituted and erected into a Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
April 7th, 1873. 2281-2

DENHOLM, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK.
W& HF Rd
UNIONS, LASTINGS AND FORGES.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.
THE DAILY TIMES
Containing full reports of the debates in both Houses of Parliament, will be furnished by mail during the whole Session for
ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
THE WEEKLY TIMES
Will also contain the same reports, and when necessary, a supplement will be issued.
Terms, ONE DOLLAR IN ADVANCE.
Senators and Members of the House, who subscribe, will receive the DAILY in wrappers, at their lodgings, every morning.
ROBERTSON, ROGER & CO.
Ottawa, March 4, 1873.

FOR SALE,
No 21, S. Rideau street, Ottawa.
No 1, 10th Concession, Osgoode.
Apply to
DR. McDOUGALL,
Rideau street.
Ottawa, Dec 27, 1871 1825tf

DUTCH BULBS, &c.
We have just received per Express, from a celebrated grower in Holland, a large and choice assortment of the following:
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Gladioli, &c., &c., &c.
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
Druggists,
Sparks Street, Ottawa.
Oct , 1872.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.
A RARE CHANCE.
Containing Machinery for the manufacture of Shingles, Staves and Barrel Heading; also, Tongue and Grover, Plaining Machine and Surface Plainer. Situated on bank of Madawaska River, close to line of Brockville and Ottawa and C. C. Rail way, in Village of Arnprior. Machinery all nearly new, and in good working order, with stock of logs now in booms. An abundance of timber to be had reasonable.
The subscribers being about to build a Lumber Mill, offer this desirable property for sale.
For further particulars, address,
A. ROWE,
Ottawa.
Or CARSS & CO.,
Arnprior.
Jany 28, 1873. 2175b

TRADE
ENAMELLENE
MARK.
All Housekeepers
USE
Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars,
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
As when bought at the
STORE NEW
By the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the Linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *La Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 30 cents per box.
Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.
Ottawa, Jany. 7, 1873. 2157 1y3w

SCIENCE HAS SPOKEN.
The MEDICAL FACULTY of MONTREAL, particularly the following Medical Gentlemen:—Drs. Smallwood, Peltier, Munro, David, Girdwood, MacDonell, Rottot, Brosseau, Robillard, Legrohon, Besbey, McCallum, Thompson and Turgeon, to whom "DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" has been submitted for trial, have, with a rare disinterestedness acknowledged its invaluable merits and given certificates to that effect, copies of which can be obtained on application to the undersigned or any druggist in the Dominion.
"DR. BIRNBAUM'S RHEUMATISM and GOUT REMEDY" is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, wandering and other Pains, Stiffness of Limbs, Joints or Joints, Sprains, Numbness Swellings, &c., &c., and is the most effective and reliable remedy known for these diseases. For sale by all druggists.
CHARLES MARTIN,
30 Victoria Square, Montreal.
Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada and the United States.
April 3, 1873.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
Is his splendid Hair Dye is the BEST IN THE WORLD. The only True and Perfect Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces IMMEDIATELY a superb Black or Natural Brown, and leaves the hair CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The genuine signed W. A. BATCHELOR'S. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street, New York.
Ottawa, January 25, 1872. 1879d&

TRUSSES.—Comfort, safety and relief for Hernia, or Rupture. Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses, made in every desirable pattern, indestructible, (steel springs coated with hard rubber) cool, cleanly, never rusts, chafe, limber, break nor soil. Used in bathing. Fitted to the form. Neatest, lightest, most comfortable and best Truss known. Establishment—1,347 Chestnut St., Phila., and 707 Broadway, N.Y. Sold by all dealers. 814 3m

$100 OR $250 PER MONTH guaranteed sure to Agents every where selling our new seven strand WHITE WIRE ROPE CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. First come, first served. Address
HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO.,
76 King Street West, Toronto, Ont.
October 3 1872. 2090d&w2m

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
1872. Winter Arrangement. 1873.
On and after SATURDAY, 21st instant,
A passenger and mail train will leave Halifax daily at 7.30 a.m., and be due in St. John at 8.35 p.m. A passenger and mail train will also leave St. John daily at 8.00 a.m., and be due in Halifax at 9.30 p.m.
This train will connect
At Painsec with trains to and from Shediac, and Intermediate Stations.
At Truro with trains to and from Pictou, and Intermediate Stations.
At Windsor Junction with the Trains of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.
At St. John with the Consolidated European and North American Railway for Bangor, Danville Junction, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Boston; also with the International Steamers to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.
LEWIS CARVELL,
General Superintendent.
Railway Office, Moncton, N. B.,
Jany 15, 1873.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
PULVERMACHER'S PATENT
GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS,
BELTS AND POCKET BATTERIES
These highly improved inventions render Electricity perfectly self-applicable, and extremely efficacious in a mild continuous form on shock or unpleasant sensation being experienced, whereby it becomes a true fountain of health and vigour, speedily soothing agonizing pains, re-animating torpid limbs, reviving the sluggish functions of life, and imparting renewed energy and vitality to constitutions enfeebled by whatever cause. Medicines and their deleterious consequences are thus entirely dispensed with. The daily increasing number of cures effected by PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC SYSTEM is so extensive and varied, that it forcibly points to this invention as the embryo of a universal remedy.
N.B.—The following testimony from the elite of the English medical faculty has been received
"We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in testifying that Mr. J. L. PULVERMACHER'S recent improvements in his Voltaic Batteries and Galvanic Appliances for Medical Purposes are of great importance to Scientific Medicine, and that he is entitled to the consideration and support of every one disposed to further the advancement of real and useful progress.
"Dated the 9th day of March, 1866.
"SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., F.R.C.P.
SIR HENRY HOLLAND, Bart., M.D., F.R.S.
SIR WM. FERGUSSON, Bart., F.R.S.
EDWD. H. SIEVEKING, M.D., M.R.C.S.
SIR J. RANALD MARTIN, F.R.C.S."
ULVERMACHER'S SYSTEM is also approved of by an official report of the Academie de Medicine, Paris, Royal College of Physicians, London, and the Imperial Faculty of Vienna, and its curative virtues are confirmed by thousands of private testimonials of cures effected. (See pamphlet gratis).
These facts appeal to the good sense of every sufferer to avail himself of this scientific and curative progress, to which the inventor has devoted a life-time of study and labour, as an ardent disciple of that great benefactor of mankind, the late illustrious electrician MICHAEL FARADY.
PULVERMACHER'S MEDICO-GALVANIC CHAINS are exceedingly effective without the aid of medicine, restriction of diet, or the least derangement of the patient's habits and daily occupations, in the following maladies

Rheumatism	Female Complaints
Gout	Constipation
Sciatica	Cramp
Lumbago	Sluggish Circulation
Neuralgia	Urinary Disorders
Head and Toothache	Paralysis
Liver Complaints	Epilepsy
Tic Doloreux	Nervous Debility
Indigestion	Functional Disorders
Deafness	&c., &c.
Spasms	

The effects of the application of Pulvermacher's Chains in any of the above disorders is immediately perceptible—the relief of pain instantaneous.
PRICE LIST OF PULVERMACHER'S CHAIN BANDS AND BATTERIES.
B. CHAIN BANDS for Nervous Deafness Head, Tooth, and Face Ache, and Noises in the Head, 21s. to 30s.
B. CHAIN BANDS for loss of Voice and other affections of the Throat, 10s. 6d. to 21s.
S. CHAIN BANDS for Sciat Rheumatic Neuralgia, and Gouty Pains, Local Paralysis, Cramp, &c., 16s. to 22s. and 40s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Lumbago, Indigestion Liver, Chest, and Functional Disorders, &c., (worn as a belt), 22s to 40s and 55s.
B CHAIN BANDS for Writer's Cramp, Trembling, Nervousness, &c, 22s to 30s and 40s.
B COMBINED CHAIN BAND for Cantrl Paralysis, Epilepsy, General Debility Functional Disorders, &c., 30s to 50s.
A complete Set of COMBINED CHAIN BANDS, BELTS, and CHAIN BATTERY for restoring vital energy, £5 to £7.
The public are most earnestly cautioned to beware of Pseudo Electric Belts advertised by sham Doctors, &c., for improper purposes, and so severely stigmatized by Vice Chancellor Malins in the suit Pulvermacher vs Hammond, alias Henry James, alias C. T. Hapley, M. R. C. S, alias Henry Burrows, &c, &c.
No Galvanic Belts are genuine but those bearing the fac simile of M. Pulvermacher's signature on the label.
A pamphlet containing full particulars may be had at the Drug Store of A. Christie, Sparks Street.
J. L. PULVERMACHER,
Galvanic Establishment,
200 Regent Street, London, W
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents,
A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, September 6, 1870 1455 1a

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY-DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER,
Which is known to be
Far Superior to anything ever yet Discovered
For killing Rats, Mice, Insects on Poultry Ants, Bugs, Cockroaches, Black Beetles, Fleas on Dogs, Blight and Insects on Plants, Moths in Fur, Tick or Scab on Sheep or Goats; also on Cattle, &c., &c., in less than Ten Minutes.
Sold in Packets—25 cts. per Packet; or Six Packets for One Dollar, 25cts.
The Powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any Climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to Cats or Dogs as they will not eat it.
Directions for use on each Packet.
MANUFACTORY—Gravel Lane Houndsditch, City of London, England
The above discovery has gained for Professor Harman a Silver Prize Medal at the Inter-Colonial Exhibition of Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous Testimonials.
Agents for Ottawa—Joseph Kavanagh, Grocer, Wellington-st.; John Hill, Tea Pot, Rideau-st.; Slocombe & Stevens, Sign of the Sugar Loaf, corner of Cumberland-st.; for New Edinburgh, J. W. Proctor & Co.; for Aylmer, Mr. N. E. Cormier; the Wholesale Agents for the Canadian Provinces, are J. Smith & Co., No. 1 Western Buildings, Montreal.
Mar 22 1871 1871 1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
FIRE and LIFE

CAPITAL	$10,000,000
ANNUAL INCOME, over	4,000,000
FUNDS ON HAND, over	9,500,000
SPECIAL LIFE ASSURANCE FUND	6,603,210

There having been added $736,200 to the Life Fund as a result of the business of the past year.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
All descriptions of property insured against Loss or Damage by Fire at moderate rates.
Losses promptly settled without reference to the Home Office.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Assurances on Lives granted on favorable terms, and unquestionable security is offered to policy holders. Besides the large paid up capital of the Company, assurers have additional security in the UNLIMITED LIABILITY of a Wealthy Proprietary.
Tables of Rates, Proposal Forms and full information can be obtained on application to the undersigned.
H. L. ROUTH,
E. F. BEDDALL,
Chief Agents for Canada.
A. PERRY, Fire Inspector.
T. M. CLARK, Agent.
OFFICE—Bang's Block, corner Sparks and Elgin streets. 1760y
N.B.—The financial position of the Royal is in no way affected by the recent Fire at Chicago, the Company having no Agent doing business in that city.

J. T. St. JULIEN,
Advocate, Barrister, &c., &c.,
For the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario,
Office—MAIN STREET, HULL
N. B.—Special attention paid to Collections in the County of Ottawa, P. Q., and in the County of Carleton, Ontario. Cases attended to in both of the above Counties.
☞ Mr. St. JULIEN is the Special Agent for the *Courrier d'Outaouais*, in the Province of Quebec.
Oct 19, 1872. 3004

MICROSCOPICAL INVESTIGATION has proved that the decaying substances which accumulate between the teeth contain animal and vegetable parasites, and that the TOOTH POWDERS, PASTES and WASHES IN GENERAL USE have no effect upon them. Messrs. GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE ROYAL DENTIFRICE and ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, completely destroy and remove these animalcule and fungi, preserve and beautify the TEETH AND GUMS.
MESSRS. GABRIELS'
CELEBRATED PREPARATIONS
FOR PRESERVING AND BEAUTIFYING THE
TEETH & GUMS
AND PREVENTING TOOTHACHE AND THE PAIN
BY ALL CHEMISTS & PERFUMERS
PARTS OF THE WORLD
PREPARED ONLY BY
MESSRS GABRIEL,
DENTISTS
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

Messrs. GABRIEL'S	"SEDADENT," the only real cure for Tooth-ache, prepared for general use after 20 years' experience in their own practice gives immediate relief by the painless destruction of the nerve and forms a stopping. Price 1s 1½d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	White Gutta Percha Enamel for stopping decayed and tender teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful for mastication; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Coralite Tooth Paste, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any trace of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Royal Dentrifice, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Whitens and preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s 6d.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Odontalgique Elixir.—The Celebrated Mouth Wash. A few drops in water produces a most pleasant, agreeable and refreshing Mouth Wash; it hardens the gums, prevents the accumulation of tartar, gives the breath a delightful perfume, removing all traces of tobacco smoke or unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth, and is an excellent detergent. Price 1s.
Messrs. GABRIEL'S	Orteo Enamel Stopping, warranted to remain white and firm as the Tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth, and can be easily used. Sufficient to stop six teeth. Price 1s.

Full directions for use enclosed in each box.
"Messrs. GABRIEL are particularly successful in their system of ARTIFICIAL TEETH, which they fix firmly in the mouth by means of an ELASTIC GUM, without springs, painlessly and without any operation."
All correspondence must be addressed—
Messrs. GABRIEL, Dentists,
72, Ludgate Hill, City, London.

Cure of Bronchitis
Smithfield.
J C Chamberlain, Esq—This is to certify that about three years ago I became afflicted with Bronchitis, which lasted about eighteen months. I was so afflicted for the want of breath that it was very difficult for me to speak, and in the night time frequently throwing the clothes off and raising in the bed to keep from strangling. I tried three of the most eminent physicians in the County of Northumberland for about a year, without receiving any benefit, in fact I continued getting worse all the time. At last I was advised to try the Great Shoshonees